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HERITAGE | U.S. Coin Auction #1121 | January 7-11, 2009 | Orlando, Florida | HA.com

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# U.S. Coin Auction

January 7-11, 2009 | Orlando, Florida

# FUN '09 ORLANDO

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| F.U.N. | Orlando, FL | January 7-10, 2009 | Closed |
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| NYINC | New York, NY | January 4-5, 2009 | Closed |
| Long Beach | Long Beach, CA | May 27-30, 2009 | April 2, 2009 |
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# FUN '09 ORLANDO

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January 7 - 11, 2009 | Orlando, Florida

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Monday, January 5 • 10:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Tuesday, January 6 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Wednesday, January 7 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Thursday, January 8 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Friday, January 9 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Saturday, January 10 • 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM ET

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**SESSION 1**
Wednesday, January 7 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 1-901

**SESSION 2** *Lemus, Queller Patterns* *(See separate catalog)*
Wednesday, January 7 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 1500-1964

**SESSION 3**
Wednesday, January 7 • Immediately following 2 • Lots 1965-2072

**SESSION 4**
Thursday, January 8 • 12:00 PM ET • Lots 2073-2984

**SESSION 5** *O'Neal Platinum Night* *(See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 3500-3531

**SESSION 6** *Platinum Night 1* *(See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • Immediately following 5 • Lots 3532-4241

**SESSION 7**
Friday, January 9 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 4242-4930

**SESSION 8** *Platinum Night 2* *(See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • 6:30 PM ET • Lots 4931-5121

**SESSION 9**
Friday, January 9 • Immediately following 8 • Lots 5122-5994

**SESSION 10**
Saturday, January 10 • 9:30 AM ET Lots 5995-6328

**NON FLOOR/NON PHONE BIDDING SESSIONS 11-12** *(See separate catalog)*
*(HERITAGE Live!,™ Internet, Fax, and Mail only)*

**SESSION 11**
Saturday, January 10 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-9104

**SESSION 12**
Sunday, January 11 • 9:00 AM CT • Lots 9105-11657

**LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP**
Thursday, January 8 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM ET
Friday, January 9 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM ET
Saturday, January 10 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM ET
Sunday, January 11 • 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM ET

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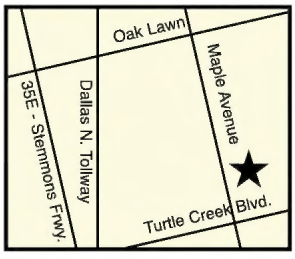

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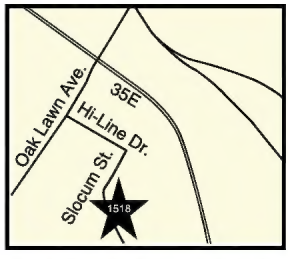

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Dear FUN Bidder,

The Florida United Numismatists January convention is the world's largest coin show, and Heritage Auction Galleries is the world's largest numismatic auctioneer. You know this is going to be a wonderful event! Heritage is proud to continue serving the numismatic community as the Official Auctioneer of FUN, and we look forward to doing so for many years – and setting many records with the fine folks of FUN.

So, welcome to another exciting FUN auction event, with Signature and Platinum Night sessions for Coins, as well as an important Currency Signature Auction. How big will FUN 2009 be? Heritage set the World Record for the most valuable numismatic auction at FUN 2005 ($62 million), then set a new record at FUN 2007 ($78 million+). The success of every auction depends upon the enthusiasm and participation of our bidders; we already know that more than 700 consignors have entrusted us with their treasures.
We thank the community for your continued support!

FUN 2009 contains so many rarities that it has taken more than a thousand pages to describe them all. Even the list of catalogs is impressive, with dedicated volumes for Platinum Night, the Lemus Collection, the O'Neal Collection, Currency, and others. You have more than 15,000 coin and currency auction lots to consider in Orlando, plus thousands more in our NYINC auction of ancient and world coins. This is a great time to be building a significant collection. I must also point out that this is the first auction catalog to feature our Video Lot Descriptions at HA.com; we have recently experimented with these neat tools, and the reception of our bidders and consignors has been most gratifying. Visit us online and have a peek.

Featured FUN consignments include:

## The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection

PPediatrician Dr. Peter Adasek is an extraordinary numismatist, but he is also a professional with a much greater mission: educating the world about child abuse, and doing everything in his power to help eradicate that heinous crime. Dr. Adasek graduated from Union College in Schenectady before earning his M.D. from the State University of New York at Syracuse. He interned at the Utah School of Medicine in Salt Lake City, followed by a pediatric residency at the University of Washington's School of medicine in Seattle. He served as a pediatrician with the USAF from 1968-1970 in Germany, and then joined a private practice in Colorado Springs. His unusual specialty came of first-hand experience with child abuse, in his training, military service, and eventually as the staff expert in Colorado Springs. He too frequently witnessed the results of abuse, eventually dedicating his career to these little victims.

Dr. Adasek helped pioneer the use of videotape equipment in the mid-1970s for presenting accurate, compelling information to the justice system. He is now an internationally recognized expert, and travels the world lecturing and working directly with police, teachers, social workers, and the medical community. He has published widely and belongs to many national organizations around the world. Among his many honors is his appointment as a visiting professor and official government advisor to the Czech and Slovak Republics.

Dr. Adasek's introduction to old coins came from his grandfather's old leather bag, which accompanied him when he left Slovakia (in the old Austrian Hungarian Empire) around the time of WWI. His grandfather also put old coins from his new adopted country into his treasure bag, and on special occasions would share with young Peter his Indian cents and Columbian Expo half dollar, alongside his Czech freedom medal. Dr. Adasek's mother helped with her son's growing interest; working in the accounting functions of various businesses, she was able to bring home unusual bills or coins when they came in. As Dr. Adasek's medical practice became more established, his interest in gold and gold bullion grew, and he started to make auction purchases of proof gold. A Life Member of ANA, he has enjoyed taking their summer courses. He also collects Anasazi artifacts and Navaho Squash Blossom necklaces. Many of the proceeds from this collection will be distributed to charitable organizations.

## The Arno Collection

Attracted by rarity, beauty and pedigree, the collector behind the Arno Collection focused on building one of the highest rated Morgan sets in existence while targeting coins with unusual and interesting histories. Famous pedigrees like Eliasberg, Jack Lee, Norweb, Wayne Miller, Bodway, and PCGS Tour make up a significant portion of this richly varied set, with many pop 1 and plate coins throughout. Similar to his well-researched collection of pop and contemporary art, the owner has a particular taste for coins with striking eye appeal, including Morgans with luscious toning and powerful, deeply mirrored surfaces. The current collection contains many of his earliest purchases and includes several irreplaceable examples highlighting the beauty that continues to inspire collectors of high quality Morgan dollars.

## The Calvin Collection

A wide-ranging collection, and within that a specialty collection especially strong in better-date and high quality Saints. Included are such important coins as his 1907 High Relief with Wire Rim MS64 PCGS; 1927-S MS64 NGC; 1931-D MS64 PCGS and CAC. Other important dates included are 1908-S MS62 NGC, 1909-D MS64 PCGS, 1909/8 MS64 PCGS; 1912 MS65 PCGS and CAC; 1924-S MS64 PCGS; 1925-D MS64 PCGS; 1925-S MS62 NGC; and 1926-D MS63 PCGS. Among his noteworthy Walking Liberty half dollars are a 1919-S MS64 PCGS; 1920-D MS65 PCGS; and a 1921 MS65 NGC.

## The Deb-Ann Collection

The consignor of the Deb-Ann coins has been a serious collector for more than a quarter of a century, with his appetite whet by the GSA sales of Carson City dollars, and starting with some major purchases out of the Bareford Auction in 1981. At the fourth Garrett sale, he also began to seriously pursue early pattern coins. He always sought items of consequence, especially the early American coinages, and always the best coin possible. He also collected widely in world coins, and counts many significant rarities among the items he consigned to Heritage's 2009 NYINC auction also taking place in January. He has always loved history and art, and was able to indulge his passion for the finest – and understood that when the time to sell comes, there is always a market for the best.

## The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection

Among the nearly 300 coins of the Diffenbaucher Collection estate consigned to FUN can be found many extraordinary rarities collected during his lifetime of dedicated numismatic effort: 1795 $5 Small Eagle AU53 NGC; 1795 $10 13 Leaves AU55 NGC; 1801 $10 MS62 NGC; 1849 $5 Norris, Gregg, & Norris R.E.; and his 1849 $5 Oregon Exchange Co. Other important coins cover the range of American collecting: 1652 Oak Tree Shilling AU55 NGC; 1793 Liberty Cap cent; 1793 Chain cent AMERI.; 1796 quarter Fine 12 PCGS; 1806 $5 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars MS61 NGC; 1807 $2.50 AU55 NGC; 1818 $5 MS61 NGC; 1850 $5 Baldwin; 1852 $10 Assay Office MS61 NGC; 1853 $20 Assay Office, 900 Thous.; 1856 cent PR65 NGC; 1858 pattern Indian Cent, Judd-210; 1860 $5 Mormon; 1861 $10 MS62 NGC; 1861 $2.50 Clark, Gruber & Co.; 1903 $5 PR65 Cameo NGC; and his 1907 $20 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 NGC. Mr. Diffenbaucher spent his entire life in southern Pennsylvania, and was well known to the leading dealers of a generation past.

## The Findley Collection

The Findley Collection was formed by an astute numismatist who has assembled many sets in many series, over many decades. This very private collector insists on anonymity, but if the total extent of his holdings is ever revealed in the future, he will be revered as one of America's greatest numismatists. In the meantime, enjoy the quality and eye-appeal of these selections.

## The Dale Friend #2 PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars

In the early 1950s, Dale Friend started his collecting history with a wonderful 12th birthday gift from his parents: an S-VBD Lincoln cent graded AU, for which they paid the princely sum of $23. Dale quickly began to fill his albums out of circulation, and visited the local coin store on Saturdays for supplemental purchases. He never spent more than $20 for a coin, but he managed to fill most of his Indian cent, Lincoln cent, Liberty nickel, and Buffalo nickel albums. He was even making decent progress on a Barber quarter set out of circulation, when, at the age of 15, Dale put his coin books away and moved on to other interests.

In 1992, as a very successful trial lawyer, Dale had achieved financial success and returned to his earlier interest in rare coins. He didn't like the stock market, as it always seemed that someone else was in charge. He wandered into Kenny Duncan's shop to buy some bullion, and got started on an education in rare type coins instead. The collector in him was reenergized. Along with his type purchases, he bought a 1912-S Barber half in 1993, and added to that series over the next several years. He still wasn't specializing in them – that started in 1997, when an article in Coin World about a Houston neighbor selling his Barber coins provided Dale with a great opportunity – he bought more than two dozen of Dennis Nagy's wonderful coins in two transactions. Now a serious Barber half collector, he began attending major shows, and making new collector friends (including Peter Shireman & Dr. Steven Duckor). Dale completed his set in Gem in 2002, and then began to upgrade! His crowning achievement came with his purchase of the Eliasberg Micro-O in MS68. "I never thought I would own the Micro-O, as I was still new to such serious collecting as paying more than $100,000 for a single coin." This was previous the Finest Known on the PCGS Registry, and now resides at the #2 spot. The joy of assembling this magnificent set now behind him, Dale is concentrating on other series.

## The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars

The collector who assembled the Good Morgan Sunshine Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars is a well known artist in the music industry, so the name of his Registry Set is a 'tip of the hat' to the well-known song. He was certainly serious about the selection process, and was well on his way to achieving #1 Registry Status; the average rating of his coins was extraordinarily high. Assembled with the expert assistance of Rick Tomaska, some two dozen Morgan proofs exhibit all the quality and eye-appeal that any collector or dealer could ask for, and more. Rick and his client sought coins with exceptional eye appeal, light original toning, and cameoed if possible.

It is the #3 Current Finest Morgan Dollars Basic Set, Proof (1878-1904) on the PCGS Registry. Any collectors looking for Registry leading coins will find many delightful pieces here. Many coins in this set are either the finest known in a PCGS holder, or second finest known. Among the finest known: 1879 (the only DCAM by PCGS), 1886 (the only PR67 CAM), and 1890 (the only PR68CAM). Tied for finest known are his: 1881 (highest grade in CAMEO), 1882 (highest grade in DCAM), 1883 (highest grade in CAMEO), 1885 (highest grade in CAMEO), 1888 (highest grade in CAMEO), and 1901 (highest grade in CAMEO).

## The Commander David R. Hinkle, USN (Ret) Collection, Part Three

David Randall Hinkle was the oldest son in a family of West Texas farmers and ranchers, and grew up farming, punching cows, and trapping wild horses. An All-Star scholar-athlete in football and boxing in high school, he became a licensed Baptist preacher at age sixteen and later graduated with honors (and the title of Brigade Boxing Champ) from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1954.

Among the earliest officers picked by Admiral Rickover for the Naval Nuclear Program, he served on six submarines, culminating with command of the nuclear attack sub USS PARGO. Commander Hinkle received more than forty medals and commendations for testing and evaluating submarine weapon systems during an eighteen-year career. His sea duty included Formosa Patrol, Vietnam Picket Duty, RECON missions, under-ice ops, and scouting for the 6th Fleet battle groups in the Mediterranean and 7th Fleet in the Orient. He retired from the Navy in 1973 and soon thereafter started a small consulting business with his wife Muriel. Sonalysts, Inc., is now a multidisciplinary company of scientists, engineers, educators and artists with a current annual sales volume of more than $50 million and with clients as wide-ranging as the movie industry and the International Atomic Energy Agency. His business career has been as diverse as Editor-in-Chief of the coffee table book "U.S. Submarines" to cocktails with President Reagan at the White House (after selection as the Best Small Business in the northeast and #2 nationally) by the Small Business Administration.

His half-century numismatic quest started with his roommate finding a half-dime in Baltimore, following a Naval Academy football game Intrigued with the strange coin, Midshipman Hinkle offered to buy it for $5. His roommate countered that he would take whatever the nearby coin dealer would pay, which was $1.50). Hinkle obtained his first coin and "a good lesson in acquiring numismatic treasures—open the book before opening the mouth or wallet." His many overseas deployments also exposed him to ancient and world coins. He is primarily a type collector and enjoys exploring the full range of a country's numismatic heritage. He has enjoyed collecting and wishes to pass on his acquisitions to those who will appreciate them. Heritage first offered treasures from his collection in our FUN 2005 Signature Auction.

## The Jack Lee Estate Collection

Heritage has previously offered coins from Jack Lee's estate inventory and collections, including his #1 All-Time Finest Registry Set of Lincoln Cents. In FUN, we offer additional treasures. The "Ex: Jack Lee" pedigree is important in American numismatics. Jack Lee was an admired numismatist, a worthy competitor, and a dear friend for more than three decades; his passing in 2008 affected many at Heritage. Jack's dealings set a standard that brought credit to the numismatic community, and his name will be remembered and appreciated by generations of numismatists. We know that time will not diminish the importance of the Jack Lee pedigree. His keen eye is evident in these coins.

Jack was a little different from most dealers. He was unable to resist buying coins for his personal account, pursuing coins that he really liked. A titan of the finance industry in the South, Jack was fortunate to have the means to pursue his collections. Of course, with his exceptional eye and exquisite tastes, nearly every numismatist will agree with his selections. We were proud to sell the Jack Lee III Collection in November 2005, and honored to have been entrusted by his family, whom he adored and who adored him, to sell these coins from his estate. Additional coins will be included in our February Long Beach auction.

## The Lemus Collection – Queller Family Collection Part Two

One of the finest collections of pattern coinage of our generation, the Lemus Collection – Queller Part Two is being offered in a separate catalog in our first-ever Pattern Night presentation. Assembled over many decades by the Queller Family, this collection of 465 different patterns rivals the record-setting Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars (that Heritage sold in the 2008 Central States Signature Auction) for aesthetic appeal and numismatic breadth.

## The Malibu Collection, Part Two

Heritage was proud to offer Part One of the Malibu Collection in our September 2008 Long Beach Signature Auction. The consignor has been in love with old and rare coins since the age of eight, when he received a fair Standing Liberty quarter "of indeterminate date that dropped into the change slot of a Coke machine at a country gas station near Lake George, New York – my numismatic memories combine my camping and fishing trips with Dad! I began gathering old coins from circulation in a Mason jar, and I loved every coin." Serious collecting began around 2000 as financial success encouraged the pursuit of rarer items.

Standing Liberty quarters remain the consignor's favorite series, and he is working to finish that Registry set. He is selling additional high-quality proof seated quarters in FUN to concentrate on Seated halves and dollars. He loves the Seated coinage, especially the historic span covered by this design type, associating every date with important events in American history. "The Seated Liberty coins represent such a long and fascinating period of American history – with all of the tales of westward expansion, the taming of the Old West, the Civil War, and Reconstruction during the nineteenth century. Additionally, the Seated design is spectacularly beautiful in its simplicity." As was the case with his prior consignment, many of these eye-appealing quarters are among the finest known. Specialists and type collectors alike will continue to seek this pedigree for their collections.

## The James Mossman Collection

James Mossman was introduced to old coins the old-fashioned way – with his paper route in Canada. At the age of eleven, he delivered the Toronto Star Weekly; it sold for twenty cents, but he was often given a quarter in payment. He was intrigued by the many old coins that he would occasionally receive, some from the 1920s and 1930s. As he states it: "These images from the past were very powerful." Like many young collectors, his interest waxed and waned during his early adulthood, but with financial success came a "reignited interest in collecting American coins," his new home. This collection has received his dedicated attention over the last seven years. He decided to collect by type based on design aesthetics – the beauty and appearance of each coin. His success can be judged by the eye-appeal of more than 140 treasures. His favorite designs will raise no eyebrows – the High Relief double eagle, the Continental dollar, the early Flowing Hair designs, and Seated No Stars issues. Mr. Mossman is continuing to collect in other areas.

## The Omaha Collection

Assembled by a husband and wife collecting team over a quarter of a century, this is a marvelous collection of 500+ high quality type coins, including some exceptionally rare gold. As their experience and resources grew, so did their pursuit of greater rarities. In the early years, experience was strengthened with smaller purchases; in the later years, personal favorites like their Stellas could be pursued with enthusiasm. While coins were part of an overall plan of investment diversification, this was their favorite joint activity; buying rarities remained fun for them.

## The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians

In a specialized FUN catalog, Heritage is proud to offer another of Jim O'Neal's wonderful collections – his ten dollar Saint-Gaudens Indian set, the #1 All-Time Finest at PCGS in both the Date Set and Full Circulation Strike categories (with similar distinction on the NGC Registry). Heritage was privileged to auction his extensive US currency collection in 2005, and his Indian Head half eagle collection (#4 All-Time Finest on PCGS Registry in 2008. Jim is actively assembling what he hopes will one day be a truly world class type set of U.S. coinage, political memorabilia, presidential campaign pinbacks, presidential biographies, and antique wine.

## The Plymouth Collection

The consignor of the Plymouth Collection enjoyed two advantages in his youth that speak fondly of an earlier day. His interest in rare coins started at age six, with the gift of a bag of some 300 Indian cents that his father had been putting aside out of the cash register of his pharmacy. In one of those wondrous coincidences that occur every so often, his father was also the family physician to a close relative of Ruth Bauer, so he grew up knowing Ruth and Harry J. Forman. Over time he became a more serious collector, and for more than a decade he has been pursuing high-quality Standing Liberty and Barber quarters. These coins had always intrigued him, and after picking so many dateless examples out of circulation in his youth, he promised himself to someday pursue quality at this level.

## The Scott Rudolph Collection

Scott Rudolph has assembled a marvelous collection of American type and better date/variety coins, ranging across most series but especially strong in the quarter denomination. These coins exhibit the high quality and eye appeal that advanced collectors covet, and the sharp eye and exquisite taste of Mr. Rudolph is evident in every coin. Among the wonderful rarities: 1915-S $50 Pan-Pac Octagonal MS67 NGC and Round MS66 NGC; 1916 nickel Doubled Die Obverse MS64 PCGS; 1916 nickel Doubled Die Obverse MS62 PCGS; 1796 quarters MS62 PCGS and MS64 NGC; 1827/3 quarter Restrike PR66 NGC; 1841 quarter PR66 NGC; 1844 quarter PR66 NGC; 1845 quarter PR66 NGC; 1852-O quarter MS63 PCGS; 1853 Arrows and Rays quarter PR66 Cameo NGC; 1858 quarter PR67 NGC; 1896-O quarter MS67 NGC; 1901-S quarter MS65 PCGS; 1879 $4 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, PR66 Cameo PCGS; 1891 $20 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC; plus some two dozen more full-page rarities!

Mr. Rudolph is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of NBTY Inc., a vertically integrated global manufacturer, marketer, distributor and retailer of a broad line of high-quality, value-priced nutritional supplements. NBTY markets some 22,000 products under numerous brands well known to consumers around the world. Mr. Randolph has grown NBTY through successful marketing of existing brands and strategic acquisitions – more than 30 companies since 1986. Facilities can be found in multiple countries encircling the globe, including more than one thousand retail locations, and 13,000 employees.

## The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage

The very private numismatist who assembled the San Jose Collection chose Colonial Coinages as his objective for more than a decade. Appreciative of the historical significance of these pieces of early Americana, they reminded him daily of the efforts of the Founding Generation, and the sacrifices required establishing this new nation. The challenge of the multitude of varieties, spread across so many series, also meant that the thrill of the pursuit was always present, especially when seeking specimens in such high grades.

## The Sanderson Family Collection of Morgan Dollars

The Sanderson Family Collection of Morgan dollars owes its genesis to the consignor's grandfather, a second-generation Irish immigrant. Guy Sanderson occasionally allowed his grandson, then a New Hampshire farmboy, to accompany him to his favorite Boston pubs. Grandmother Sanderson, on the other hand, thought it entirely appropriate to sprinkle the young consignor "with Holy Water at the approach of a thunderstorm. Grandfather was more of a people person, who never met a friend or a stranger on the bus or at the bar that he didn't like." To the country lad, it seemed as if his grandfather knew everyone in Boston!

In one establishment in 1944, his grandfather received several silver dollars in change, and handed one nicer-looking 1893-O to his grandson, saying "save this silver dollar, it will be worth a lot someday." This started a passion that has lasted more than half a century: "I still have that 1893-O Morgan Dollar today; I put it in a holder some time ago, and it is a permanent part of my collection." In those days, his grandmother could feed their family for a week with a dollar; she wasn't aware of the nascent coin collecting or the pub visits.

The consignor began to fill small boxes with interesting coins pulled from circulation, and at the age of eleven, while recovering from an appendectomy, he half-filled the cent and nickel albums that his mother bought to help him pass the time. He continued collecting on and off over the next twenty-five years, with breaks for military service, college, marriage, and raising a family. "It came to me that selective purchases of the right series, one with a broad market and reasonably available on the open market, would be a good long term investment. I considered that only two twentieth century series fit these parameters, and I chose Morgan Dollars: they were a lot less expensive; there were large numbers available for purchase except for the very rarest dates; the market for selling was broad; and finally, my grandfather was correct when he gave me my first Morgan – it is worth a lot more!"

The consignor sold part of his first set for a large profit when prices shot up, and kept some coins that are still part of the collection; this further convinced him that Morgans were a great investment. "In fact, I was so convinced that Morgan Dollars would continue to achieve high appreciation that I altered my buying strategy. Higher graded coins increased in value faster than lower grades, so it was clear that purchasing the very highest graded Morgans would produce the greatest return over time." The consignor followed this philosophy for a quarter-century. "The bidders will be the judge of my efforts by demonstrating what this set is really worth."

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Heritage has sold more than $250 million in rare coins and currencies at the FUN conventions over the last six years, an incredible record! We deliver this demand from more than 400,000 registered bidder-members at HA.com, and a mailing list exceeding 600,000. The results – the record prices can be seen in our Permanent Auction Archives at HA.com.

I invite you to join us in Orlando to participate in this exciting event, and ask that you stop by the lot viewing room or at the Heritage tables on the bourse to say hello if you can join us. You can also bid through the Interactive Internet™ and HERITAGE Live!™ bidding systems at HA.com. Many of our bidders have used HERITAGE Live!™ to participate live during the auction floor sessions to great success; others use it just to watch and become more familiar with the auction process! You can also participate by telephone, mail, fax, or agent options. I wish you the best of luck with your bidding, however you choose to participate!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President

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## COLONIALS

### XF 1662 Oak Tree Twopence
### Rare Die State Large 2 Noe-33
### Ex: Richard Picker Collection

1 **1662 Oak Tree Twopence XF40 NGC.** Large 2. Crosby 1-A1, Noe-33, R.7. 10.6 gn. Extremely close to Noe-34, and cataloged as that variety in its Picker auction catalog appearance. Cataloged here as the rarer Noe-33 per its Americana Sale description, which elaborated "the line-like die crack from the rim at 9 o'clock on the reverse through the date digits is not yet complete, showing a break between the bead and 1, equivalent to the state of Ford:71, a similar quality Noe-33 that brought $13,800 [in 2005]." A problem-free full flan example with golden-brown fields and dove-gray legends and devices. Listed on page 36 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Richard Picker Collection (Stack's, 10/1984), Lot 19; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2007), lot 6367.*
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#17)

### Handsome Oak Tree 1662 Twopence
### AU50, Small 2, Noe-30

2 **1662 Oak Tree Twopence AU50 NGC.** Small 2. Crosby 1-A2, Noe-30, R.4. 12.0 gn. Lightly toned tan-gold and cream-gray. The obverse is misaligned toward 7 o'clock, with a wide area of unstruck surface centered at 1 o'clock. Despite the misalignment, the peripheral letters are virtually complete. Impressively unabraded, and the minor clips along the border are mint-made and obligatory for the series. Listed on page 36 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#17)

### AU 1662 Oak Tree Twopence
### Small Date, Noe-29

3 **1662 Oak Tree Twopence AU50 PCGS.** Small Date. Noe-29, Crosby 1-A2. R.6. 10.8 gn. The small and distant 2 identifies this elusive Noe variety. This lustrous example displays little if any wear, and the tree, domination, date, and peripheral legends exhibit a pleasing strike. The reverse has ideal centering, while the obverse is slightly misaligned toward 7 o'clock. The pearl-gray and gunmetal-blue surfaces are somewhat wavy but lack abrasions. Listed on page 36 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 50, 29 finer (11/08). (#17)

### Excellent Crosby 1b-D, Noe-22
### 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, VF30

4 **1652 Oak Tree Sixpence VF30 PCGS.** Crosby 1b-D, Noe-22, R.5. IN on obverse, first S in MASATHVSETS corrected. 31.6 grains. Moderately worn with slight waviness to the gold-gray planchet. Few abrasions of note despite time spent in circulation; a pleasing mid-range example of this historic issue. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#19)

## XF Noe-20 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence

5 **1652 Oak Tree Sixpence XF40 NGC.** Crosby 1a-D, Noe-20, R.6. 31.8 grains. This richly detailed piece shows little actual wear, however, a roundish depression between the 2 and D and a small flattened area opposite on the other side at the A of MASATHUSTS. The wavy surfaces display mixed tones of silver on this specimen made before die recutting which resulted in Noe 21 and 22 (the later states are also rare). This is one of the varieties sometimes struck on cut down shillings, and traces of an undertype are present between 4 and 5 o'clock on the obverse. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5002, which realized $5,750.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#19)

## Pleasing 1652 AU53 Oak Tree Sixpence, Noe-21

6 **1652 Oak Tree Sixpence AU53 NGC.** Crosby 1c-D, Noe-21, R.5. "IN" on obverse, backwards S. An interesting, briefly circulated representative of this popular colonial issue, softly struck as usual at the margins but with remarkably strong central detail. Patina is generally violet-silver with elements of gold-gray at the peripheries. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#19)

7 **1652 Oak Tree Shilling—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** Crosby 1b-D, Noe-7, R.5. 70.5 gn. IN at Bottom. The slate-gray surfaces are lightly hairlined and the tree is softly brought up, but the legends are bold where permitted by mint clips. A horizontal depression affects the upper curve of the 6. A distinctive variety with several heavy die cracks on the right reverse. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#20)

## XF Sharpness 1652 Oak Tree Shilling
## Rare Noe-11 Variety

8 **1652 Oak Tree Shilling—Damaged—NCS. XF Details.** IN at Bottom. Crosby 6b-E2, Noe-11, R.6. 71.6 gn. Bent at one time above the date and at the base of the date, since straightened. Small digs are noted near the west portion of the tree and on the obverse at 6 o'clock. Darkened to ebony-brown with sea-green overtones. The legends are nearly complete at the borders despite mint clips at 9 and 11 o'clock. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#20)

## Very Rare 1652 Noe-10 Oak Tree Shilling
## XF Details, Ex: Norweb Collection

9 **1652 Oak Tree Shilling—Genuine—PCGS.** In-housed graded XF Details, Scratched, Tooled. Ex: Norweb. IN at bottom. Crosby 5a-E1, Noe-10, High R.6. 67.3 gn. The die break at EW at NEW helps distinguish between Noe-10 and the similar Noe-11 and Noe-12.

**The present piece is discussed and plated in the classic Eric Newman reference, Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling (1959).** Newman wrote: "an alteration of an Oak Tree shilling into a Pine Tree shilling is in the Norweb collection. ... The temptation existed for an unscrupulous person to take a weakly-struck [referring to the tree] specimen of Noe-10 and have an engraver 'improve it' by cutting a new tree on the surface of the coin. The specimen on Plate IV herein is the result."

In addition to the aforementioned alteration, an attempt has been made to smooth out a vertical scratch left of the date and denomination, and the tree has a pair of faint pinscratches. Both sides have full legends, and the golden-tan and dove-gray surfaces retain glimmers of luster. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Major Richard Lambert Collection (S.H. Chapman, 10/1910); Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1167.* (#20)

## Attractive XF 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, Noe-33

10 **1652 Pine Tree Sixpence XF40 PCGS.** Noe-33, Crosby 1-A, R.3. 30.9 grains. A deep battleship-gray representative with attractive surfaces and the usually seen die break above the V in VI. The obverse is somewhat off center toward 12 o'clock, as usual for Noe-33, while the reverse is slightly off center toward 7 o'clock affecting the tops of the legends in that area. The central obverse is wavy, as made from a rocker press. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#22)

## VF Large Planchet 1652 Pine Tree Shilling No H Variety, Noe-11

11 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet VF20 PCGS.** Noe-11, Crosby 2a-A1, R.4. 68.7 grains. The "All N's Retrograde, No H in MASATVSETS" variety, which demonstrates the inexperience of some of the Massachusetts silver die engravers. Interestingly, only the six N's are reversed. This piece has a generally bold tree, and most of the peripheral letters are clear. Rich dove-gray fields contrast with the lighter steel-gray design. A wave between 11 o'clock and 1:30 affects the top of the tree, and a second wave at 8 o'clock on the obverse causes uneven wear opposite on the reverse. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Jones Beach Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 18*.(#23)

## AU 'Straight Tree' 1652 Pine Tree Shilling Large Planchet, Noe-2

12 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet AU50 PCGS. CAC.** No pellets at trunk. Crosby 4-F, Noe-2, R.5. 69.9 gn. The distinctive 'Straight Tree' variety, which has parallel and diagonal straight branches on the pine tree. A desirable example with unmarked surfaces and only minor wear. Somewhat wavy, as made, and a mint-issued clip affects the tops of a couple of obverse letters at 9 o'clock. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The James Mossman Collection*.(#23)

13 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet VG10 PCGS.** Crosby 20-L, Noe-19, R.5. 65.3 grains. A vertical bend is evident on the obverse of this medium gray shilling. the surfaces are pleasing, and all of the legends are complete. Some surface irregularity is noted on the reverse.(#24)

## Lovely 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF45 Small Planchet, Noe-16

14 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet XF45 NGC.** Crosby 21-L, Noe-16, R.2. 68.0 grains, per NGC. A splendid deep silver-gray example, accompanied by hints of iridescence on both sides, with clear underlying mint luster. A remarkably well-centered example, with nearly complete borders on both sides. All of the peripheral legends are complete on both sides, a highly unusual occurrence. In 1966 Mayflower coins described this piece as: "Struck on a large round planchet. All features very bold with faint wear. This specimen almost as choice as the N-16 pictured in Noe and certainly must be among the finest. A handsome EF."

Mayflower Coin Auctions, Inc., was located at 40 Bromfield Street in Boston, Massachusetts, conducting 30 sales from 1956 to 1976. Operated by Maurice Gould, Manuel Lipson, and Joseph Lipson, the firm handled many important properties during their two decades in business. They are particularly known for the Emerson Gaylord Collection of gold coins, the Bradbury Thurlow sale of colonials, and the C.H. Stearns Collection of colonials. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: C.H. Stearns (Mayflower Coin Auctions, 12/1966), lot 103; later, American Numismatic Rarities (9/2006), lot 11*.
*From The Deb-Ann Collection*.(#24)

## Very Fine Vlack 1-B St. Patrick Halfpenny

15 **(1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF20 PCGS.** Vlack 1-B, Breen-200. The brass splasher is not readily visible. Localized weakness is visible at 6 o'clock on both obverse and reverse, with considerable detail remaining elsewhere including full separation on the harp strings. Although the surfaces are a bit rough, no verdigris is visible. A highly collectible piece. Listed on page 39 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#46)

## Very Fine St. Patrick Halfpenny
## Vlack 4-E, Small Letters

16 **(1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF20 PCGS.** Vlack 4-E, Breen-204, "very rare." Small letters on both sides. A medium brown example that lacks a splasher and has no apparent marks. Only mildly granular, and the king has a couple of small depressed areas. For this New Jersey import, the Halfpenny is much scarcer than the Farthing. Listed on page 39 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 16 in 20, 27 finer (11/08).(#46)

## Undated American Plantations Token, MS62

17 **(1688) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real MS62 PCGS.** Newman 4-E, Breen-78. Head midway between G and B. Breen suggests that the pieces with the head positioned between G and B are restrikes produced in the early 19th century, but he also states that the restrikes have either a obverse die break, or obverse die rust. With its unusually brilliant and flashy obverse, this piece has neither of those characteristics. The reverse has considerable deep steel toning over pewter-gray surfaces. Listed on page 39 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#49)

## XF London Elephant Token
## Rare Diagonals Variety, Hodder 1-A

18 **(1694) London Elephant Token, Diagonals XF40 PCGS.** Breen-185. Hodder 1-A. Breen considered this variety "Very Rare" in 1988 when he released his epic *Encyclopedia*, and it remains so today, in relation to the more often encountered No Diagonals variety (Hodder 2-B). The obverse die also differs, the tusks are further from the rim than on the usual Hodder 2 obverse, where the tusks nearly touch the dentils. This tan-brown example has moderate wear but the central diagonals are still obvious. Smooth overall with a couple of unimportant thin upper obverse marks. Listed on page 44 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 40, 2 finer (11/08).(#61)

## Select Thick Planchet London Elephant Token

19 **(1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet MS63 Brown PCGS.** No Diagonals. Breen-186. An interesting and enigmatic series, these halfpence are believed to have been struck somewhere between 1672 and 1694. This is the more frequently encountered variant, and the surfaces show attractive brown coloration with a streaky, occasional overlay of darker brown. Well struck, the lower portion of the obverse shows evidence of having been struck from a worn die and there is a prominent carbon spot on the lower portion of the reverse. Listed on page 44 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#55)

## AU 1722 Blundered Date Variety
## Rosa Americana Halfpenny

20 **1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, D. G. REX AU50 PCGS.** Breen-135. This is the blundered date variety described by Breen with the date first entered too close to the legend, and then recut with a pellet over the digit 1. Typical dark brown surfaces with light corrosion. It is highly unusual to find any of the Rosa Americana pieces without some degree of corrosion or surface roughness. Listed on page 40 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#101)

## Beautiful 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, AU58

21 **1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, D. G. REX AU58 PCGS.** Breen-133. UTILE DULCI. Stops after REX and 1722. A sharply struck olive-brown piece with a dash of mauve patina on the obverse center. The obverse is beautifully smooth, while the reverse has only a couple of unimportant marks. A tough of wear on the high points accounts for the grade. Listed on page 40 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#101)

## Glossy Mint State D. G. REX Variant 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny

22 **1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, D. G. REX MS61 Brown PCGS.** Breen-133. DEI GRATIA is abbreviated on this scarce Rosa Americana variety. Mahogany-brown toning, deepest on the devices, with glossy unperturbed surfaces. Double struck with a minor clockwise shift. Listed on page 40 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 61, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#101)

## Double-Struck 1722 VTILE DULCI Rosa Americana Penny, AU53

23 **1722 Rosa Americana Penny, VTILE AU53 PCGS.** Breen-113. Short ribbons. Unusual Criss-Cross edge device. Clearly double struck, and visible on the neck and base of the central obverse device, and at top of the rose on the reverse. Three minor die varieties are known, according to Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia*, where he called this type "rare." Attractive surfaces with pale olive and dark brown color blended together on both sides. Faint corrosion is visible on both sides as usual. Listed on page 40 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#110)

## Borderline Uncirculated UTILE 1722 Rosa Americana Penny, Breen-115

24 **1722 Rosa Americana Penny, UTILE AU58 PCGS.** Breen-115, "Rare," rosette after date only. Pale tan, rose, and walnut-brown embrace this unmarked and sharply defined piece. The king's neck has a few tiny planchet striations, as made. Listed on page 40 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 58, 13 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5009.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#113)

## Mint State Breen-116 1722 Rosa Americana Penny

25 **1722 Rosa Americana Penny, UTILE MS61 Brown PCGS.** Breen-116. This subtype exhibits short ribbons, rosettes before and after ROSA AMERICANA, and a stop after REX. A sharply struck mahogany-brown piece that retains glimpses of its original lighter brassy olive-tan color. The obverse is well centered, the reverse is slightly uncentered, the final letters in AMERICANA are complete but tight against the rim. A few undistracting marks are noted beneath the eye and on the truncation. Listed on page 40 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#113)

## Beautiful Near-Mint 1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny With Crowned Rose

26 **1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, Crown AU58 PCGS.** Breen-140. The crowned rose variety with a stop after REX and no stop after the date. Both the uncrowned and crowned rose varieties were struck in 1723; while the former is scarce, the crowned rose variety is ideal for type collectors. This is a beautiful, sharply struck deep mahogany-brown piece which still bears a good deal of luster on its relatively smooth surfaces. Listed on page 41 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#119)

## Sharp 1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny Crowned Rose, MS63

27 **1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, Crown MS63 Brown PCGS.** Breen-140. Crowned rose, stop after REX, no stop after the date. This is an attractive, sharply struck piece which still bears traces of original mint color amidst its otherwise chocolate-brown surfaces. Tough to find nicer and as such likely destined for a high-quality Colonial type set. Population: 3 in 63, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#119)

28 **1723 Rosa Americana Penny AU58 NGC.** Breen-121. This well defined penny is mostly deep brown but retains glimpses of its initial yellow-gold color. Marks are difficult to find. Design recesses display minor build-up. Listed on page 41 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#125)

## Quality MS62 1723 Rosa Americana Penny

29 **1723 Rosa Americana Penny MS62 Brown PCGS.** Breen 122. Stop after REX, no stop after the date. Mislabeled as a halfpenny on the PCGS holder. Unlike the halfpenny, the Rosa Americana penny was struck only in the crowned rose variety in 1723. Ample luster remains in the recessed areas, while the surfaces are refreshingly smooth for a Rosa Americana copper. Tough to find this nice, and an ideal piece for a type collection of colonial coinage. Population: 5 in 62, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#125)

## Delightful 1723 Rosa Americana Penny, MS63

30 **1723 Rosa Americana Penny MS63 Brown NGC.** Breen-122. Stop after REX. No stop after 1723. Small 3. Rosa Americana coinage was minted on planchets made of a kind of brass sometimes referred to as "Bath Metal"; the composition was 75% copper, 24.7% zinc, and 0.3% silver. As time goes on, these pieces tone into the kind of brown color seen so often with other copper and brass coinage, but the original color is brassy-gold in hue, rather than red. Ample measures of original color are visible through many of the recessed areas on this delightful penny; although presumably not enough to warrant NGC designating the piece as Red and Brown (or Gold and Brown). A light dusting of verdigris is noted on the devices.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#125)

## Vibrant MS62 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence

31 **1723 Rosa Americana Twopence MS62 Brown PCGS.** Breen-92. Stop after REX, no stop after the date. This is a vibrantly beautiful coin, whose full details and high degree of luster lend it an eye appeal unusual for any Rosa Americana piece. The grade is defined by light and entirely undistracting surface chatter throughout the fields. Listed on page 41 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#128)

## Select 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence

32 **1723 Rosa Americana Twopence MS63 Brown PCGS.** Breen-92. Stop after REX, no stop after 1723. This high grade olive-brown twopence has a penetrating strike and only a few minor marks or spots. A worthy acquisition in such quality. Listed on page 41 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 63, 1 finer (11/08).(#128)

## Harp Left 1722 Hibernia Halfpenny MS64 Brown, Ex: John J. Ford, Jr.

33 **1722 Hibernia Halfpenny, Type One, Harp Left MS64 Brown NGC.** Eight harpstrings. Martin 4.1-Bb.2, R.3. A late obverse die state with noticeable crumbling (as made) above the ribbons and on the nosetip. A beautiful chocolate-brown Hibernia halfpenny. The mildly prooflike fields appear undisturbed. Listed on page 42 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: A.H. Baldwin & Sons, 10/1973; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII (Stack's, 1/05), lot 27*.(#167)

34 **1723 Hibernia Farthing, D:G:REX MS63 Brown PCGS.** Martin 1.1-Bc.1, R.5. This well struck farthing is principally chocolate-brown but has glimpses of dark brown in peripheral areas. Free from apparent abrasions, and a scarce Colonial issue. Listed on page 42 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 63, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#173)

35 **1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS64 Brown PCGS.** Martin 4.57-Gc.13, R.3. This chocolate-brown near-Gem has an exacting strike and undisturbed fields. The cheek retains the granular texture of the planchet before the strike. One thin mark on the bust tip is of little import. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 20 in 64 Brown, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#180)

## Beautiful Gem 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny, Red and Brown

36 **1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Nelson-8, Breen-155, No pellet before H, Large 3. Martin 4.47-Gb.7, R.4. This is a beautifully preserved piece with significant but not overwhelming red color. Sharply struck, this piece has the smooth surfaces that might be suggested by the assigned grade. Students of the series might note a series of die breaks evident through US of GEORGIUS. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#181)

## Lovely 1724 Hibernia Halfpenny, MS62

37 **1724 Hibernia Halfpenny MS62 Brown PCGS.** Breen-166, stop after date. Martin 4.67-K.3, R.2. A lovely and unmarked example of this very scarce final year Hibernia issue. Hints of mint salmon-pink color reside in secluded areas, while the devices and most of the fields exhibit pleasing golden-brown toning. A light die crack connects the tops of ERNIA in HIBERNIA. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 62, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#190)

## Lustrous Choice 1724 Hibernia Halfpenny

38 **1724 Hibernia Halfpenny MS64 Brown NGC.** Breen-164. Martin 8.3-L.2, R.6. This highly lustrous near-Gem Hibernia halfpenny is sharply struck and lacks any visible marks. Outstanding quality for this final Hibernia date. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 2 in 64 Brown, 2 finer (an MS65 Brown and an MS65 Red and Brown) (11/08).(#190)

## Gorgeous Gem French Colonies 1740-BB Half Sou Marque

39 **1740-BB French Colonies Half Sou Marque MS65 PCGS.** Breen-690, Vlack-325, R.1. The present example is the single finest certified by either PCGS or NGC. As one might expect from this honor, the surfaces are unabraded, the silvering is seamless, and the strike is above average. Light rose and cream-gray toning further aids the eye appeal. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/08).(#158600)

## Exquisite MS62 Brown 1767-A French Colonies Sou West Indies RF Counterstamp

40 **1767-A French Colonies Copper Sou, RF Counterstamp MS62 Brown NGC.** Breen-701. Most surviving 1767-A copper sous were counterstamped circa 1793 for circulation in the West Indies. The RF counterstamp, as usual, is deeply impressed within the wreath, flattens the A mintmark opposite, and creates a mildly saucer-shaped appearance. Among the finest certified examples, and an impressive piece with lustrous and unabraded chocolate-brown surfaces. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 2 in 62 Brown, 1 finer (11/08).(#158637)

## Impressive Choice AU 1766 William Pitt Halfpenny

41 **1766 Pitt Halfpenny AU55 PCGS.** Betts-519, Breen-251. The "Great Commoner," Sir William Pitt, was hailed by traders on both sides of the Atlantic for his efforts to repeal the despised Stamp Act. This sharp Choice AU example has apple-green centers framed by golden-brown borders. Struck on an evenly granular Housed in a green label holder. Listed on page 48 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 12 in 55, 13 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#236)

## Lovely Gem 1773 Virginia Halfpenny

42 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS65 Brown PCGS.** Newman 25-M. Both sides display glimpses of the initial orange-red luster, although most of this lovely Gem is toned chocolate-brown. Evenly struck and impressively preserved. Clashed on the upper obverse and lower reverse, as struck at the Tower Mint in London. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#240)

## Bright Gem Red and Brown Period 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Newman 25-M

43 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Newman 25-M. Bright original copper-red color is especially pervasive on the reverse. The cheek, neck, and obverse field have acquired medium brown toning. A well struck and beautifully preserved Gem, worthy of a high quality Early American type collection. Struck from clashed dies. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#241)

## MS63 Red 1773 Virginia Halfpenny Period, Eight Harpstrings

44 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS63 Red PCGS.** Eight harpstrings, Newman 20-N. A boldly impressed and lightly abraded Select example. The salmon-red color is only slightly muted by blushes of steel-gray on the portrait and a couple of darker areas of on the lower right reverse. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 17 in 63 Red, 30 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#242)

## Gem 1773 Virginia Halfpenny No Period, Prooflike Fields

45 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period MS65 Brown NGC.** Eight harp strings. Dies unlisted in Newman (1956). A fully prooflike example with rich olive, lilac-brown, and navy-blue colors. Traces of mint red color remain in the protected areas. Nearly imperceptible hairlines prevent a finer grade. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 26, which realized $3,220.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#243)

## Sumptuous 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, MS66 Brown No Period, Newman 3-F

46 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period MS66 Brown PCGS.** Newman 3-F. Seven harpstrings. An exquisitely detailed and beautifully preserved Premium Gem representative with absolutely smooth surfaces. Each side shows rich chocolate and mahogany patina with vibrant blue and violet overtones. Charming visual appeal. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (12/08).(#243)

## Pleasing AU53 Voce Populi Farthing

47 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Farthing, Large Letters AU53 PCGS.** Breen-234, Nelson-1. A pleasing medium-brown piece with a few mint-made planchet striations on the seated effigy and a hint of darker toning in the recessed areas. The obverse is well centered, the reverse moderately off center toward 2:30. Boldly clashed (as made) on the upper right obverse. Voce Populi farthings are far scarcer than their halfpenny counterparts. Listed on page 47 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#256)

## Near-Gem Zelinka 2-A
## 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny

48 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny MS64 Brown PCGS.** Z. 2-A, N.4, R.1. A wonderful chocolate-brown Choice Voce Populi that has unabraded surfaces and exemplary detail on the devices. The reverse has a hint of granularity near the raised arm. A late obverse die state with extensive crumbling on POPULI and the bust truncation. Listed on page 47 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 8 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (11/08).(#262)

## MS63 Brown VOOE POPULI
## 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny, Z. 7-E

49 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, VOOE POPULI MS63 Brown NGC.** Z. 7-E, N.3, R.3. The present lot is the sole VOOE Voce Populi halfpenny certified as Mint State by NGC. It is a lustrous golden-brown piece with splendidly undisturbed fields and devices. Well struck, although the highpoints are bluntly defined, since the dies were deliberately engraved to impart the appearance of wear, even on newly struck examples. This practice encouraged their acceptance in circulation. Listed on page 47 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#265)

## Desirable VG10 1776 Continental Dollar
## CURENCY, Newman 1-C

50 **1776 Continental Dollar, CURENCY, Pewter VG10 PCGS.** Crosby Pl. VIII, 15; Newman 1-C; Breen-1089; R.3. Though the present pewter piece is substantially worn with a handful of planchet flaws in the central obverse, it is nonetheless most pleasing for the grade assigned. Deep slate-gray surfaces offer intriguing violet and peach overtones. An excellent choice for the budget-conscious collector seeking an example of this iconic American colonial issue. Listed on page 81 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#791)

## Lovely 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent
## Ryder 4-C, MS63

51 **1787 Massachusetts Half Cent MS63 Brown PCGS.** Ryder 4-C, R.2. The stop after the S is inconspicuous, as it is placed next to an arrowhead. The M in MASSACHUSETTS is recut, while the arrow feather touches the lower left foot of the E in WEALTH. A 2% curved clip is centered at 5 o'clock relative to the obverse. This lovely State Copper has mint-made planchet striations on the Indian's midsection and in the upper right reverse field, but the surfaces are free from abrasions. Listed on page 57 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#296)

52 **1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period AU53 NGC.** Period after MASSACHUSETTS. Ryder 7-M, High R.4. CENT is bold on the eagle's breast, and the Indian's clothing shows only moderate wear. This walnut-brown piece has woodgrain-textured fields, and marks are limited to a light pinscratch beneath the shoulder and a few wispy blemishes near the period. Listed on page 57 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#311)

## Near-Mint 1785 Connecticut Copper
## Bust Right, Late Dies M. 6.3-G.1

53 **1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right AU58 PCGS.** M. 6.3-G.1, R.3. A beautiful golden-brown state copper with minor planchet roughness on the central reverse, as made. The reverse die is failing dramatically, notably near the effigy's head but also on the branch hand and above the 8 in the date. Listed on page 59 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 58, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 123, which realized $3,737.50*.(#316)

## Popular 1785 African Head Connecticut Copper, AU50

54 **1785 Connecticut Copper, African Head AU50 PCGS.** M. 4.1-F.4, R.1. Although not the finest known, and likely not even in the Condition Census, this example is far finer than most of its type. A deep olive-brown representative of this popular *Guide Book* variety. Sharply defined aside from the date, which is softly struck. Minutely granular, a bit more so on the reverse. A mark between NE in CONNEC is not conspicuous. Listed on page 58 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#319)

## 1786 Hercules Head Connecticut Copper Choice XF, Late Dies Miller 5.3-N

55 **1786 Connecticut Copper, Hercules Head XF45 PCGS.** Miller 5.3-N, R.2. This Hercules Head copper is tied with one other piece for the honor of finest PCGS-certified. The other XF45 PCGS was sold in our 8/06 Denver Signature for $5,175. The present medium brown example is interesting for its dramatic late die state. The reverse die has sunken, which causes the field to rise and consume a portion of the seated effigy. AUCTORI is boldly die clashed onto the reverse. Struck slightly off center toward 4:30. Listed on page 59 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#334)

## Finest Certified AU53 1787/1788 Connecticut Copper Mailed Bust Left, Miller 9-R

56 **1787/1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left AU53 PCGS.** M. 9-R, High R.4. A very scarce Guide Book variety, and by far the finest of only three pieces graded by NGC and PCGS combined (11/08). An essentially unabraded medium brown representative that has an even strike and a beard-like die break beneath the portrait. Struck from rotated dies, and the reverse is moderately misaligned toward 10 o'clock. Listed on page 59 of the 2009 *Guide Book*, where it is unpriced above XF.(#352)

## Remarkable 1787 Connecticut Copper Miller 6.1-M, AU58

57 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Laughing Head AU58 NGC.** Miller 6.1-M, R.1. The "Laughing Head" type is not recorded on the NGC insert. An attractive and well centered chestnut-colored example, crisply struck on a problem-free planchet. The obverse is remarkably clean, while the reverse has a rim bruise at 5 o'clock and a vertical scratch to the right of the shield. Listed on page 59 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 58, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#358)

## Pleasing 1788 Connecticut Copper Mailed Bust Left, AU50

58 **1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left AU50 PCGS.** Miller 11-G, R.2. The reverse is somewhat off-center toward 12 o'clock, with the top of the head and the tops of some letters missing. In contrast, the obverse is reasonably well centered, and the overall visual effect of this coin is quite pleasing. The surfaces are free from obtrusive marks, and the small degree of wear present is both appropriate for the grade and undistracting. Population: 2 in 50, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#403)

59 **1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny AU50 PCGS.** Vlack 17-87A, R.2. An attractive medium brown piece. The seated figure has moderate wear on the chest and waist, but her drapery and shield are sharp, as is the portrait of good King George. Evenly micro-granular, but no verdigris or abrasions are present. Listed on page 64 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5016, which realized $2,530.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#469)

## Elusive AU Seated Right
## 1787 Nova Eborac, Breen-987

60 **1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Right AU50 PCGS.** Breen-987. A deep golden-brown piece, unusually smooth save for a mint-made strike-thru near the chin of the mailed bust. Minor rim dings are at 5:30 on the reverse and 11 o'clock on the obverse. An early die state that has a bold clashmark (as made) near the seated figure's foot instead of the usually seen die break. Listed on page 65 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 50, 8 finer (11/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5017, which realized $2,070.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#475)

61 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Wide Shield VF30 PCGS.** Maris 14-J, R.1. A richly detailed reddish-brown piece with mildly granular surfaces. There are a few minor marks, but the overall appearance is attractive. All legends and devices are clear. Listed on page 66 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 8 in 30, 20 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 5013.*(#498)

62 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield AU53 NGC.** Maris 48-g, R.1. A diagonal die break across the shield helps identify the variety. This chocolate-brown state copper has a minor retained lamination on the reverse at 6:30, but the only apparent marks are a pair of thin lines near the horse's head. Listed on page 66 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#503)

63 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield AU55 PCGS.** Maris 43-d, R.1. Medium brown overall with glimpses of lavender here and there. The lower obverse has faint marks, but the remainder of the piece is generally unabraded. Listed on page 66 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 55, 12 finer (11/08). (#506)

## Appealing Maris 46-e New Jersey Copper, MS62

64 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield MS62 Brown NGC.** Maris 46-e, R.1. Generally well struck, although areas of striking weakness are evident in the lower right obverse border, including the date, and the upper right reverse margin. A thin planchet flaw through the upper right corner of the shield and a couple of reddish planchet streaks do not reduce the substantial eye appeal. Struck from a noticeably clashed obverse die. Listed on page 66 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#506)

## Scarce 1787 PLURIBS New Jersey Copper, XF45

65 **1787 New Jersey Copper, PLURIBS XF45 NGC.** Maris 60-p, High R.4. A very scarce *Guide Book* blundered variety, the second U in PLURIBUS was omitted by the engraver. This deep chocolate-brown piece was not fully brought up in the centers, and may have less actual circulation wear than the third party grade implies. Small marks are present but trivial, and no corrosion is evident. The obverse is nearly perfectly centered, the reverse is off center by a couple of degrees toward 6:30. Listed on page 66 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#512)

## Fascinating 1787 New Jersey Copper
## Struck Over a 1788 Connecticut Copper, AU58

66 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Camel Head—Struck Over a 1788 Connecticut Copper—AU58 NGC.** Maris 56-n, R.1. A bold chocolate-brown example with unmarked surfaces and generally bold definition. Planchet flaws (as made) affect the lower left obverse and upper left reverse. A pair of slender die cracks (as struck) reach the left side of the shield. The ON in CONNEC from the undertype is visible above the V in NOVA, and Liberty's branch hand appears within the upper right portion of the shield. Listed on page 67 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Lyman Low, 9/1918, lot 128; Hillyer Ryder, F.C.C. Boyd, John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 186.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#515)

## Bold Choice XF Running Fox
## 1788 New Jersey Copper, M. 75-bb

67 **1788 New Jersey Copper, Running Fox XF45 PCGS.** M. 75-bb, R.4. A golden-brown example of this challenging New Jersey subtype. The left obverse border has the heavy break associated with the variety, but the devices and legends are clear and the surfaces are only moderately granular. Only two planchet flaws are present, on the shield center and beneath the R in PLURIBUS. Listed on page 67 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 45, 5 finer (11/08). (#524)

68 **1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left VF20 PCGS.** Maris 50-f. The challenging Head Left design, represented solely by three 1788 varieties. An evenly struck medium brown piece with unmarked and moderately granular surfaces. None have been certified by PCGS above XF45. Listed on page 67 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 20, 8 finer (11/08).(#527)

### Elusive VF30 Head Left
### 1788 New Jersey Copper, M. 50-f

69 **1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left VF30 PCGS.** Maris 50-f, R.2. The popular and desirable Head Left subtype. These pieces are rarely encountered in grades above VF20; indeed, our Permanent Auction Archives show that we have only offered one piece finer than the current piece, an XF40 specimen that sold for $27,600 at FUN 2007. Unevenly struck, with soft definition evident through VA C and the lower left reverse. The remainder of the coin is bold with only the moderate wear expected of the grade. Listed on page 67 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 30, 5 finer (11/08).(#527)

### Choice XF 1785 Vermont Copper
### VERMONTS Landscape Ryder-2

70 **1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS XF45 PCGS.** RR-2, Bressett 1-A, R.2. The die break (as made) through the 8 in the date is noticeable but less dramatic on this intermediate die stage. Its tornado shape is only slightly evident. The rising sun, the trees, and the all-seeing eye have splendid definition, and most of the letters in the peripheral legends are clear. The tan and walnut-brown surfaces are only faintly granular. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 45, 3 finer (11/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4041.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#539)

### 1786 Vermont Landscape Copper
### Choice XF, VERMONTENSIUM
### RR-7, Bressett 5-E

71 **1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIUM XF45 PCGS.** RR-7, Bressett 5-E, R.3. This medium brown Landscape copper displays glimpses of luster throughout the devices. Impressively devoid of marks or corrosion. A few degrees off center toward 2 o'clock, but all letters are at least partly present. From a later die state with sinking noted just above the plow. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 15 in 45, 19 finer (11/08). (#545)

### Borderline Uncirculated Landscape
### 1786 VERMONTENSIUM Copper
### RR-6, Bressett 4-D

72 **1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIUM AU58 NGC.** RR-6, Bressett 4-D, R.2. A virtually unabraded golden-brown representative that has bold definition on the major devices. A 2% curved rim clip (as made) is noted at 1 o'clock. The borders have a few moderate planchet flaws, as made, these mostly affect the BLI in PUBLICA and the CI in DECIMA. The obverse is moderately misaligned toward 6 o'clock. A decidedly lofty grade for a Landscape Vermont piece, and worthy of the finest specialized cabinet. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5031, which realized $6,325.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#545)

## Popular XF Details Baby Head
## 1786 Vermont Copper, RR-9

73 **1786 Vermont Copper, Baby Head—Planchet Flaw, Corroded—NCS. XF Details.** RR-9, Bressett 7-F, R.3. A splendidly detailed and darkly toned representative of this memorable Vermont variety. The crudely engraved bust somewhat resembles Orson Welles. The present piece has planchet flaws on the obverse neck, the VE in VERMONT, and on the chest of the reverse figure. Evenly granular but without verdigris or marks. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#548)

## Lightly Circulated 1786 Vermont Copper, XF40

74 **1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left XF40 PCGS.** Ryder-10, Bressett 8-G, R.4. This piece grades highly from a technical perspective, since wear is moderate and the golden-brown fields are free from marks and verdigris. Planchet flaws are relatively prominent on the major devices, and the left borders also display mint-made flaws. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#551)

75 **1787 Vermont Copper, BRITANNIA AU50 NGC.** RR-13, Bressett 17-V, R.1. Medium brown with glimpses of cherry-wine on the reverse effigy. The portrait has a wealth of detail, while the reverse legends are fragmented, as always due to a worn-out reverse die. A small mint-made clip is noted on the reverse at 3 o'clock. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#554)

## AU 1788 Vermont Copper
## Bust Right, Ryder-16

76 **1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU50 PCGS.** RR-16, Bressett 15-S, R.1. Softly struck in the centers, which is usual for the variety. The peripheral legends and design elements are bold, however, and the smooth chocolate-brown surfaces are choice. In fact, abrasions or planchet defects of any kind are refreshingly absent. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5024, which realized $2,530.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#563)

77 **1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Small US AU58 NGC.** Crosby 2-B, R.2. A partly lustrous dark brown example. Crisply struck and smooth save for a minor edge nick on the obverse at 8 o'clock. The late state with a die break (as made) on the rays beneath the eye. An interesting incused semi-circle near the Small US appears to have been a flaw on the planchet prior to the strike. Listed on page 52 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5048.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#801)

## MS62 Brown 1783 Nova Constellatio
## Blunt Rays, Crosby 3-C
## From the Ford, Ryder, Parmelee Collections

78 **1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays MS62 Brown PCGS.** Crosby 3-C, R.3. 113.1 grains and 27.3 mm, according to the Ford catalog. A beautiful chocolate-brown piece with satin luster and problem-free surfaces. A diagonal die break (as made) rises through ER in LIBERTAS. Nova Constellatio Coppers of any variety are very rare in Uncirculated grades. Listed on page 52 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 62, 4 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), first of two in lot 586; Hillyer Ryder, F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V (Stack's, 10/04), lot 37; San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5050.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#807)

## Near-Mint 1785 Nova Constellatio Crosby 3-B, Pointed Rays, Large Date

79 **1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date AU58 NGC.** Crosby 3-B, R.2. This richly detailed Nova Constellatio has dark brown patina and no indication of abrasions. Moderately granular, the dies are relatively early with the break on the wreath only partly present beneath the L in LIBERTAS. Listed on page 52 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 58, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#813)

## MS63 Brown 1787 Fugio Cent Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils

80 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS63 Brown PCGS.** Newman 13-X, R.2. A splendid medium brown Fugio copper that likely once belonged to the famous *Bank of New York* holdings. A few degrees off center toward 3 o'clock, with resulting softness of strike on the right borders, but this unabraded example is otherwise sharply defined. Minor slender planchet flaws have toned but are as made. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#883)

## MS64 Brown 1787 Fugio Cent Struck 25% Off Center STATES UNITED, Pointed Rays, Cinquefoils

81 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays—Struck 25% Off Center—MS64 Brown NGC.** Newman 13-X, R.3. Struck 25% off-center toward 4 o'clock. Although Mint State Fugio cents are collectible courtesy of the Bank of New York holdings, the existence of a 25% off-center Fugio cent is a remarkable situation. This Choice example has full luster with lovely chocolate brown surfaces. These surfaces, especially on the reverse, have the moderate planchet flaws, striations, and toning streaks characteristic of the issue. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5049, which realized $6,750.50.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#883)

## Scarce 1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Silver, MS61

82 **1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Silver MS61 ICG.** According to page 84 of the 2009 *Guide Book:* "The so-called New Haven 'restrikes' were made for Horatio N. Rust from dies recreated in 1859, partially through use of hubs or other devices obtained by 14-year-old C. Wyllis Betts in 1858 on the site of the Broome & Platte store in New Haven, where the original coins were made."

This is a fine-looking example with deep, intermingled charcoal-gray and plum toning. Lustrous and free of marks, with numerous tiny bits of die rust on both sides. Only a few of these pieces are known, and they are scarce at any grade level.
(#915)

83 **1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper MS63 Brown PCGS.** Newman 104-FF. The golden-brown surfaces are satiny and smooth. A well struck and pleasing piece. From late dies with two bold cracks along the left obverse border. Listed on page 84 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#916)

84 **1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper MS63 Brown NGC.** Newman 104-FF. A thoroughly lustrous and intricately struck example of this widely collected pre-Civil War production. The beautiful golden-brown fields are undisturbed. Slightly granular, as made from lightly rusted dies. Listed on page 84 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 22 in 63 Brown, 17 finer (11/08).(#916)

85 **1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper MS64 Brown NGC.** Newman 104-FF. Warm glimmers of peripheral mahogany yield to chocolate-brown at the centers. Well-defined with interesting eye appeal and few marks for the grade.
*Lot includes auction tag from The Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/88), lot 3568.*
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#916)

## Copper MS65 Brown 1787 New Haven Restrike Fugio Cent

86 **1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper MS65 Brown PCGS.** Newman 104-FF. A meticulously struck and gorgeously preserved Gem of this popular 19th century copy. Chocolate-brown with glimpses of mint red in protected areas. Thin rings identify the so-called New Haven Restrike, which wasn't made in New Haven and isn't a restrike, since a strict numismatic interpretation of 'restrike' requires the original dies. However, the variety has been collected consistently since the 1860s. Listed on page 84 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#916)

87 **1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper MS63 Red and Brown ICG.** Newman 104-FF. Glimpses of orange-red outline peripheral elements, with the fields and central devices are chocolate-brown. Precisely struck and unabraded. Portions of the reverse exhibit die rust, characteristic of the 19th century variety. (#917)

## MS65 Red and Brown 'New Haven Restrike' Fugio Cent

88 **1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Newman 104-FF. Original mint orange-gold illuminates the borders and obverse design recesses of this otherwise chocolate-brown Gem. An essentially pristine example of this widely collected mid-19th century copy. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Listed on page 84 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 13 in 65 Red and Brown, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#917)

## Uncirculated Copper, Wreath Below Rhode Island Ship Token

89 **1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Copper MS60 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1141. A magnificently detailed Mint State example that has dark brown toning and generally smooth surfaces. A small edge flaw at 4 o'clock is of mint origin. The wreath below the ship was added to the die to replace the VLUGTENDE legend, which unintentionally implied that Admiral Howe's flagship fled the scene. Listed on page 48 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 60, 3 finer (11/08).(#576)

## Choice XF Pewter, Wreath Below Rhode Island Ship Token

90 **1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Pewter XF45 NGC.** Breen-1142. Well defined with characteristic battleship-gray color and a few spots of verdigris on the upper obverse. Luster clings to protected areas of the design. An important rarity for the Early American collector, since most Rhode Island ship tokens were struck in copper or bronze. Listed on page 48 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 453, which realized* $6,900.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#585)

## John L. Roper's Pewter 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token Wreath Below Ship Variety, XF45

91 **1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Pewter XF45 PCGS.** Ex: Roper. Breen-1142. A richly detailed steel-gray representative. Smooth despite a few faint field marks and unobtrusive spots of deep gray verdigris. PCGS has only certified a total of eight examples of this rare variety. Most Rhode Island Ship Tokens are struck in brass or copper. Breen believed that the pewter pieces were dies trials. Listed on page 48 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 174*. (#585)

92 **1781 North American Token AU53 PCGS.** Breen-1144. Breen asserts the enigmatic North American token was struck in Dublin during the 1810s, and exported to the United States because of its war-caused chronic shortage of coppers. This lightly circulated example appears unabraded but has its share of toned planchet flaws. Listed on page 69 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 53, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#589)

## Pleasing XF45 1783 Chalmers Short Worm Shilling

93 **1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm XF45 NGC.** Breen-1011. The "worm" refers to the thin object held between the birds' beaks, though the protrusions at the top are reminiscent of leaves, which might suggest a sprig or a branch. Softly struck but still luminous with only light wear across the high points of the violet-gray and sunset surfaces. Listed on page 49 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#596)

## Famous XF Bar Cent

94 **(1785) Bar Copper XF40 PCGS.** Breen-1145. A deep brown example of this famous and challenging Early American type. Smooth and desirable despite a few unobtrusive thin marks near the peak of the S. Both major diagnostics are present; the spur from the end of the second bar, and a slender die crack at the center between bars. Listed on pages 70 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 40, 53 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#599)

## Lustrous Choice AU 1787 Auctori Plebis Token

95 **1787 Auctori Plebis Token AU55 PCGS.** Breen-1147. Mint gloss shimmers across the chocolate-brown and gunmetal-gray surfaces. A richly detailed example with a few minor ticks on the portrait. The usual die state with a banner-like break around the seated figure. The Draped Bust Left portrait and AUCTORI legend shows close imitation of the 1787 Connecticut coppers. Only one piece has been certified finer by PCGS, out of 65 examples graded. Listed on page 70 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Benson Collection, Part II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 16, which realized $2,415*.(#601)

96 **1794 Franklin Press Token MS63 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1165. The chocolate-brown patina cedes to olive-brown colors when the piece is rotated under a light. A boldly struck example with a beautifully smooth obverse and only pinpoint strike-throughs on the reverse field. In a green label holder. Listed on page 72 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 16 in 63 Brown, 6 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5036.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#630)

97 **1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, NEW YORK MS62 Brown NGC.** Fuld-4, Breen-1032. Small ampersand. This dark brown cent token lacks any remotely consequential marks save for an unimportant obverse edge nick at 4:30. Careful rotation beneath a light reveals ample satin luster. Listed on page 72 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#634)

## Gem 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent

98 **1795 Talbot Allum & Lee Cent MS65 Brown PCGS.** Fuld-1, Breen-1035. Light olive-brown and salmon-pink colors adorn this intricately struck representative, which possesses unbroken cartwheel shimmer. A shallow strike-thru, as produced, is noted above the left side of the packaged trade goods, and a single faint hair-thin mark crosses Liberty's raised arm. Listed on page 72 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5033, which realized $2,300.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#640)

## Gorgeous 1795 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent PR62 Brown

99 **1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR62 Brown PCGS.** Fuld-1, Breen 1035. Beautiful powder-blue and chestnut-gold undertones emerge when this golden-brown specimen is rotated beneath a light. The faint hairlines and field marks are consistent with the grade. Business strikes are listed on page 72 of the 2009 *Guide Book*, proofs are unlisted. PCGS has certified only 27 1795 proofs (11/08). (#90640)

## Rare Proof 1795 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent, PR63 Red and Brown

100 **1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** Fuld-1, Breen-1035. Mellowed mint red and powder-blue grace the obverse. The reverse is ocean-blue and olive with peripheral rose tints. Well struck and flashy with a few faint hairlines on the lower right obverse. Business strikes are listed on page 72 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#90641)

## 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent Muled with 1793 Birmingham Halfpenny MS64 Red and Brown

101 **1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent/Birmingham Halfpenny Mule MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Breen-1040, Fuld Mule 1. The 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee obverse is muled with the 1793 Birmingham halfpenny reverse. The edge has the standard LONDON lettering. Although the Talbot firm was located in New York, these tokens were produced in Birmingham, England by Peter Kempson and Company. Several different mules are known, made for sale to Conder token collectors of the day. This lovely piece has noticeable mint red and is graced by pleasing bluish-brown toning on both sides. The fields are reflective and the overall eye appeal is excellent. As of (11/08), the only Birmingham Mule certified as Red and Brown by PCGS. None have been certified as Red.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 111, which realized $5,462.50.*(#983)

## Elegant PR63 Brown 1796 Copper Company of Upper Canada Token

102 **1796 Myddelton/Copper Company of Upper Canada Token PR63 Brown PCGS.** Ex: James A. Stack. Crosby Pl. IX 23, Breton-722, Breen-1076, R.5. Obverse: same as the 1796 Myddelton token. Hope (with anchor) presents two children to Liberty, who holds a pole bearing a liberty cap. Cornucopia behind Liberty, representing the fertility of Kentucky. Plant sprig between the figures, representing Myddelton's Kentucky venture. Reverse reads ONE HALF PENNY around, COPPER COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA in the center.

Despite the Brown designation from PCGS, this delightful proof piece displays much mint red in the protected areas around the devices and peripheral legends. Matthew Boulton and James Watt, Jr., were principals of the Soho Mint, where this piece is believed to have been struck in 1802/3. A wonderful example of this historic muling with an equally marvelous provenance. Listed on page 73 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#651)

## MS63 Brown 1796 Castorland Medal Original Dies, Second Restrike

103 **1796 Castorland Medal, Bronze MS63 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1065. Reeded edge. Irregular letter alignment on CASTORLAND, die rust on the receptacle handle, and die failure near the S in PARENS identify the present piece as a Paris Mint restrike from the original dies. The latest reverse die state this cataloger has seen. Sharply struck and satiny with deep walnut-tan toning. Listed on page 73 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#654)

## Gem Bronze '1796' Castorland Medal From Original Paris Mint Dies

104 **1796 Castorland Medal, Bronze MS65 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1065. Breen's second restrike, but from both original dies. The reverse field is raised near 3 o'clock from a sinking die, and die rust accompanies the right handle of the vessel. A well struck and beautiful chocolate-brown Gem. Struck three times by the dies, as indicated by doubling on the dentils. Listed on page 73 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#654)

## Desirable 1820 North West Token in Brass, Good 4

105 **1820 North West Token, Brass Good 4 PCGS.** Breen-1083. Holed at 12 o'clock, as most examples are, with considerable wear across each side and evidence of possible burial on the olive-gold and chocolate-brown surfaces. Despite its flaws, it remains a highly desirable example of this challenging issue, which circulated in the area that would become the Oregon Territory. Listed on page 74 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#662)

## Near-Mint 1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token

106 **1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token AU58 NGC.** Baker-7, R.3. Believed contemporaneous with its date, this token bears a portrait of General George that more closely resembles King George. The usual die state with a heavy vertical die break across the left (facing) shoulder of the standing figure. A charming medium brown representative with bold definition and only a hint of wear on Washington's nose and the chest of the reverse figure. Listed on page 75 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#664)

## Bold 1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token AU58

107 **1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token AU58 PCGS.** Baker-7, R.3. An important dark walnut-brown example that displays substantial satin luster. The familiar die state with a heavy vertical break across the central to upper reverse. Listed on page 75 of the 2009 Guide Book. Population: 6 in 58, 1 finer (11/08).(#664)

## Impressive MS62 Brown 1783 Large Military Bust Cent

108 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust MS62 Brown PCGS.** Baker-4. Dark brown with occasional glimpses of lighter tan toning. This richly detailed Military Bust cent is smooth aside from a couple of faded thin marks on the field near the extended arm. Listed on page 75 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 62 Brown, 1 finer (11/08).(#667)

### 1783 No Button Draped Bust Washington Cent, Copper Restrike Plain Edge, Baker-3C, MS63 Brown

109 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Plain Edge MS63 Brown PCGS.** Baker-3C, R.5. A mildly prooflike walnut-brown representative with well struck devices and lightly impressed borders. A faint fingerprint near the N in UNITED and a hair-thin mark beneath the first T in STATES are of little import. Certified as an Original business strike by PCGS (Baker-2, R.1), but this is the very scarce 19th century Taylor proof restrike. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#682)

### PR66 Brown Plain Edge Copper Restrike No Button, Baker-3C 1783 Washington Draped Bust Cent

110 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Plain Edge PR66 Brown PCGS.** Baker-3C. The scarce Small Letters, Plain Edge restrike variety, struck from a different set of dies than the more often encountered Engrailed Edge, Large Letters restrike. The iridescent electric-blue and plum-red fields are beautiful to behold. Precisely struck, and pristine except for infrequent minor contact on the obverse field. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#682)

### Baker-3 Restrike 1783 Washington Draped Bust Cent Engrailed Edge, No Button, PR66 Brown

111 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR66 Brown PCGS.** Baker-3. The Large 3 in the date identifies the W.S. Lincoln restrike. This gorgeous Premium Gem has an unimprovable strike, with exceptional definition on the central devices. The golden-brown and ice-blue fields are smooth and reflective. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 9 in 66 Brown, 4 finer as Brown (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#685)

### Restrike 1783 Washington Cent Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Gem Proof Red and Brown, Baker-3

112 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Baker-3. Rulau and Fuld attribute these restrikes of the 1783 issue to London dealer W.S. Lincoln in 1860. The Large 3 in the date, in addition to the reflective fields, distinguish these restrikes from originals. An undisturbed pumpkin-gold beauty with subtle lilac patina on the portrait and obverse field. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2006), lot 67, which realized $3,737.50.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#686)

### Choice Proof Red Copper Restrike 1783 Washington Draped Bust Cent, Baker-3

113 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR64 Red PCGS.** Baker-3. A boldly struck brick-red near-Gem. Free from contact, and only a tiny toning fleck or two precludes a finer grade. A restrike made in the mid-19th century by English entrepreneur W.S. Lincoln. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 64 Red, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5016; Troy Wiseman Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 249, which realized $3,450.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage*.(#687)

## Silver Restrike No Button PR63
## 1783 Washington Draped Bust Cent

114 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Engrailed Edge Silver Restrike PR63 PCGS.** Baker-3A. The very scarce silver version of the W.S. Lincoln restrike, produced in the mid-19th century. The thick lettering distinguishes it from the Taylor proof restrike. Well struck and prominently mirrored with peripheral gold toning. The fields are lightly hairlined, and a few gray spots are distributed. The obverse is double struck, rotated slightly counter-clockwise within the collar between strikes. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#688)

## Popular Select 1783 Unity States Cent

115 **1783 Washington Unity States Cent MS63 Brown PCGS.** Baker-1. An uncommonly lofty grade for this popular Washington variety, which is usually encountered between VF and AU. Light to medium brown toning with the peripheral roller marks (as made) endemic to the issue. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63, 2 finer (11/08).(#689)

## MS63 Double Head Washington Cent
## Baker-6, Tied for Finest Certified

116 **Undated Washington Double Head Cent MS63 Brown NGC.** Baker-6, R.1. The present piece is tied with one other example as the finest graded among 266 pieces certified by either NGC or PCGS. It is a lustrous and sharply struck chocolate-brown Double Head cent with minimally abraded surfaces. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 2 in 63 Brown, 0 finer (11/08).(#692)

## Near-Gem 1791 Large Eagle Cent

117 **1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent MS64 Brown PCGS.** Baker-15, R.2. This is one of the popular Washington issues that is relatively available in higher grades, although Choice examples such as this are infrequently encountered. The first 1 in the date is recut with a complete serif visible above the final position. Sharply struck, and undisturbed aside from a solitary thin mark concealed between shield stripes. Glossy medium brown surfaces accented by splashes of pale blue within the peripheral devices. Listed on page 77 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 22 in 64 Brown, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5014, which realized $2,990.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#702)

## Rare 1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent
## Inscribed Reverse XF40

118 **1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent, Inscribed Reverse XF40 PCGS.** Baker-60, R.6. Breen-1239. Copper. This rare variety is part of a series of copper Washington pieces struck between 1791 and 1792 by the Westwood Mint in Birmingham, England. The 1791 issues were private patterns for Federal coinage, the latter issues were simply produced for export and circulation in the United States. There are two die varieties of the Born Virginia, Inscribed Reverse. The first (Breen-1238) is extremely rare, and has the 1 in 1789 centered between the TE in UNITED. Breen-1239 is collectible, but rare in all grades, and usually found in VF. This mahogany-brown example is evenly struck and has the expected number of moderate field marks. Listed on page 78 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 40, 7 finer (11/08).(#723)

## Uncirculated Lettered Edge
## 1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny

119 **1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny, Copper, Lettered Edge MS61 Brown PCGS.** Baker-18, R.3. Although only scarce in circulated grades, the 1793 Ship halfpenny is difficult to locate in Mint State. The strike is crisp aside from the left half of Washington's epaulet, the highpoint of his hair, and the middle sail on the ship. The reverse die is somewhat sunken, as usual. Nonetheless, the ship and sails offer pleasing definition. A horizontal strike-through is noted from the hair ribbon to the second E of PRESIDENT. Listed on page 79 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 61 Brown, 2 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 50; Liberty Collection of United States Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 125, which realized $9,775.*(#734)

## Gem 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny
## Reeded Edge, Large Buttons, Baker-29AA

120 **1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge MS65 Brown PCGS.** Baker-29AA. A gorgeous Gem that features blended chocolate-brown and steel-blue toning. The strike is penetrating, even on LONDON, and the fields show only inconsequential contact. Listed on page 79 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (11/08).(#746)

121 **1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Baker-29AA. The salmon-pink surfaces have mellowed only slightly over the past two centuries. Devoid of marks and noticeable carbon. Struck from widely rotated dies. Listed on page 79 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4077.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#747)

## Small Buttons, Reeded Edge
## 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny
## MS63 Brown, Among Finest Certified

122 **1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Small Buttons, Reeded Edge MS63 Brown PCGS.** Baker-29D. A golden-brown representative that has satin luster and a beautifully preserved reverse. The usual die state with several small obverse breaks. The right obverse field has an inconspicuous pinscratch. Crisply struck overall, although the underlying planchet surface is incompletely struck up near the OND in LONDON. Scarcer than the Large Buttons, Reeded Edge variety, and quite rare in Select Mint State. Listed on page 79 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 63, 1 finer (11/08).(#749)

123 **1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, LONDON Edge MS62 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Benson. Baker-31. A smooth medium brown Washington halfpenny with satin luster and smooth surfaces. Somewhat softly impressed on the portrait and eagle, characteristic of the issue. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 62 Brown, 2 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Benson Collection, Part I (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 130.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#755)

124 **1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, ASYLUM Edge AU53 PCGS.** Baker-31A. The ASYLUM edge is partly legible through the PCGS holder. The rarest of the Liberty and Security halfpenny varieties. "At least 15 known" according to Rulau-Fuld, which would categorize the ASYLUM variety as R.6. A deep brown example with light wear and a few toned-over marks. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#761)

125 **Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny MS60 Brown NGC.** Baker-30, Bust Left, Plain rims. The NGC insert incorrectly implies that this piece is the 1795 Bust Right Asylum Edge variety, which would be Baker-31A. Baker-30 *also* has an Asylum Edge, as can be seen on the present piece courtesy of its new NGC holder. A dark brown example with a crisp strike, a few faint field marks, and a hint of granularity on the reverse field. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#767)

## Select Liberty & Security Penny
## Washington Bust Left, Baker-30

126 **Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny MS63 Brown PCGS.** Baker-30, R.2. Glossy chestnut-brown surfaces with tinges of deeper violet and steel-blue patina across both sides. A few paper thin planchet voids are barely noticed on the left side of the obverse. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5033, which realized $2,990.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#767)

## Elusive AU North Wales Halfpenny
## Baker-34, Plain Edge

127 **(1795) Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Plain Edge, One Star at Each Side of Harp AU50 PCGS.** Baker-34, R.4. An impressively unabraded and verdigris-free representative of this scarce Washington import. Golden-brown with hints of maroon. Portions of the harp are softly struck, as always since the maker wanted new pieces to appear worn, to encourage acceptance in circulation. Population: 2 in 50, 3 finer (11/08).
*Listed on page 80 of the 2009 Guide Book.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#770)

## Choice AU Baker-266B
## Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Plain Edge

128 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Plain Edge AU55 PCGS.** Baker-266B. Struck in brass with a plain edge. From a different obverse die than the usually encountered Baker-265. Rulau speculates that the Baker-266 series is a circa-1860 restrike. Blended chocolate-brown and jade-green with attractive surfaces and only minor highpoint wear. The all-seeing eye is sharply struck for the type. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 55, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#779)

## Near-Mint Washington Success Medal
## Reeded Edge, Large Size, Baker-265

129 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Reeded Edge AU58 PCGS.** Baker-265, with the familiar obverse die break from 11 to 3 o'clock across Washington's nose. This lovely piece is toned medium brown and is virtually devoid of marks. The all-seeing eye is incompletely brought up, as always. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 58, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#780)

## Silvered Small Size Plain Edge
## AU53 Washington Success Medal

130 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Plain Edge, Silvered AU53 NGC.** Baker-267A. Golden-brown luster dominates the borders and the reverse field. The devices are green-gray. No marks are worthy of comment, and the portrait shows only moderate wear. The central eye on the reverse is indistinct, as always seen because of metal flow to the portrait during the strike. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#782)

## Borderline Uncirculated Plain Edge
## Small Size Success Medal

131 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Plain Edge AU58 PCGS.** Baker-267A, R.4. The brassy olive-gold color infrequently cedes to lilac hues. A later die state of this scarce issue, with much of the first G in GEORGE no longer present. A thin mark through the first E in GEORGE is the sole detraction. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 58, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#782)

### Scarce Small Size Success Medal
### MS62, Plain Edge, Baker-267A

132 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Plain Edge MS62 PCGS.** Baker-267A, R.4. A shimmering olive-brown example, undisturbed aside from an unobtrusive pinscratch distant from the focal points at 5 o'clock. A retained lamination (as made) is noted beneath the second T in STATES. Unlike most pieces seen, the eye in the center on the reverse is sufficiently struck to recognize the motif. The Small Size Success Medal is scarcer than its Large Size counterpart. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 485, which realized $4,887.50.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#782)

133 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Reeded Edge AU53 PCGS.** Baker-267, Breen-1289, R.6. A bold and well centered representative. The olive-brown color cedes to gray hues on portions of the reverse. The major devices exhibit wispy thin marks. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5018.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#783)

134 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Reeded Edge, Silvered AU50 NGC.** Baker-267B. The obverse is mostly dark gray, while the reverse is light silver-gray save for dashes of tan. The high points of both sides have toned. The surfaces appear undisturbed. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 50, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#790)

### Choice AU Silvered Small Size
### Reeded Edge Washington Success Medal

135 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Reeded Edge, Silvered AU55 PCGS.** Baker-267B. The Guide Book notes, "specimens with original silvering are rare." This lightly circulated Washington piece has olive-gray, ivory, and dove-gray coloration. There are no marks or planchet issues. As usual, the central reverse eye is softly defined. The legends display minor build-up. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 55, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 97, which realized $3,162.50.*
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*(#790)

### Near-Mint Silvered Small Size
### Reeded Edge Washington Success Medal

136 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Reeded Edge, Silvered AU58 PCGS.** Baker-267B. Scarcer than the non-silvered brass reeded edge variety (Baker-267). A cream-gray example with delicate olive-green tints. Attractive and problem-free with a crisp strike save for the unavoidable softness on the all-seeing eye. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 58, 1 finer (11/08).(#790)

### Near-Mint Silvered Large Size
### Plain Edge Washington Success Medal

137 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Plain Edge, Silvered AU58 PCGS.** Baker-265A. As of (11/08), one of only two silvered plain edge large size success medals certified by PCGS. The Guide Book states, "specimens with original silvering are rare and are valued 20 to 50% higher." The usually encountered die state with a bold crack from 11 o'clock to 3:30 through Washington's hair and nose. The silvering is largely intact, although hints of brassy olive-yellow are present on the cheekbone and all-seeing eye. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#787)

## HALF CENTS

138 **1793—Corroded—ANACS. VG8 Details.** C-3, B-3, R.3. The obverse of this variety is identified by a small 7 in the date and a low L in LIBERTY. On the reverse, the fraction bar is long and crowded between the ribbons. Medium brown surfaces are moderately porous. An as-made fissure traverses the lower right obverse. EAC 4.(#1000)

## VF Details C-2 1793 Half Cent

139 **1793—Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** C-2, B-2, R.3. Close evaluation beneath a loupe reveals numerous fine obverse pinscratches and a subtle spot above the 9 in the date. The reverse is pleasing aside from some metal loss on the reverse rim near 9:30. The dies are rotated 45 degrees clockwise. Still a sharp example of this single-year introductory type. EAC 8.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#1000)

## Pleasing VF30 1794 Half Cent, C-1, B-1

140 **1794 VF30 PCGS.** C-1, B-1. Holder precludes edge identification, but more likely the scarce Large Letters Edge than the very rare Small Letters Edge variety. Moderately worn with generally smooth chocolate-brown fields, though several apparent abrasions are present on Liberty's well-defined portrait. EAC 15.(#1003)

## Excellent AU50 1794 Half Cent, C-1, B-1

141 **1794 AU50 PCGS.** C-1, B-1. Edge lettering not visible, but more likely the Large Letters variety than the Small Letters. The present example exhibits generally chocolate-brown surfaces with slight deepening at the high points and fragments of caramel at the reverse peripheries. EAC 20. Population: 10 in 50, 61 finer (12/08). (#1003)

142 **1795 Lettered Edge—Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** C-1, B-1, R.2. From the second year of Liberty Cap half cent production, with a new Liberty head design. A couple of shallow scratches are noted on the upper right obverse. Otherwise, this is an evenly worn chocolate-brown example, with few other marks or distractions on either side. EAC 6.(#1009)

## Impressive 1795 C-1, B-1 Half Cent MS62 Brown, Lettered Edge, With Pole

143 **1795 Lettered Edge MS62 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.2. Manley Die State 2.0 with a bulge through AME. The second year of the Liberty Cap type, but with an entirely different head than appeared in 1794. The basic design is the same, but engraving differences are enough that the 1795 to 1797 half cents should be considered an entirely new design.

Lustrous mahogany surfaces exhibit the usual scattered marks that often accompany high grade pieces, and they are generally attributed to planchet roughness before the coins were struck. The fields are faintly reflective, and retain remnants of original mint red near some devices. This extraordinary piece will be a nice addition to the cabinet of a specialist or a type collector. EAC 50.(#1009)

## Nice 1795 Half Cent Plain Edge VF20, C-4, B-4, Die State 2

144 **1795 Plain Edge VF20 ANACS.** C-4, B-4, R.3. Manley Die State 2.0, which has HALF CENT very softly struck. The "Punctuated Date." Both sides display medium brown patina, and are only lightly marked. Ronald Manley says in his *Half Cent* reference that this variety is usually available in grades of Very Fine or lower. EAC 10.(#1018)

145 **1803 AU58 PCGS.** C-3, B-3, R.1. The date spacing is 180 3. The T in LIBERTY is footless. On the reverse, the Ts are footless, and the lower right serif of F in HALF is missing. A nice mahogany-tan piece with considerable luster, faint wear, and several noticeable marks on each side. EAC 25.(#1060)

146 **1804 Spiked Chin AU50 PCGS.** C-8, B-7, R.1. Manley Die State 3.0 with absent obverse dentils. Predominantly golden-brown with blushes of medium brown on the devices and portions of the reverse field. Impeccably devoid of abrasions or other detractions. EAC 40. Population: 21 in 50, 50 finer (11/08).(#1075)

## Pleasing C-3, B-3 1805 Small 5, Stems Half Cent, VG10

147 **1805 Small 5, Stems VG10 NGC.** C-3, B-3, R.4. The 1805 half cents offer an interesting paradox: while the Small 5, Stems variety is the only one of the *Guide Book* subdivisions to encompass multiple die pairs, the C-2 and C-3 combined are substantially rarer than either the Small 5, No Stems or Large 5, Stems variants. While rated R.4, the 1805 C-3 half cent is an important condition rarity among the small early coppers. Even though more than 100 examples of the variety survive, the finest known is only XF40, and the top six drop to Fine 12. This piece is not far from that Condition Census. Though substantially worn, it is readily pleasing with smooth cherrywood and tan surfaces. Typical weakness at the CE of CENT. EAC 7.(#1087)

## Popular MS62 Brown 1806 Half Cent Small 6, No Stems, C-1, B-3

148 **1806 Small 6, No Stems MS62 Brown PCGS.** C-1, B-3, R.1. The lone die pair for this popular *Guide Book* variety. The "Brown" designation is misleading, since the surfaces show considerable faded copper-orange at the margins as well as a vibrant blend of mahogany and violet-brown patina. Minimally marked with solid detail. EAC 55.(#1093)

## Red and Brown MS63 1806 Half Cent Large 6, Stems, C-4, B-4

149 **1806 Large 6, Stems MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** C-4, B-4, R.1. Manley Die State 1.0, scarce, with bold repunching on the 6. Few 1806 half cents have survived the past two centuries with as much remaining mint red as the present piece. Orange-gold illuminates the legends and outlines the devices. The open fields and portrait are medium brown. Carbon is essentially absent, although the obverse has a few minor concealed marks. EAC 60.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#1100)

## Luminous C-1, B-1 1807 Half Cent, MS62 Brown

150 **1807 MS62 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. The lone variety for the year. This luminous survivor is minimally marked with rosewood and violet elements that visit otherwise deep brown surfaces. The strike is solid to the right, though slight softness is visible at the central portrait and left wreath. Flowlines from the late die state of this piece impart the distinctive appearance that is typical of most 1807 half cents. As a single variety date, this half cent will be of interest to specialists and date collectors alike, and should be the topic of considerable bidding discussion when it crosses the auction block. EAC 55. Census: 12 in 62 Brown, 2 finer (12/08).
*Ex: William Eckberg Collection.*(#1104)

151 **1809/6 XF45 PCGS.** C-5, B-5, R.1. 9 over inverted 9. Well struck with deep tobacco-brown color on the obverse, and slightly lighter mahogany toning on the reverse. Free of distracting marks, with an area of planchet roughness observed near H, C, and below on the reverse. Typically worn for the grade. EAC 40.(#1126)

152 **1810 AU58 NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.2. The lone variety for the year. High grade half cents of 1810 are elusive in today's numismatic marketplace. Although there are many AU and Mint State coins known, they seldom appear for sale. Only a trace of friction is visible on this well struck half cent's rich rosewood and chocolate surfaces. The reverse is rotated approximately 45 degrees counterclockwise. Weakness at the right side is explained by Ronald Manley in his Half Cent Die State Book: "Typical 1810 C-1 half cents have nonparallel die faces, resulting in a characteristic striking weakness on the right obverse and reverse sides." The planchet of this piece is visually out of round. EAC 50. Census: 3 in 58, 12 finer (12/08).(#1132)

153 **1826 6 over Horizontal 6 AU58 NGC.** C-2, B-2, R.3. An early die state with the repunched date details clearly visible. The scarcer of two varieties for the year, represented here by a well-defined reddish-brown piece. Smooth surfaces show just a touch of friction. The 1826 C-2 half cent is one of the most elusive varieties of the Classic Head type, especially in high grades. EAC 50.
*Ex: William Eckberg Collection.*(#1144)

## Pleasing C-1, B-1 1826 Half Cent, MS65 Brown

154 **1826 MS65 Brown PCGS.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Manley Die State 3.0 is closest, though the reverse is not so extensively clashed as is recorded. This well struck example has a pleasing medium-brown base with elements of orange, violet, and olive present in various places. Surfaces are generally smooth and attractive. EAC 60.(#1144)

## Gem Red and Brown 1828 13 Stars Half Cent, C-3, B-2

155 **1828 13 Stars MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** C-3, B-2, R.1. Manley Die State 2.0. The right obverse border exhibits mint red, and glimpses of slightly faded red, intermingled with sea-green, are present across portions of the reverse. A minimally abraded Gem with vibrant luster. Crisply struck save for the left-side stars. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 5 in 65 Red and Brown, 5 finer (all as MS65 Red) (11/08). EAC 55.(#1148)

## Lustrous Red Gem 1833 Half Cent, C-1, B-1

156 **1833 MS65 Red PCGS.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Manley Die State 2.0. Cherry-red is predominant, although the portrait and central reverse display lilac tints. This lustrous Gem has an intricate strike, and is unabraded save for trivial contact on the bust tip. EAC 63. Population: 2 in 65 Red, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#1164)

157 **1835 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Manley Die State 2.0. The 5 in the date is lightly repunched. Die clash marks are obvious near Liberty's portrait. A highly lustrous and well struck near-Gem. There are no surface marks, and only scattered carbon flecks limit the grade. Although there is no way to be certain, it is quite possible that this piece survives from a hoard of 1835 half cents that Elmer Sears discovered a century after they were struck. It is said that many of the hoard coins retain considerable original mint red color like this piece. EAC 63.(#1169)

## Fire-Red Gem 1857 Half Cent

158 **1857 MS65 Red PCGS.** C-1, B-1, R.2, the sole dies. The pumpkin-gold color is remarkably consistent for a copper coin past its sesquicentennial. Only a hint of mellowing is present, mostly on the central reverse field. The strike is crisp, carbon is minor, and careful rotation yields only trivial surface grazes. Condition Census quality. A low mintage date, since the denomination ceased production relatively early in 1857. Both the half cent and large cent were replaced by the small cent, since the large diameter copper coins cost more than their face value to produce. EAC 64. Population: 2 in 65 Red, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#1241)

## PROOF CLASSIC HEAD HALF CENTS

### Attractive C-2, B-2 1835 Half Cent PR64 Red and Brown

159 **1835 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** C-2, B-2, R.6 as a proof. Die State I, with no trace of a crack through the ICA in AMERICA. The 1839 was the last half cent issue for which both proofs and business strikes were coined until 1849, and this is similarly the last die pair to see use for both purposes until the latter date. This attractive specimen striking shows generally violet-brown centers with considerable faded reddish-orange at the margins and on the reverse, unusual for this older copper issue. Pleasingly detailed with only a handful of largely inconsequential hairlines visible in the fields. EAC PR63.(#1205)

### PR62 Brown 1836 Half Cent, B-1
### Original Striking, Large Berries

160 **1836 Original PR62 Brown NGC.** Large Berries. B-1, Low R.6. Richly toned in sea-green, plum-red, and navy-blue. A crisply struck specimen that has an unabraded reverse and a smooth portrait. The obverse field has only minor contact. 1836 ends a six-year run of Classic Head proof half cents. The proof series resumes in 1840 with the Braided Hair type. EAC PR50. Census: 4 in 62 Brown, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#1207)

## PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENTS

### Choice Proof First Restrike
### 1852 Half Cent, Small Berries, B-2

161 **1852 Restrike, Small Berries PR64 Brown PCGS.** B-2, R.5. Breen's First Restrike with a double T in CENT. A precisely struck Choice proof that displays iridescent sea-green, cherry-red, and electric-blue shades when the piece is rotated beneath a light. Well preserved despite a faint graze above HALF. A struck-in thread from star 2 to the neck may help future pedigree researchers. EAC PR60. Population: 14 in 64 Brown, 6 finer (11/08).(#1317)

### Scarce, Low-Mintage 1857 Half Cent, PR64 Brown, B-2

162 **1857 PR64 Brown PCGS.** B-2, R.4. This variety was produced using what Breen refers to as "Reverse C of 1856," and it is most easily identifiable by doubling on the T in CENT. All proof half cents are rare, and the final-year 1857 is no exception. Attractive and original, the present specimen reveals mottled electric-blue, gold, and orange-apricot colors beneath dominant copper-brown toning. Both sides are sharply struck with no outwardly distracting blemishes. A few wispy contact marks at the top of Liberty's portrait, nevertheless, are mentioned for pedigree purposes. Certified in an old-style green label PCGS holder. EAC PR60. Population: 16 in 64 Brown, 2 finer (11/08).(#1332)

## LARGE CENTS

### VF Sharpness 1793 Chain Cent
### Famous Sheldon-1 AMERI. Reverse

163 **1793 Chain AMERI.—Rim Damage—NCS. VF Details.** S-1, B-1, R.4. The cent was the first denomination struck by the fledgling first Philadelphia Mint, and the AMERI. variety was the first cent issue. Thus, the Sheldon-1 AMERI. cent is the first die variety and the first issue of any denomination struck for circulation by the U.S. Mint. As such, its historical importance is significant. Perhaps the majority of survivors are sufficiently worn that the AMERI. legend is indistinct. The present piece, however, has bold legends and pleasing detail on the portrait. The chain, of course, is well defined. The rims display a series of minor to moderate bruises, but the tan-brown surfaces lack verdigris or obtrusive marks. Two tiny planchet voids are noted, beneath the chin and to the right of the date. EAC 6.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#1340)

## Pleasing Good 1793 Chain Cent Periods, S-4, B-5

164 **1793 Chain Periods Good 4 PCGS.** S-4, B-5, R.3. Though the date is nearly worn smooth, the period after the Y in LIBERTY is bold, confirming the variety. Generally doeskin-brown surfaces show areas of fresher copper-gold near the margins, especially where rim bumps occur. The mildly abraded reverse shows a degree of peripheral weakness, but the chain remains bold. EAC 3.(#91342)

## Interesting VF35 Details S-2, B-2 1793 Chain Cent

165 **1793 Chain AMERICA—Corroded—ANACS. VF35 Details.** S-2, B-2, High R.4. Deep olive-brown surfaces show light to moderate wear across each side, as well as a degree of fine corrosion. While the obverse is softly struck, the Chain reverse is bold, and aside from the aforementioned corrosion and a few small digs at the margins, the reverse displays attractively. EAC 12.(#1341)

166 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars—Obverse Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** S-9, B-12, R.2. Dark olive surfaces show slight evidence of corrosion on both sides. The obverse damage is nothing more than a few tiny punch marks that are hardly significant. EAC 5.(#1347)

## Pleasing Fine 1793 Wreath Cent Vine and Bars Edge, S-8, B-13

167 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars Fine 12 PCGS.** S-8, B-13, R.3. This variety, though scarce in an absolute sense, is actually one of the more available Wreath cent die pairs. The present example has deep violet-brown surfaces that show occasional scattered abrasions. For the grade, the central devices retain excellent definition. EAC 8.(#1347)

## Fine Details S-6, B-7 1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars Edge

168 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars—Rim Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** S-6, B-7, R.3. The rims have a few unimportant dings, most apparent between 3 and 6 o'clock on the obverse and 5 to 7 o'clock on the reverse. However, there are no other marks remotely worthy of comment, and the piece is free from corrosion. The bulge on the left obverse field is as made and characteristic of the variety. The medium brown surfaces exhibit olive and rose hues. EAC 6.(#1347)

## VF Details 1793 Wreath Cent, S-8, B-13

169 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars—Corroded—ANACS. VF Details, Net Fine 12.** S-8, B-13, R.3. Dark lavender, steel-blue, and olive-green encompass this well detailed Wreath cent. Both sides are evenly granular once viewed beneath a loupe, but there are no scratches or hairlines. An important first year, single year type. EAC 8.(#1347)

## 1793 Wreath Cent, VF Details S-5, B-6, Vine and Bars Edge

170 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details.** S-5, B-6, R.4. A lightly and evenly granular example of this eagerly pursued first-year cent type. The obverse rim has minor dings near 5 and 10 o'clock, but the legends are bold and the types are clear. EAC 8.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#1347)

## Pleasing VF 1793 Wreath Cent
## Vine and Bars, S-6, B-7

171 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars VF20 PCGS.** S-6, B-7, R.3. A pleasing mid-range representative of this scarce die pairing. Each side shows minor rim crumbling and a degree of wear across the upper parts of the design. Solidly detailed in the shallow areas with few marks for the grade, though a minor rim bump appears above and to the left of the L in LIBERTY. EAC 10.(#1347)

## Scarce 1793 Wreath, Vine, and Bars Cent
## VF30, S-8, B-13

172 **1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars, VF30 PCGS.** S-8, B-13, R.3. Tall 7 in the date. All three leaves arise from a nearly horizontal, slightly curved twig, extending across the tops of 7 and 9 to near the corner of the 3. The reverse shows a triangular bow, which is concave at the top. A diagonal die crack bisects the reverse center. This is the second major design type of this date, with a redesigned head of Liberty on the obverse and a wreath replacing the infamous chain on the reverse. The edge is decorated with an irregular vine and bar design. This example reveals deep chocolate-brown coloration across the two sides, along with fairly strong violet undertones. The obverse displays a few faint adjustment marks near the periphery, while the reverse has a rather deep scratch, extending from the lower left rim between N and I of UNITED, across the intervening leaves and the wreath bow. A significant example of this scarce early date and variety. EAC 20.(#1347)

## 1793 Wreath Cent, Lettered Edge
## VF20, S-11b, B-16b

173 **1793 Wreath Cent, Lettered Edge VF20 ANACS.** S-11b, B-16b, R.4. The left leaf points straight upward toward the E in LIBERTY, and the fraction is at the extreme right of the space between the ribbons. Medium brown surfaces exhibit relatively nice design feature detail, except for the usual weakness in ONE CENT. A couple of rim bruises are noted on each side. EAC 10.(#1350)

## Charming Choice VF 1794 Cent
## Head of 1794, S-22, B-6

174 **1794 Head of 1794 VF35 PCGS.** S-22, B-6, R.1. This variety's easy availability makes it popular with early copper type collectors. This glossy walnut-brown example, though a VF by level of wear, is minimally marked with considerable pleasing luster that graces the reverse. Strong definition for the grade and eye appeal to match. EAC 20.(#901374)

## Pleasing 1794 Cent, XF40
## Head of 1794, S-21, B-5

175 **1794 Head of 1794 XF40 PCGS.** S-21, B-5, R.3. Light but distinct wear is present at the high points of the medium chocolate-brown devices. Scattered abrasions are present on each side, including several on and near the portrait. Still, interesting eye appeal for this second-year large cent issue. EAC 20.(#901374)

### Elegant XF40 1794 Head of 1794 Cent, S-57, B-55

176 **1794 Head of 1794 XF40 PCGS.** S-57, B-55, R.1. This long-lasting die pair has proved a durable collector favorite. Slight color variations from mushroom-brown to cherrywood add interest to each side. Though a handful of tiny digs and other marks are present in the fields, the focal areas of the central devices are largely abrasion-free. EAC 30.(#901374)

### Noteworthy XF 1794 Cent Head of 1794, S-42, B-29

177 **1794 Head of 1794 XF40 PCGS.** S-42, B-29, R.4. Slightly shifted on the flan with uneven dentilation noted on the reverse. Strong overall design definition with wear concentrated at only a few spots on the wreath and in Liberty's hair. Modestly marked for the grade assigned with pleasingly smooth medium-brown surfaces. EAC 30.(#901374)

### XF Sheldon-44 1794 Cent, Head of 1794

178 **1794 Head of 1794 XF40 ANACS.** S-44, B-33, R.1. A well detailed example that possesses traces of luster within protected regions. Generally medium brown, although the reverse has a few blushes of mildly granular steel-blue surface. A straight, heavy die crack from the N in ONE to 12:30 identifies this variety. The reverse has a lighter but longer crack between 6 and 9 o'clock. EAC 20.(#901374)

### Bold XF 1794 Cent Head of 1794, S-31

179 **1794 Head of 1794 XF40 PCGS.** S-31, B-13, R.1. This medium brown example has smooth surfaces and pleasing definition. Verdigris is nearly absent, and the only remotely mentionable mark is a faded and curved line on Liberty's cheek. Glimpses of luster emerge from protected areas. An exceptional example of this popular early copper type. EAC 30.
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 148.*(#901374)

180 **1794 Head of 1794 XF40 PCGS.** S-58, B-56, R.3. Low date. Right ribbon end high, thin, pointed. Even charcoal coloration with silver-grayish accents on the highpoints. Well centered and lightly worn, with few marks. EAC 20.(#901374)

### AU Sharpness 1794 Cent S-21, Head of 1794

181 **1794 Head of 1794—Corroded—NCS. AU Details.** S-21, B-5, R.3. The first of the Head of 1794 cent die varieties, attributed by the die break between the cap and the B in LIBERTY. A mildly granular piece with medium brown toning and a few small pits near the date and the LI in LIBERTY. Splendidly detailed, and vastly superior to the usual worn and corroded example. EAC 25.(#901374)

### Attractive AU53 Details 1794 Cent Head of 1794, S-21, B-5

182 **1794 Head of 1794—Corroded, Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details.** S-21, B-5, R.3. Excellent strike and solid remaining detail. Though the chocolate-brown surfaces show fine granularity from corrosion, as well as faint hairlines from a possible attempt to remove said corrosion, this is a pleasing example of its scarce die variety nonetheless. EAC 30.(#901374)

## Chocolate-Brown 1794 Cent Head of 1794, S-30, B-12

183 **1794 Head of 1794 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** S-30, B-12, R.1. Breen Die State IV. The familiar "First Marred Field" variety, with a die lump beneath the cap, and various clashes and cracks elsewhere. A lovely chocolate-brown cent with problem-free surfaces and pleasing sharpness within Liberty's hair. A desirable late state S-30. EAC 40.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#901374)

## Splendid Choice AU S-22, B-6 1794 Cent, Head of 1794

184 **1794 Head of 1794 AU55 PCGS.** S-22, B-6, R.1. Breen Die State V with die crumbling near UNITED. A lovely chocolate-brown cent with pleasantly smooth fields and only light friction on Liberty's hair and forehead. Brief, thin marks east of the pole and between the ES in STATES will identify this example. A lovely example of the popular "Mounds Reverse" variety. EAC 40.
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 78, which realized $8,050.*(#901374)

185 **1795 Plain Edge—Corroded—NCS. Fine Details.** S-78, B-8, R.1. LIBERTY and the date are closely spaced. A charcoal-brown example with light corrosion over both sides. The obverse shows more remaining detail than the reverse. EAC 5.(#1380)

## Pleasing Plain Edge 1795 Cent, S-78, B-8, AU50

186 **1795 Plain Edge AU50 NGC.** S-78, B-8, R.1. Along with the S-76b, one of the two most readily available 1795 Plain Edge cent varieties and among the most popular with type collectors. This softly struck example has smooth violet-brown and cherrywood surfaces that show only a handful of trivial faults. EAC 30.(#1380)

## Indented, Double Struck in Collar AU55 1795 Plain Edge Cent, S-78, B-8

187 **1795 Plain Edge—Double Struck in Collar & Indented—AU55 PCGS.** S-78, B-8, R.1. This cent shifted or rotated slightly between its two strikes. Liberty has a double profile, and the back of the cap is also doubled, with the fainter impression from the initial strike. The second strike has a straight indent near the obverse rim between 7 and 9 o'clock. Apparently, the shift of the coin between strikes brought a portion of the piece against a portion of the press, although no such indent is seen on the rotated double struck Robinson example (*Breen Cent Encyclopedia*, page 256). An early owner must have appreciated the unique look of this coin, since it has a whisper of wear, and the medium brown surfaces are problem-free. EAC 45.(#1380)

## 1796 S-87, B-8 Liberty Cap Cent VF20

188 **1796 Liberty Cap VF20 NGC.** S-87, B-8, R.3. A richly defined medium brown example. The majority of the dentils are present and Liberty's back hair tresses are separated. The only relevant abrasions are proximate to the M in AMERICA, the E in LIBERTY, the T in CENT, and the 1s in the fraction. EAC 12.
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5097; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 361.*(#1392)

## Charming XF S-81, B-2 1796 Liberty Cap Cent

189 **1796 Liberty Cap XF40 NGC.** S-81, B-2, R.3. An attractive two-tone example with dark steel brown surfaces and lighter brown color on the devices. An early die state of this variety with no evidence of the usually seen bulge in the left obverse field. Much better than usually seen of this variety, and near Census level. EAC 30.
*Ex: Repman (6/22/1971); Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 19254.*(#1392)

## XF 1796 Liberty Cap Cent, S-91, B-3

190 **1796 Liberty Cap XF40 PCGS.** S-91, B-1, R.3. A richly defined walnut-brown example from the final year of the Liberty Cap design. There are no noticeable marks, and despite intermittent minor granularity along the obverse periphery, the eye appeal is attractive. EAC 20. Population: 5 in 40, 31 finer (11/08).(#1392)

## XF Definition 1796 Cent, S-81, B-2

191 **1796 Liberty Cap—Corroded—NCS. XF Details.** S-81, B-2, R.3. A die scratch between the NI in UNITED confirms the variety. Somewhat granular on the obverse border between 6 and 9 o'clock, and the EN in CENT is softly impressed and has a few nearby marks. Otherwise, this steel-gray cent is impressive, and retains glimpses of luster within the hair, wreath, and legends. EAC 20.(#1392)

192 **1796 Draped Bust, Reverse of 1795—Corroded—NCS. VF Details.** S-97, B-20, R.3. Clearly identifiable as Sheldon-97, with the 7 and 6 in the date high, and four berries on each branch on the reverse. Noticeably corroded on both sides. EAC 8.(#1401)

193 **1796 Draped Bust, Reverse of 1794 VF20 NGC.** S-110, R.3. The last two figures of the date are very close and connected by a crack, and there is a small lump under the E of UNITED. This is a nicely defined VF, with medium brown patination covering both sides, each of which is quite smooth and devoid of significant marks. EAC 12. Census: 3 in 20, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#1404)

## AU55 Details S-108, B-12 1796 Cent
## Ex: Robinson, Whitney, Husak

194 **1796 Draped Bust, Reverse of 1794—Corroded—ANACS. AU55 Details.** S-108, B-12, R.4. The latest recorded die state for the variety. The obverse is cracked from the left border to the lower curls, through 96 and the drapery into the right field, from the end of this crack up to the nose, and from the other end of this crack between 96, up across the shoulder, and into the hair curls. The reverse is lapped with the right branch separated from the ribbon knot. This piece is moderately granular and has glimpses of gray verdigris on each side, yet it retains good eye appeal due to its sharpness and absence of marks. EAC 25.
*Ex: Purchased unattributed (7/1985) by Jack H. Robinson (Superior, 1/1989), lot 196, $1,980; Jack H. Beymer; Anthony Terranova (4/1989); John Whitney (Stack's, 5/1999), lot 1743, $3,737.50; Anthony Terranova; Early American Coppers (2002), lot 208, $1,700; Chris Victor-McCawley; Walter Husak Collection (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2109, $3,450.*(#1404)

195 **1796 Draped Bust, Reverse of 1794—Whizzed—ICG. AU55 Details.** S-110, B-16, R.3. The left sides of L and I are recut. Die chips reside near Liberty's throat; and broad die cracks appear through the date, above TY, into the right obverse field, etc. On the reverse, a large die lump is joined to the lower edge of E in UNITED. Some of the surface areas have been "whizzed", in order to minimize abrasions. EAC 25.(#1404)

## Double Struck 1797 Cent, S-140, B-22
## Partial Obverse Brockage
## Reverse of 1797, Stems, Fine 12

196 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems—Double Struck with Partial Brockage Obverse—Fine 12 PCGS.** S-140, B-22, R.1. The first strike was uncentered toward 12 o'clock on a slightly oversized and oval-shaped planchet. The second strike was uniface reverse and off center toward 7 o'clock, relative to the reverse. The second strike is partial, only a 20% impression from the reverse die, since a planchet (not included) rested at an angle over the present piece at the time of the second strike. Choice surfaces for the grade with pleasing steel brown color. Several errors are known among cents of this date; however, we are not sure any could be more important than this. EAC 12.
*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 8282, which realized $2,415.*(#1422)

## Elusive S-134, B-4 1797 Cent, VF35
## Reverse of 1797, Stems

197 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems VF35 PCGS.** S-134, B-4, R.4. On the walnut-brown and mahogany-violet reverse, an extensive die crack blots out much of the E in AMERICA. An attractive Choice VF representative of this very scarce variety, one that shows surprisingly little wear save at the high points of the devices. EAC 20.(#1422)

## Scarce 1797 Reverse of 1797 Cent
## Stems, S-126, B-16, XF45

198 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems XF45 PCGS.** S-126, B-16, R.3. With prominent die crack from Liberty's neck to the right obverse rim. Excellent striking definition on the portrait with only light, even wear across the chocolate-brown surfaces. More typical weakness is visible within the reverse wreath. Still, a pleasing coin. For the design when not attributed by variety, Population: 11 in 45, 72 finer (12/08). EAC 30.(#1422)

199 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems—Cleaned—ICG. XF45 Details.** S-140, B-22, R.1. The B in LIBERTY is missing its upper left serif; and the top right serif of T is separated from the upright, possibly by die polish. Die scratches extend from the ends of the fraction bar and the left stem. This charcoal-brown example is lightly worn with few marks on either side. There are no clear indications of improper cleaning. EAC 20.(#1422)

200 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems—Cleaned—ICG. AU50 Details.** S-138, B-20, R.1. This variety features a diagnostic bulge on the upper right portion of the reverse. Medium tan-brown color, a die crack extends from the bottom of Y into the middle of the right obverse field. Attractive and free of severe marks. EAC 20.(#1422)

201 **1798 First Hair Style VF35 ICG.** S-161b, B-22, R.2. Dies 17-P. An attractive Choice VF example of this First Hair Style variety. Faint granularity is noted in some of the obverse fields, and an arc of dark coloration (possibly a mint-made grease streak) is located at 6 o'clock on the lower reverse border. EAC 20.(#1431)

202 **1798 First Hair Style—Corroded—ICG. XF45 Details.** S-145, B-2, R.3. Dies 1-B. The design elements are well centered on the planchet and mostly bold, although ONE CENT is noticeably weak. Die rust is evident beneath LIBERTY and the date. The dark-brown surfaces are porous from light corrosion. EAC 15.(#1431)

203 **1798 First Hair Style—Scratched—ICG. XF45 Details.** S-158b, B-17, R.4. Dies 16-M. An attractive charcoal-brown example of this Sheldon variety, from a later die state with a prominent die break on the reverse: from the rim through T in UNITED, the wreath, the lower right foot of A, and T2 in STATES to the rim above. A shallow scratch extends diagonally over the reverse center, extending through the upper crossbar of E and the left side of N in CENT. EAC 20.(#1431)

## Condition Census 1798 S-164, B-20 Cent, AU53

204 **1798 First Hair Style AU53 PCGS.** S-164, B-20, R.4. Breen Die State II, with minor obverse die bulges. Splendid medium brown surfaces with some areas of darker patina on both sides. A few minor abrasions are evident but mostly nondistracting. Graded XF40 and ranked sixth finest known for the variety, per Bill Noyes. Unlisted in Del Bland's Census. EAC 40.
*Ex: Homer Downing (New Netherlands, 8/1952), lot 1813; Harold Bareford; Herman Halpern (Stack's, 3/1988), lot 151; J.R. Frankenfield (Superior, 2001), lot 409.*(#1431)

205 **1798 Second Hair Style VF35 NGC.** S-167, B-33, R.1. Breen Die State VI. This medium brown Draped Bust cent has impressive detail on the portrait and wreath. A good strike save for some softness on OF. Mildly granular, partly due to the late die state. EAC 20.(#1434)

206 **1798 Second Hair Style XF40 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. S-179, B-37, R.2. Die State II. This die marriage pairs the "high 98" obverse with the "blundered E" reverse. A die crack rises from atop Liberty's hair to between IB and a die chip in the field below L. This lovely coin is medium-brown with pewter highlights. The upper rims are a bit weak on both sides, but the strike is robust and there are minimal marks to quibble about. EAC 30.
*Ex: George Ramont (9/20/1969); Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 19423.*(#1434)

## Scarce XF 1798 Cent
## S-187, B-40, Second Hair Style
## Ex: Jules Reiver

207 **1798 Second Hair Style XF40 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. S-187, B-40, R.1. Smooth dark brown surfaces with a minor rim bruise left of the date, but no other imperfections, aside from the usual minor marks that result from its intended use. This is a relatively early die state. The obverse has a readily visible branch crack from the main crack down to the border at 4 o'clock. The reverse has two die cracks through CA, one through the bases, and the other through the tops and continuing toward the final 0 of the denominator. The reverse is rotated slightly counterclockwise. EAC 30.
*Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 19439.*(#1434)

208 **1798 Second Hair Style XF40 ICG.** S-172a, B-34, R.2. This die marriage is attributed by the repunched 7 in the date, and the boldly repunched M in AMERICA. This is an appealing olive-brown example with even wear on the highpoints of the design, and a few faint marks in the right obverse field. EAC 30.(#1434)

209 **1798 Second Hair Style XF40 ICG.** S-166, B-32, R.1. The thick die crack from ED through the last 0 in the denominator is diagnostic for the die marriage. This is a somewhat glossy chocolate-brown example which is boldly struck overall, save for partial weakness on the upper portions of some peripheral lettering. EAC 30.(#1434)

210 **1798 Second Hair Style XF40 ICG.** S-185, B-46, R.2. Die State VIII. Die chips are noted at RT and 7; a thick die crack extends from the obverse rim near 4 o'clock to the junction of Liberty's jaw and throat, then upwards to the base of B. On the reverse, the fraction bar is longer than usual, and placed too far right; a heavy rim break resides directly above I in AMERICA. Heavy clash marks appear on the upper right obverse, and on the upper right reverse. A dark chocolate-brown example with even wear and few abrasions on either side. EAC 25.(#1434)

## Choice XF 1798 Cent
## S-170, B-29 Second Hair Style

211 **1798 Second Hair Style XF45 NGC.** S-170, B-29, R.3. This well detailed example is principally chocolate-brown, although slightly deeper toning is seen left of the C in CENT. Close inspection locates a couple of subtle gray spots and a few small ticks on the nose and right obverse field. Elusive in problem-free VF and better grades. EAC 20.(#1434)

212 **1798 Second Hair Style—Corroded, Cleaned—ICG. XF45 Details.** S-184, B-45, R.1. The date shows a tall 7 with a die lump above and to the left. A die crack from the second A in AMERICA extends through the right ribbon. The deep red-brown surfaces exhibit minor corrosion and slight granularity from an old cleaning. EAC 30.(#1434)

213 **1798 Second Hair Style—Corroded—ICG. AU50 Details.** S-173b, B-38, R.3. A prominent die break covers the tops of RT and the left top branch of Y in LIBERTY. A charcoal-brown example with some darker charcoal splotches, representing corrosion, on the obverse fields. Boldly struck and lacking any noteworthy abrasions on either side. EAC 30.(#1434)

## Bold S-184, B-45 1798 Cent AU53

214 **1798 Second Hair Style AU53 NGC.** S-184, B-45, R.1. The die scratch through the right ribbon end aids identification of this Draped Bust variety. A planchet cutter left a curve near the obverse border between 6 and 8 o'clock, as made and technically a mint error. Satin luster shimmers across the devices on this dusky deep brown cent. The lower right obverse quadrant has minor contact, and the C in AMERICA has subtle gray spots. Struck from a clashed reverse die. EAC 40.(#1434)

## Popular S-188, B-2 1799/8 Cent, VF20 Details

215 **1799/8—Corroded—ANACS. VF20 Details.** S-188, B-2, R.4. Scarcer than the normal date S-189, and a key (along with the 1793) to a date collection of large cents. All letters are legible aside from the O in OF, and Liberty has substantial hair and eye detail. The dark brown surfaces are consistently granular, but the only relevant mark is a subdued obverse pinscratch near 4 o'clock. EAC 8.(#1446)

## Interesting Good Details 1799 Cent, S-189, B-3

216 **1799—Corroded—NCS. Good Details.** S-189, B-3, R.2. The 1799 cent is among the most pursued dates in the large cent series, and the present piece, though substantially worn with moderate corrosion on the chocolate-brown surfaces, is a readily collectible survivor that offers a way to own this issue to the collector on a tighter budget. Moderate abrasions are visible on and near the portrait. EAC 3. *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#1443)

### Choice XF S-209, B-23 1800 Cent From the Wes Rasmussen Collection

217 **1800 XF45 NGC.** Ex: Rasmussen. S-209, B-23, R.3. Die State V. The obverse die appears to have a slight projection down from the lowest lock of hair, between the hair curl and the point of the digit 1. Struck from an intermediate die state with prominent clash marks on the obverse. The quality is well above average, especially for an 1800 cent, with attractive olive-brown coloration, intermingled with golden-brown on the obverse. A few moderate abrasions are noted along the obverse periphery. EAC 40.
*Ex: McLaughlin and Robinson Coins, Inc. Auction (6/86), lot 392; Wes Rasmussen Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3245, which realized $2,760.*(#1449)

### Pleasing S-212, B-20 1800 Cent, AU53

218 **1800 AU53 PCGS.** S-212, B-20, R.3. The sole appearance of both the obverse and reverse dies for the year. Both sides are well-defined with deep brown surfaces that show extensive violet overtones. Though light wear is present on the smooth devices, this is largely restricted to the high points. EAC 40.(#1449)

219 **1800—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details.** S-197, B-12, R.1. The "18Q0" variety. Large die chips are noted inside of the first 0, and immediately beneath the second 0 in the date. A heavy, V-shaped die break is also noted near IB. This piece has strong details on each side, and minimal indications of improper cleaning. EAC 45.(#1449)

### Scarce S-194, B-8 1800 Cent, XF45 80 Over 79, Style Two Hair

220 **1800 80 Over 79, Style Two Hair XF45 PCGS.** S-194, B-8, R.3. From an advanced die state with substantial breaks or "cuds" at the lower right reverse rim. Deep violet-brown coloration appears uniform head-on, but tilting under a light reveals an interesting dappled pattern. Overall, a great representative of this scarce die pair. EAC 30.(#1455)

221 **1800/79—Corroded—ICG. AU55 Details.** S-196, B-10, R.1. Dies 4-G. The crossbar of a previous 7 is noted over the top of 8, and the outline of a previous 9 is easily seen within the first 0 in the date. A charcoal-brown piece with excellent details and the nearly complete absence of any surface marks. Light corrosion covers both sides. EAC 40.(#1455)

222 **1801 XF40 ICG.** S-222, B-16, R.1. Straight low date. 1 and 00 in the denomination are spaced apart. A pleasing example with charcoal-brown coloration and a few scattered marks. The upper 1 in the denomination and the NT in CENT are softly struck. EAC 30.(#1458)

223 **1801—Corroded—ICG. AU53 Details.** S-224, B-13, R.1. The date is evenly curved with blunt 1s. The denominator is spaced "1 00". There is a large die break or cud noted on the right reverse rim, between 3 and 4 o'clock. The Details grade for this coin actually seems conservative, as the piece looks like a strong AU58. There is only light corrosion noted on each side. EAC 45.(#1458)

### Appealing S-216, B-6 1801 Cent, AU55

224 **1801 AU55 PCGS.** S-216, B-6, R.1. A pleasing, briefly circulated example of this more available die pair, ideal for the numismatist collecting large cents by *Guide Book* variety. Both sides have attractive violet-walnut patina, with the reverse slightly deeper in color than the obverse. Well struck save for the OF on the reverse, which is nearly invisible. EAC 45.(#1458)

225 **1802 XF40 PCGS.** S-237, B-10, R.2. This variety has the widest date and the largest reverse berries of any 1802 die marriage. This XF example shows pleasingly smooth surfaces that are evenly worn across the highpoints. Deep violet-brown coloration covers both sides. EAC 30.(#1470)

### Attractive AU S-227, B-5 1802 Cent

226 **1802 AU50 PCGS.** S-227, B-5, R.2. A fundamentally appealing representative of this popular Draped Bust large cent issue, generally dusky violet-brown with a stripe of deeper color visible at Liberty's neck and extending parallel to the slope of the bust. Well struck with light wear largely confined to the high points. EAC 45.(#1470)

227 **1802—Damaged, Cleaned—ICG. AU50 Details.** S-232, B-12, R.1. This is a surprisingly nice example, considering the impaired assessment by ICG. Without magnification the coin appears to easily be an AU55 or AU58 piece, with rich red-brown coloration and smooth surfaces. Under low magnification, several digs are noted near N in ONE (this is the "damage"). There are no obvious signs of improper cleaning, however. EAC 40.(#1470)

## Beautiful S-231, B-9 1802 No Stems Cent, XF45

228 **1802 No Stems XF45 PCGS.** S-231, B-9, R.1. One of just two die pairs for this popular *Guide Book* variety, the two of roughly equal rarity. Subtle lavender overtones embrace otherwise chocolate-brown surfaces that show few marks. Wear is largely confined to the high points of the well-defined central devices. EAC 35.(#1476)

229 **1802 No Stems AU50 ICG. ICG has incorrectly attributed this as a 1/000 variety.** S-241, B-20, R.1. Double fraction bar, widely repunched second S in STATES. The glossy surfaces have two tone chocolate-brown and lilac patina. Light rub on Liberty's shoulder and on the leaves in the wreath. Scattered tiny contact marks do not significantly affect the eye appeal. EAC40.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 5105; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 7060.*(#1476)

## Surprising 1802 No Stems Cent, Obverse Misaligned Die S-231, B-9, AU55

230 **1802 No Stems—Obverse Misaligned Die With Indent—AU55 NGC.** S-231, B-9, R.1. The reverse of this piece appears virtually normal with only a few patches of tan at the high points of the otherwise deep brown surfaces. The obverse, by contrast, shows die misalignment toward 9 o'clock, as well as a substantial indent below the bust and to the right of the date. Fascinating and desirable. EAC 25.(#1476)

231 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, XF40 PCGS.** S-256, B-15, R.3. E in LIBERTY is low and close to R. Corner of 3 just touches the drapery and, 1 in the date leans right more than does 8. On the reverse, there is a spur out from the dentil between UN, and smaller spurs from the dentils near STA. This is an attractive chocolate-brown representative with few noticeable marks on either side. Struck from slightly misaligned dies with the obverse dentils missing from approximately 8:30 to 1:00. EAC 35.(#1482)

## Captivating AU50 1803 Large Cent Small Date, Small Fraction, S-250, B-10

232 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction AU50 PCGS.** S-250, B-10, R.3. Well struck with a certain elegance to the eye appeal. Minimally marked chocolate-brown surfaces show occasional suggestions of lighter peach and violet patination on the reverse. An interesting and attractive representative of this scarce die pairing. EAC 45.(#1482)

233 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details.** S-251, B-8, R.2. 1 and 8 in the date are much closer than 03. The fraction bar is the shortest of any 1803 cent variety. Well produced with few marks and rich chocolate-brown surfaces. Slight haziness and milky-green color on the reverse are indications of harsh cleaning. EAC 40.(#1482)

## Exquisite Near-Mint 1803 Cent Small Date, Small Fraction, S-253, B-12

234 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, AU58 NGC.** S-253, B-12, R.2. Die State IV. This is the "Period Variety" among 1803 large cents with a small raised die dot immediately after the final 0 of the denominator. On this example, the "period" is rather faint yet fully visible. Chestnut brown and lighter tan color with just a few small splashes of darker steel toning. Slight olive coloration highlights the devices. Just a few minor surface marks are present, mostly on the obverse. The reverse has traces of reddish patina within the wreath. Traces of faded mint red are hidden within the leaves of the wreath and around other devices. EAC 45.
*Ex: Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Co. (3/53), lot 25; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/88), lot 2822; Wes Rasmussen Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3305.*(#1482)

## Desirable 1803 Large Cent, AU50
## Small Date, Large Fraction, S-261, B-20

235 **1803 Small Date, Large Fraction AU50 PCGS.** S-261, B-20, R.2. Both sides exhibit subtle interplay between the deep walnut-brown and violet-cherrywood elements that characterize the smooth surfaces. Well-defined and minimally abraded with most wear concentrated and isolated on the high points. Intangibles rate highly for this coin. EAC 35.(#1485)

## Interesting 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction Cent
## S-260, B-19, AU55

236 **1803 Small Date, Large Fraction AU55 PCGS.** S-260, B-19, R.1. The obverse is primarily cinnamon-brown with small dots of deeper violet patina around the letters of LIBERTY, while the reverse shows slightly deeper coloration with ample steel-blue elements at the margins. Minimally marked and well struck overall, though the left wreath is a trifle soft. EAC 45.(#1485)

## Lustrous 1803 S-258, B-17 Cent, MS63 Brown

237 **1803 Small Date, Large Fraction MS63 Brown PCGS.** S-258, B-17, R.1. Breen Die State IV, the latest die state he recorded, with faint bulges at the lower left obverse. Although a few minor surface marks are evident on each side, the overall appearance is excellent, with considerable faded mint luster on frosty medium brown surfaces with splashes of darker toning. EAC 55.
*Ex: Chris Victor-McCawley (privately, 7/2003).*(#1485)

## Middle State 1803 S-243, B-1 No Stems Cent, AU58

238 **1803 No Stems AU58 PCGS.** S-243, B-1, R.2. Breen Die State III, with a narrow rim break along the obverse border right of TY. The surfaces have attractive light olive toning, with lighter tan faded from original mint red. A few fine scratches are visible on Liberty's cheek, along with a small area of dark green and maroon verdigris at Liberty's shoulder. EAC 40.
*Ex: Chris Victor-McCawley (privately, July 2005).*(#921501)

## Key Fine Details 1804 Cent, S-266b, B-1

239 **1804—Burnished—NCS. Fine Details.** S-266b, B-1, R.2. The middle die state with a break over the RTY in LIBERTY, but no break over MERIC. This deep brown example is somewhat glossy, but is nicely defined and lacks noticeable marks. The only dies for the date, and a stopper in a date collection of early American cents. EAC 7.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#1504)

## Exceptional MS66 Brown
## 'Restrike' 1804 Half Cent

240 **1804 Restrike MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** An out-of-mint issue, struck circa-1860 from muled and altered date Mint dies that had been sold as steel scrap. The rarity of the official 1804 cent, known from a single die pair, created demand that was partly met by this contemporaneously condemned private restrike. Struck from broken and heavily rusted dies. Evenly toned golden-brown, but otherwise essentially as made. EAC 60. Population: 6 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (11/08).(#45344)

### Magnificent MS66 Brown 'Restrike' 1804 Cent

241 **1804 Restrike MS66 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1761. Per Breen, "Struck about 1858 by parties unknown from rusted dies retrieved from scrap metal sold by the Mint in 1833. Obv. altered from 1803 Sheldon 261; rev. of 1820. Both dies hand-strengthened." This issue outraged some 19th century collectors, but it has been listed in the *Guide Book* since its inception. The obverse has the usual heavy lower left reverse breaks. As made aside from its beautiful aquamarine and light golden-brown toning. EAC 62. Population: 6 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (11/08).(#45344)

242 **1805—Tooled, Cleaned—ICG. XF45 Details.** S-268, B-2, R.3. This Sheldon/Breen variety shows a blunt 1 in the date; and a leaf point from the left side of the wreath that extends beyond the E in STATES. Faint tooling marks appear in the lower right obverse field, beneath Liberty's chin. The surfaces are faintly granular from cleaning. EAC 40.(#1510)

### Pleasing S-267, B-1 1805 Cent, AU55

243 **1805 AU55 PCGS.** S-267, B-1, R.1. An attractive example of this initial Sheldon and Breen listing for the year, one of just three die pairings for the 1805 cent. Aside from a single abrasion at Liberty's lower neck, the violet-brown surfaces are largely mark-free. Well struck with minimal dentilation. EAC 45.(#1510)

### Popular S-270, B-1 1806 Cent, XF40

244 **1806 XF40 PCGS.** S-270, B-1, R.1. The only variety for the year. While the 1806 is not a great rarity as are a number of single-die-pair years, it presents a challenge nonetheless in better circulated grades. This well struck, lightly circulated representative sports rich chocolate-brown surfaces. EAC 30.(#1513)

### Favorite 1807 S-271, B-1 Comet Cent, XF45

245 **1807 Comet XF45 PCGS.** S-271, B-1, R.1. Though not a particularly elusive die pair, this variety has enjoyed years of fame thanks to its distinctive left obverse die break. The present piece has deep brown surfaces that show only light wear and a few scattered marks. It was struck at least twice, with doubling noted on Liberty's profile. EAC 35.(#1531)

### Choice XF S-278, B-2 1808 Cent

246 **1808 XF45 NGC.** S-278, B-2, R.3. Scarcer than S-279, the most often seen 1808 marriage. A dark walnut-brown representative of the conditionally elusive Classic design. Smooth aside from a couple of ticks near the date and a vertical line beneath the ear. Peripheral elements are softly impressed, but the devices exhibit pleasing definition. EAC 35.(#1543)

### Bold AU53 1809 Cent, S-280, B-1

247 **1809 AU53 NGC.** S-280, B-1, R.2, the sole dies. Deep walnut-brown toning embraces this late dies example. The fields are impressively void of abrasions, and the portrait has only a few faint marks. Classic Head cents are notoriously difficult to secure in quality grades, and this lightly circulated piece will satisfy the devoted specialist. EAC 35.(#1546)

### Brockage Reverse 1810 Cent
### S-285, B-2, Fine 12, Ex: Arconti

248 **1810—Brockage Reverse—Fine 12 PCGS.** S-285, B-2, R.2. For its Superior auction appearance, McCawley-Grellman explained the mint error as: "The reverse is an incuse impression of the obverse, caused when a previously struck cent failed to eject from the press. The brockage impression is aligned perfectly with the normal obverse." Despite its unusual appearance, the cent circulated for some time, and the dark brown surfaces have acquired the expected number of small marks. EAC 8.
*Ex: Michael Arconti Collection of United States Large Cent Errors, (Superior, 7/2003), lot 68.*(#1549)

249 **1810 VF35 PCGS.** S-283, B-4, R.2. The die dot on the upright of the Y of LIBERTY and the E in STATES nearer to T than S diagnoses this available variety. The dark brown surfaces show some moderate marks and strike weakness on the left side obverse through stars 1-3, and correspondingly on the reverse through D STAT. The planchet was misaligned before striking, leaving irregular dentilation. EAC 20.(#1549)

### Choice XF S-282, B-3 1810 Cent

250 **1810 XF45 PCGS.** S-282, B-3, R.2. The reverse die misalignment toward 2 o'clock helps attribute the variety. This is a deep brown Classic cent that has pleasing definition and an absence of detrimental marks. Mint gloss remains in protected areas. A conditionally challenging type. EAC 40. Population: 10 in 45, 32 finer (9/08).(#1549)

251 **1810—Cleaned—ICG. AU55 Details.** S-284, B-5, R.3. Well detailed with slight fadeaway on the peripheral devices, and uneven definition on the rim. Rich red-brown coloration and blemish-free surfaces, which are a trifle bright from improper cleaning. EAC 35.(#1549)

### Doubled 1810 S-282, B-3 Large Cent, AU58

252 **1810 AU58 PCGS.** S-282, B-3, R.2. Breen Die State II, with a faint crack joining the inner points of stars 10 and 11. A minute double profile is visible, along with bold doubling on LIB and RTY. Only the E fails to show the doubling. Frosty medium brown surfaces are splashes with darker toning on both sides. The surfaces are remarkably pleasing. EAC 50.(#1549)

253 **1810/09—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details.** S-281, B-1, R.1. The sole 1810/09 overdate variety of this year. A somewhat glossy deep red-brown example with faintly granular, nearly mark-free surfaces. Slightly subdued in its overall appearance, as a result of cleaning. EAC 40.(#1552)

### Pleasing AU 1811 Cent, S-287, B-1

254 **1811 AU50 PCGS.** S-287, B-1, R.2. The only non-overdated die pair for the year, with both obverse and reverse distinct from the 1811/0 pieces. This well struck example shows only modest wear across the portrait and wreath, though the violet-brown fields also show a number of small, scattered digs. EAC 40.(#1555)

### Unworn S-287, B-1 1811 Cent

255 **1811—Damaged—ICG. MS60 Details.** S-287, B-1, R.2. No trace of wear is visible on this unusually well-defined piece, deep blue-brown on the obverse with rich violet and peach accents gracing the reverse. Both sides show evidence of unfortunate rim damage, but the presence of the holder minimizes the visual impact. EAC 30.(#1555)

### Lovely AU53 1812 Small Date Cent, S-290, B-2

256 **1812 Small Date AU53 PCGS.** S-290, B-2, R.1. Despite light wear, this Classic Head cent displays lovely central detail, particularly through the often-weak upper hair, though the obverse stars exhibit a degree of softness. Lush chocolate-brown surfaces are minimally marked with ample violet and blue overtones. EAC 35.(#1561)

### Charming S-290, B-2 1812 Small Date Cent, AU55

257 **1812 Small Date AU55 PCGS.** S-290, B-2, R.1. Elegant sapphire overtones lend color to the otherwise teak-brown surfaces. The strike is solid, if not absolutely sharp, and only a touch of wear is present on the uppermost design elements. The reverse shows evidence of heavy peripheral die deterioration. EAC 40.(#1561)

258 **1812 Large Date VF35 ANACS.** S-288, R.3. The 812 of the date is closer than 18, and the point of the highest leaf is just barely past the right side of S. This is a sharply defined, medium brown specimen. Both sides are remarkably clean. EAC 20.(#1564)

### Gorgeous AU53 1812 Large Date Cent, S-288, B-3

259 **1812 Large Date AU53 ICG.** S-288, B-3, R.2. The less available of the two Large Date varieties for this year. Warm rose-violet and cool blue overtones lend color to this otherwise deep brown representative. Light wear is noted at Liberty's hair, both upper and lower. Only the right obverse shows dentilation, with this taking on an almost scalloped appearance. EAC 40.(#1564)

260 **1812 Large Date—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** S-288, B-3, R.2. A lightly cleaned example with strong details and glossy rose-brown surfaces. A few abrasions are noticeable on the lower left portion of the obverse, but the reverse is mark-free. EAC 45.(#1564)

### Conditionally Challenging Choice AU 1813 Cent, S-293, B-1

261 **1813 AU55 PCGS.** S-293, B-1, R.2. Medium brown overall with glimpses of ebony on the left reverse. Luster shimmers from the legends and devices, and both sides appear unabraded save for a hair-thin mark near the reverse center dot. The leaves and Liberty's eyebrow displays slight wear. EAC 45.(#1570)

262 **1813—Cleaned—ICG. AU55 Details.** S-292, B-2, R.2. Well detailed but somewhat granular from harsh cleaning. Deep charcoal-violet toning with few marks on either side. EAC 35.(#1570)

### Desirable 1813 S-293, B-1 Cent, AU55

263 **1813 AU55 PCGS.** S-293, B-1, R.2. Breen Die State IV, the latest he recorded, with die cracks through the tops and bases of TED S, and the tops of ST. Medium brown surfaces exhibit satiny luster with hints of pale blue toning. A few small corrosion spots are visible on each side. EAC 45.(#1570)

### Difficult Select Mint State 1814 Crosslet 4 Cent, S-294, B-1

264 **1814 Crosslet 4 MS63 Brown NGC.** S-294, B-1, R.1. This variety is attributed by the Crosslet 4 in the date; the only other die marriage, S-295, features a Plain 4. Walter Breen, in his *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, cites Robert Julian's research in saying: " ... Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt delivered 357,830 cents to Mint Treasurer Benjamin Rush on October 27, exhausting the Mint's supply of cent blanks." Breen goes on to say: "Unsurprisingly, gem uncirculated 1814s are unobtainable."

This Brown Select example displays highly attractive glossy medium brown surfaces that exhibit sharply struck design elements. Most of the dentilation shows on both sides, and is for the most part quite bold. Each face is devoid of significant contact marks, spots, or corrosion. In other words, a truly outstanding specimen. Census: 15 in 63 Brown, 11 finer (6/07). EAC 55.(#1573)

265 **1814 Plain 4 VF35 PCGS.** S-295, B-2, R.1. The second of just two die marriages for this early Large Cent date. This example shows considerable detail for the Choice VF grade level, and rich mahogany-brown toning across both sides. A diagonal streak of charcoal color traverses the lower reverse, and some charcoal accents are also seen near the peripheries. EAC 20.(#1576)

266 **1814 Plain 4—Corroded, Cleaned—ICG. AU50 Details.** S-295, B-2, R.1. Plain 4 in the date. Advanced die state with significant crumbling along Liberty's throat. A deep charcoal-brown example with light corrosion across both sides. Harshly cleaned at some point in the past. EAC 25.(#1576)

### Near-Mint 1814 Plain 4 Cent, S-295, B-2

267 **1814 Plain 4 AU58 PCGS.** S-295, B-2, R.1. The only Plain 4 variety for the year, just as the S-294 is the only Crosslet 4 die pairing. The obverse is in a late state on this piece, with a die crack through the lower right and a break forming at Liberty's chin. Rich chocolate-brown pieces offer bold violet overtones. EAC 45.(#1576)

### Handsome MS63 Brown 1814 Plain 4 Cent, Sheldon-295, B-2

268 **1814 Plain 4 MS63 Brown PCGS.** S-295, B-2, R.1. Medium brown with glimpses of golden-brown and slightly darker and minutely granular areas near star 13 and the second S in STATES. Well struck and satiny with an impressively mark-free appearance. Housed in an old green label holder. EAC 55. Population: 6 in 63 Brown, 3 finer (11/08).(#1576)

### Luminous MS64 Brown 1816 Cent, N-2

269 **1816 MS64 Brown NGC.** N-2, R.1. Die State A, with crumbling at stars 8-10 but no die crack between STATES and OF. This example is well-defined, if a trifle softly struck at the lower left stars, and the surfaces are smooth. Blended violet-blue and peach-orange patina dominates each side. EAC 63. NGC has graded just three finer examples in the color category (11/08).(#1591)

270 **1818 MS65 Brown NGC.** N-10, R.1. A die crack extends through the date and all of the obverse stars. Well struck and lustrous, with deep violet-brown coloration and blemish-free surfaces. A no-questions Gem example of this popular Randall Hoard date. EAC 60. Census: 11 in 65 Brown, 2 finer (11/08).(#1600)

271 **1819 Large Date MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** N-2, R.1. Pleasing medium brown surfaces with some splashes of darker toning and remnants of original orange luster. EAC 50.(#1603)

### Beautiful Gem 1830 Cent Large Letters Reverse, N-4

272 **1830 Large Letters MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** N-4, Low R.3. Noyes Die State B. A lustrous and pleasing Gem with golden-brown and orange-red toning. The major devices are well struck, and the right-side stars exhibit full centril detail. Occasional minor peripheral carbon is all that prevents an even finer grade. While large cent striking was heavy in 1830, with over 1.7 million pieces struck across a range of varieties, high-end Mint State survivors are elusive today, particularly with some degree of Red on the surfaces. This is the single finest Red and Brown example known to PCGS (11/08). EAC 55. *From The James Mossman Collection.*(#1673)

## Pleasing Choice VF 1830 Medium Letters Cent, N-6

273 **1830 Medium Letters VF35 PCGS.** N-6, R.4. The reverse, the lone instance of a Medium Letters reverse for the year, is diagnostic. The N-6 has its own *Guide Book* variety, which drives up demand. This piece is softly struck as always across the central devices, but considerable luminosity remains in the mahogany and chocolate-brown fields. Attractive and interesting. EAC 30.
*Ex: Henry Chapman; Norweb III (Bowers and Merena, 11/88), lot 2905, per included paper holder.*(#1675)

274 **1837 Head of 1838 MS65 Brown NGC.** N-10, R.1. This vibrant Gem has frosty mint luster and bold design details with lovely lilac-brown surfaces. Faint traces of pale blue toning are evident in the protected areas near the design elements. EAC 63.(#1729)

275 **1843 Petite Head, Small Letters MS65 Brown NGC.** N-12, R.2. Attractive golden-brown patina with hints of faded red. The design elements are sharply struck, except for the star centers along the right border. The lustrous surfaces are remarkably well-preserved without any notable abrasions. EAC 60.(#1844)

276 **1850 MS67 Brown NGC.** N-21, R.2. Grellman Die State b. Lines from the dentils at star 2 are gone, but no rim cuds have developed on the reverse. This is a Superb example and is almost certainly the finest known for the variety. The obverse has bluish-brown color with traces of mint red luster, while the reverse is mostly faded orange with light touches of blue. EAC 63.(#1889)

## Superb Gem N-39 1851 Cent

277 **1851 MS67 Brown NGC.** N-39, R.3. Grellman Die State b. This is a sharply struck Superb Gem with deep steel blue and brown color, accented by traces of faded orange luster. Flawless aside from a fleck northeast of star 13. None have been certified in grades above MS67 (11/08). EAC 63.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5084; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5109.*(#1892)

## Rich Red Gem 1851 Cent, N-15

278 **1851 MS65 Red PCGS.** N-15, R.4. Grellman Die State b, as are the vast majority of Mint State examples for this die pair, thanks to a hoard. Fresh copper-orange surfaces show hints of pink on the reverse and minimal carbon. The strike is solid overall, and the preservation is impressive. EAC 65. Population: 15 in 65 Red, 0 finer (12/08).(#1894)

279 **1852 MS67 Brown NGC.** N-16, R.1. Minute mint-made die lumps on ONE CENT confirm the variety. Only the fifth star is not crisply struck, and the remainder of the devices are well rendered by the dies. Virtually pristine and generally golden-brown in color, although ample hints of original Red are also present despite the Brown designation. EAC 60.(#1898)

280 **1853 MS66 Brown NGC.** N-25, R.1. A significant hoard of N-25 cents was once discovered, with nearly all pieces showing most or all red mint color. The present example is an exception with deep brown patina accompanying traces of orange mint luster. Both sides are satiny and attractive. EAC 63.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#1901)

281 **1853 MS66 Brown PCGS.** N-25, R.1. Grellman Die State b. The "Brown" designation is uncharitable, since considerable reddish-orange and mahogany is visible at the margins. Well-defined at the centers, if a trifle softly struck at the margins. Strong eye appeal for this hoarded variant. EAC 63.(#1901)

## Beautiful Superb Gem 1853 Cent, N-25

282 **1853 MS67 Brown NGC.** N-25, R.1. Grellman Die State b. A 'bar' in the denticles between stars 1 and 2 identify the die marriage. Forest-green and golden-brown invigorate this lustrous and well preserved Superb Gem. A few stars are incompletely brought up, but the major devices are intricately impressed. EAC 63. Census: 3 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (11/08).(#1901)

## Fabulous MS67 1853 Cent, N-25

283 **1853 MS67 Brown NGC.** N-25, R.1. The familiar variety with repunching beneath the 1 in the date and a horizontal bar (as made) from a dentil between stars 2 and 3. Booming luster and consistent chocolate-brown toning confirm the exemplary quality of this nicely struck and virtually immaculate Superb Gem. EAC 60. Census: 3 in 67 Brown, 1 finer as MS67 Red and Brown (11/08).(#1901)

284 **1853 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** N-25, R.1. The obverse is fully lustrous with bright orange mint color, and the reverse is lustrous with frosty brown surfaces and hints of faded mint color. Tiny obverse pepper spots are of little significance. EAC 63.(#1902)

## Red Gem N-25 1853 Cent

285 **1853 MS65 Red NGC.** N-25, R.1. Grellman Die State b. Orange-gold throughout, with slight mellowing seen on the central obverse. This minimally abraded Gem is boldly struck save for the occasional star center. EAC 65. Census: 45 in 65 Red, 12 finer (11/08). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5101.* (#1903)

## Sumptuous MS66 Red 1853 Cent, N-25

286 **1853 MS66 Red PCGS.** N-25, R.1. Grellman Die State b. For this hoard variety, Red and Brown survivors are the rule, making this fully Red piece a treat. Pink and copper-orange surfaces are essentially unturned, and the central detail is delightful. PCGS has graded just one finer Red representative (11/08). EAC 65.(#1903)

## Interesting MS67 Red and Brown N-12 1854 Cent

287 **1854 MS67 Red and Brown NGC.** N-12, R.2. Grellman Die State b. Both sides offer a blend of rich copper-orange and vibrant violet-brown shadings. Unabraded and impressively appealing. The right side stars are not fully struck, but the coin is crisply detailed otherwise. Tied for the finest Red and Brown example known to NGC (11/08). EAC 63.(#1905)

## 70% Off Center Fine 15 1855 Upright 5s Cent

288 **1855 Upright 5s—Struck 70% Off Center—Fine 15 PCGS.** Likely N-7, based upon the date location. Struck dramatically off center toward 10:30. The date is complete. The border between the struck and unstruck portions is wavy, as made. Toned maroon-brown, and tiny marks are distributed. An impressive mint error from the sunset years of the series.(#1907)

## Dramatic N-4 1855 Upright 5s Cent, MS67 Brown

289 **1855 Upright 5s MS67 Brown NGC.** N-4, R.1. A pair of die lumps show below Liberty's earlobe and a pair of faint die lines are within the N in CENT, these confirming the Newcomb variety. Although designated as Brown, there is a considerable amount of orange-red luster on each side. An attentive strike brings out bold detail on the design elements, with only a few star centers showing softness. Both faces are impeccably preserved, further enhancing the coin's outstanding eye appeal. EAC 63.(#1907)

290 **1855 Upright 5s MS64 Red PCGS.** N-4, R.1. A pair of die lumps on Liberty's jaw, left of the ear, are diagnostic. Upright 5s. Fiery orange-red coloration with tremendous luster. Both sides are abrasion-free, while minor carbon is noted along the obverse periphery. A premium quality coin for the grade. EAC 64.(#1909)

### Glorious MS66 Red 1855 Cent
### Upright 5s, N-4

291 **1855 Upright 5s MS66 Red PCGS.** N-4, R.1. Grellman Die State a. An unabraded pumpkin-gold Premium Gem that boasts sweeping luster and a crisp strike. Only star 5 lacks precise central definition. Only inconsequential carbon on the upper left obverse field precludes an unprecedented higher grade. Housed in a green label holder. EAC 65. Population: 13 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08). *From The James Mossman Collection.*(#1909)

### Gem Red and Brown N-6
### 1856 Upright 5 Large Cent

292 **1856 Upright 5 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** N-6, R.1. Grellman Die State a. A beautiful pumpkin-orange Gem that has an unabraded reverse and only the faintest grazes on the obverse. Carbon is minor, and the strike is bold save for the upper obverse star centers. EAC 64. Census: 16 in 65 Red and Brown, 9 finer (11/08).(#1920)

### Striking N-8 1856 Upright 5 Cent, MS65 Red

293 **1856 Upright 5 MS65 Red NGC.** N-8, R.4. A scarcer Newcomb variety best identified by the hair-thin diagonal die crack from the rim through the MER in AMERICA. This lustrous brick-red Gem has a pleasing strike on the major devices, although the majority of the stars lack precise centers. An olive spot beneath the TE in STATES is of little import. EAC 64.(#1921)

## PROOF LARGE CENTS

### Pleasing N-10 1855 Cent, PR64 Red and Brown

294 **1855 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** N-10, R.5 as a proof. The obverse is gleaming copper-gold with just a touch of violet, while the reverse shows deeper peach tones with elements of lilac. Sharply struck with scattered carbon present on the obverse. EAC PR63. Population: 4 in 64 Red and Brown, 2 finer (12/08).(#1995)

### Desirable N-3 1857 Cent, PR62 Brown

295 **1857 PR62 Brown PCGS.** N-3, Low R.5 as a proof. A luminous, exquisitely detailed survivor from the last of the proof large cent issues. Both sides have attractive surfaces that show a blend of walnut and mocha patina. Though wispy hairlines and a few tiny points of contact preclude a finer designation, the eye appeal is strong. EAC PR45.(#2000)

## FLYING EAGLE CENTS

296 **1857 MS64 NGC.** Luminous surfaces are generally pale golden-brown with a prominent streak of pumpkin-orange at the left obverse. Well-defined and pleasingly preserved for the designation. (#2016)

### Exceptional Gem 1857 Flying Eagle Cent

297 **1857 MS65 NGC.** Medium chestnut-tan toning dominates, but the central reverse has a blush of steel-gray. Exquisitely preserved despite a fleck beneath the front wing, and well struck aside from moderate incompleteness on the edge of the tail and the right-side cotton leaves.(#2016)

## Gem 1857 Flying Eagle Cent

298 **1857 MS65 NGC.** This attractive Gem displays intense fire-red and red-gold color on the obverse, with more muted mauve and brick-red toning across the reverse. Well struck with lustrous, distraction-free surfaces. The front wing has an interesting die scratch, as made. Seldom seen any finer.(#2016)

299 **1858 Large Letters MS64 PCGS.** Microscopic doubling is evident on some of the letters in the legend, and in a few instances the letters actually appear to be tripled. The doubling is likely the result of the minting process rather than a doubled die. Both sides have splendid golden luster with bold design elements.(#2019)

## Scarce 8 Over 7 1858 Flying Eagle Cent MS64, FS-302, Snow-7

300 **1858 Large Letters MS64 PCGS. CAC.** FS-302 (formerly FS-006.1), Snow-7. 8 over 7 Overdate. A portion of a previous 7 resides just above and to the right of 8. All of the obverse letters and are doubled. A gorgeous golden-tan representative with intense mint luster. The well preserved surfaces are entirely abrasion-free. Only scattered flyspecks prevent an even finer grade assessment. (#2019)

## Lustrous Gem 1858 Large Letters Cent

301 **1858 Large Letters MS65 PCGS.** High Leaves, Closed E in ONE. Exactingly struck and thoroughly lustrous with only a single unimportant mark noted above the O in ONE. The almond-gold fields are virtually devoid of carbon. A two year type, excluding the pattern 1856. Encapsulated in a green label holder.(#2019)

## Satiny Gem Large Letters 1858 Cent

302 **1858 Large Letters MS65 PCGS. CAC.** High Leaves, Closed E in ONE. It has been said that the Flying Eagle type was abandoned after 1858 because it was difficult for the eagle's extremities to achieve a full strike. But the present Gem has complete design detail, down to the tip of the tail and the veins of the cotton leaves. The satiny sun-gold surfaces are completely devoid of marks, and pinpoint carbon requires magnification to observe. Encapsulated in a green label holder.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#2019)

## Crisp Gem Large Letters 1858 Cent

303 **1858 Large Letters MS65 NGC.** Low Leaves, Closed E in ONE. A crisply struck tan-gold Gem with dazzling luster and attractive preservation. The final year of this conditionally scarce type. Struck a couple of degrees off center toward 7:30, with the border widest on the reverse near 4:30. The obverse die has been lapped, removing plumage detail near the I in UNITED.(#2019)

304 **1858 Small Letters MS64 NGC.** Low Leaves, Closed E in ONE. Crisply struck and lustrous with consistent tan-gold toning. Nearly void of contact, and the infrequent minute flecks are trivial for the grade.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#2020)

## Radiant, Sharply Struck 1858 Small Letters Cent, MS65

305 **1858 Small Letters MS65 NGC.** Radiant with coruscant mint frost, the surfaces are awash in bright reddish-golden and tan color. Modest hints of brightness are evident in the fields, but we can find no abrasions or carbon flecks that would cast doubt upon the MS65 designation. Sharply struck throughout both sides, the reverse is rotated a few degrees clockwise in relation to the obverse. Census: 70 in 65, 15 finer (11/08).(#2020)

### Attractively Toned MS66
### 1858 Small Letters, Low Leaves Cent

306 **1858 Small Letters MS66 NGC.** Low Leaves, Closed E in ONE. This thoroughly lustrous and exactingly struck Premium Gem features lovely rose-red, lime-green, and yellow-gold toning. An outstanding example of this briefly produced type coin. The obverse legends are lightly strike doubled. Certified in a former generation holder.
*From the Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part Two.* (#2020)

## INDIAN CENTS

307 **1859 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Minor die cracks on each side add to the desirability of this Choice Mint State piece. Both sides are fully lustrous with intermingled gold and tan patina.(#2052)

### Gorgeous Gem 1859 Cent

308 **1859 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A magnificent Gem that is free from the visible carbon and contact usually seen even on high grade Indian cents. The strike is intricate, and the straw-gold color is consistent. Aside from scarce 1858 patterns, 1859 is the sole date of the Laurel Wreath subtype.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#2052)

### Appealing 1859 Premium Gem Cent

309 **1859 MS66 NGC.** The copper-gold lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem are imbued with hints of light tan, and a well executed strike leaves nearly complete delineation on the design elements, denied only by softness in a couple of the feather tips. Both sides are devoid of mentionable contacts or spots. Great overall eye appeal. Census: 10 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).(#2052)

310 **1860 Pointed Bust MS64 PCGS.** FS-006.4. A scarce variety with the transitional pointed bust of Liberty, as issued in 1859. This near-Gem is highly lustrous, with lovely golden-tan color and a streak of apricot-orange across the center of the reverse. Tiny planchet flaws are noted above the tops of many of the peripheral obverse letters; but post-striking marks or abrasions are minimal, consisting of a couple of superficial nicks on Liberty's cheek.(#2056)

### Lustrous 1860 Pointed Bust Gem Cent

311 **1860 Pointed Bust MS65 NGC.** FS-006.4. The Pointed Bust variety is very scarce and highly desirable in Mint State grades. This Gem specimen displays copper-gold luster laced with mint-green on the obverse and a blush of lilac on the central reverse. The design elements are well struck for the most part, except for softness on two of the diamonds, the adjacent curls, and the horizontal shield lines. Nicely preserved throughout. Census: 7 in 65, 3 finer (11/08). (#2056)

312 **1860 MS65 PCGS.** Solidly struck on all of the design elements, with lovely tan and rose coloration across the well preserved surfaces. A satiny Gem example of this copper-nickel issue, technically impressive with plenty of eye appeal.(#2058)

313 **1860 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Swirling luster and lovely chestnut-tan coloration are hallmarks of this well preserved Gem. Only under magnification do a couple of trivial nicks become apparent: one on Liberty's jaw and the other on the upper right reverse field. From the first of five copper-nickel Indian cent issues.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#2058)

### Outstanding 1861 Cent, MS66

314 **1861 MS66 PCGS.** The lustrous sandy-tan surfaces boast a crisp strike, including excellent delineation on all feather tips and diamonds. Well preserved surfaces reveal just a few tiny light flecks. This Premium Gem displays enormous eye appeal, and will be a super addition to a higher level Mint State collection. Population: 52 in 66, 10 finer (11/08).(#2061)

## Impeccably Preserved 1862 Cent, MS66

315 **1862 MS66 PCGS.** 1862 copper-nickel cents are available through near-Gem. The MS65 certified population drops significantly, as does that of Premium Gems, and higher-grade coins are elusive. This lustrous MS66 cent displays pretty golden-tan color on impeccably preserved surfaces. The design features are boldly struck, save for softness on the tips of the first three or four feathers. Population: 56 in 66, 7 finer (11/08).(#2064)

316 **1863 MS65 PCGS.** This meticulously struck and satiny Civil War Gem appears unabraded. Chestnut-gold with glimpses of peach and a few pinpoint obverse flecks.(#2067)

317 **1864 Copper-Nickel MS65 NGC.** This exactingly struck Gem has satin luster and undisturbed surfaces. Medium golden-brown toning only increases the eye appeal. A lower mintage Civil War issue. (#2070)

318 **1864 Bronze No L MS65 Red PCGS.** Light copper-orange surfaces teem with luster, and the strike is crisp. Remarkable eye appeal with nearly a copper-nickel appearance in the timelessness of the surfaces. (#2078)

## Attractive 1864 Bronze No L Cent, MS66 Red

319 **1864 Bronze No L MS66 Red PCGS.** Copper-gold luster enriches both sides of this Premium Gem, and a well executed strike sharpens the design elements, except for softness on the first three feather tips. All four diamonds show clearly. A couple of trivial marks are not worthy of individual mention. Population: 32 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/08).(#2078)

## Finest-Certified 1865 Indian Cent MS67 Red and Brown

320 **1865 Plain 5 MS67 Red and Brown NGC.** The obverse shows gold and orange-red, although the cheek is deep lilac, as is the central reverse. This precisely struck Superb Gem has vibrant luster and has only minimal carbon. In terms of its numerical grade, the present example is the single finest-certified, as it is the only piece to garner an MS67 grade from either NGC or PCGS, as of (11/08). (#2083)

## Premium Gem 1866 Cent Red and Brown Repunched Date FS-301, VP-001

321 **1866 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** FS-301 (previously FS-7.7), Snow-2, VP-001. The date is sharply repunched, most obviously below the upper serif of the 1, and on the peak of the second 6. Copper-red with blushes of pale blue. A single carbon fleck resides just above the R in AMERICA. Essentially devoid of any significant marks; a marvelously well preserved Premium Gem example of this scarce variety.(#2086)

322 **1867 MS64 Red PCGS.** Well struck in the centers, although minor blending of detail is noted on the right shield corner. Booming luster and peach-gold color confirm the eye appeal. Scattered minute carbon determines the grade. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 73 in 64, 20 finer (11/08).(#2090)

## Vivid 1867 Cent, MS64 Red

323 **1867 MS64 Red NGC.** Vivid orange-gold surfaces yield pleasing luster, along with sharply struck design elements, including clarity on all feather tips and diamonds. A handful of trivial marks prevent the attainment of Gem classification. Nevertheless, this is an attractive piece with great eye appeal. Census: 15 in 64 Red, 11 finer (11/08). (#2090)

## Imposing Red Gem 1867 Cent

324 **1867 MS65 Red NGC.** Booming luster and seamless straw-gold color combines with an exquisite strike to ensure the high quality of this impressive Gem. Virtually unabraded, and also essentially free from flyspecks. An important example of this Reconstruction date. Census: 9 in 65 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2090)

## Exemplary Red Gem 1868 Cent

325 **1868 MS65 Red PCGS.** This well struck orange-red Gem has vibrant luster and minimal carbon. The quality is exemplary for this low mintage Reconstruction issue, since most Uncirculated survivors are spotted or offer only faded mint bloom. Population: 30 in 65 Red, 3 finer (11/08).(#2093)

## Lovely 1869/9 Cent MS66 Red and Brown FS-008.3, Snow-3

326 **1869/9 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** FS-008.3, Snow-3. Fivaz and Stanton (2000) state that this repunched date variety was once attributed as an 1869/8, but has recently been confirmed as an 1869/9. The secondary image is visible north of the primary date (not attributed as 1869/9 on the insert). Copper-gold luster shows beneath the overlay of light tan patina. Nicely struck, including the diamonds and feather tips. A couple of minute flecks are noted on the reverse. Census: 30 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (10/08). (#2095)

## Difficult 1869 Cent, MS64 Red

327 **1869 MS64 Red PCGS.** The 1869 cent is very difficult to locate in all grades. This fully red near-Gem specimen displays bright golden luster laced with traces of crimson, slightly more so on the reverse. A generally well struck piece, except for minor softness on the second diamond from the top. A few tiny light carbon flecks limit the numerical grade. Population: 42 in 64 Red, 35 finer (11/08). (#2096)

328 **1870 MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.** FS-301, previously FS-008.81. Snow-4. Repunched Date. The 1, 7, and 8 were first punched north of the primary digits. A lustrous and unabraded representative, very softly struck on all of the design's high points.(#2098)

## Vibrant 1871 Cent, MS64 Red

329 **1871 MS64 Red PCGS.** This near-Gem cent is sharply struck on all but a couple of the feather tips. Vibrant copper-gold surfaces display blushes of crimson and sky-blue on the obverse. A few tiny flecks are visible on each side, as are a couple of laminations. Population: 23 in 64 Red, 18 finer (11/08).(#2102)

## Condition Rarity 1872 Cent MS66 Red and Brown

330 **1872 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** The 1872 is a well known condition rarity among Indian Cent specialists, particularly with any degree of the original luster intact. Both sides of this important Gem are pleasingly glossy in texture with remnants of orange-red luster peering through medium blue-brown toning. The design elements are well brought up, and the noteworthy lack of distracting blemishes is exactly what one should expect for the MS66 designation. Census: 8 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (10/08).(#2104)

## Challenging 1872 Cent, MS64 Red

331 **1872 MS64 Red NGC.** Copper-gold surfaces display well struck design elements, except for flatness on the horizontal shield lines, a typical situation for the 1872, due to machine oil or water resting on the planchet or on the dies (David Bowers, 2006). A couple of minuscule marks limit the grade. A tiny piece of verdigris is noted at the top of the N in ONE. Census: 16 in 64 Red, 4 finer (10/08). (#2105)

332 **1873 Open 3 MS64 Red PCGS.** From reddish-orange to pale salmon and wheat-gold, this shining Choice coin explores the edges of the Red designation without crossing over the line. Well-defined and pleasing. Population: 49 in 64 Red, 25 finer (11/08). (#2108)

## Popular 1873 Indian Cent Doubled Die Obverse, AU50, FS-009

333 **1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Closed 3 AU50 PCGS.** Snow-1. FS-009. This popular *Guide Book* variety is one of the boldest doubled dies in the Indian cent series, with obvious doubling seen on LIBERTY, the headdress feathers, and Liberty's profile. This moderately worn chocolate-brown example shows few marks and suitable eye appeal for the grade.(#2115)

334 **1874 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Richly toned in sun-gold and cherry-red with a glimpse of forest-green on the cheek. Sharply struck and unabraded.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 5129; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 767.*(#2119)

## Well Struck 1875 Red Gem Cent

335 **1875 MS65 Red PCGS.** Copper-gold color adorns both sides of this Gem, and the reverse fields are semiprooflike at certain angles. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, including all the feather tips and the four diamonds. Neither side reveals mentionable contact marks. Encased in a green-label holder. Population: 38 in 65 Red, 6 finer (11/08).(#2123)

336 **1877 VF35 PCGS.** Some issues in U.S. numismatics are simply universally recognized as key dates, and the 1877 Indian cent is one of them. This Choice VF example displays relatively clean surfaces with smooth red-brown coloration and even wear across both sides. A very suitable example of this important issue, for the grade.(#2127)

## Key Date 1877 Cent, XF45

337 **1877 XF45 PCGS.** A pleasing light to medium-brown example of this key date in the Indian cent series. Relatively nice definition remains on most of the design elements, though only the top diamond is outlined, as is part of the second one from the bottom. The surfaces on both sides are quite clean.(#2127)

## Select Mint State Key 1877 Cent

338 **1877 MS63 Brown NGC.** Shallow N in ONE. Beautifully toned apple-green and golden-brown. A lustrous key date cent that appears devoid of carbon and is smooth aside from minor contact on the jaw and left obverse field. The lowest mintage Philadelphia issue of the series. Certified in a prior generation holder.(#2127)

## Glowing Red and Brown 1877 Cent MS64

339 **1877 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** Shallow N in ONE. This satiny and sharply struck Choice key date cent is richly toned in fire-red, sea-green, and cobalt-blue, with the deeper shades on the obverse. Nearly void of carbon, and contact is limited to a pair of minuscule ticks on the cheek.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#2128)

## Bold Gem Red and Brown 1877 Cent

340 **1877 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Shallow N in ONE. A boldly struck Gem representative of this coveted series key. The orange-gold and dusky brown surfaces are only minimally abraded, and display sweeping satin luster. Only the 1909-S has a lower mintage than the 1877, but the 1877 was little saved, and is much scarcer in Mint State.(#2128)

## Lustrous 1877 Cent, MS64 Red

341 **1877 MS64 Red PCGS.** The small mintage of 852,500 Indian cents in 1877 was recognized early on. In a September 13, 2005 *Numismatic News* article titled "1877 Indian Cent a Perennial Favorite," Paul Green says:

> "For small cents that were first released in 1857, a mintage of less than 1 million pieces was remarkable. It had never happened before and there is reason to believe that perhaps a few more 1877 cents were saved than would normally be the case simply because some learned early that it was low-mintage."

Green might be correct in his contention that 1877 cents were saved in relatively large numbers (this is at odds with Richard Snow, however, who asserts that very few 1877s were saved; see Snow's *A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, 2006, pp 135-136). In any event, perusal of PCGS/NGC population data reveals that these services have certified a few thousand "Brown" examples in grades ranging from Poor to Gem. Close to 500 "Red and Brown" coins, mostly in Mint State grades, have also been graded, as have about 90 "Red" pieces, all in Mint State.

Both sides of this near-Gem example display potent copper-gold luster. While the design features are generally well defined, certain areas reveal the typically-seen softness, including the feathers tips and the lower diamond. Mentionable contact marks are absent, but light flecks scattered over each side deny Gem status. Encased in a scarce doily label holder. Population: 40 in 64 Red, 28 finer (11/08). (#2129)

342 **1880 MS64 Red PCGS.** Snow-2, "Scarce." The second 8 in the date is lightly recut within the upper half of the lower loop. An exquisitely struck near-Gem with rich luster and lovely red-orange, olive, and lilac color. A few reverse flyspecks may have limited the grade, since the piece is unmarked on both sides.(#2138)

### 1880 Clashed Reverse Cent
### MS65 Red, Snow-1, FS-101

343 **1880 Clashed Rev. MS65 Red PCGS.** Doubled Die Obverse, Snow-1, FS-101, formerly FS-009.41. An example of the Off-Center Clashed Reverse variety, which also shows slight doubling on LIBERTY. The reverse shows a widely off-center clash mark in the area around NE, where the obverse die came in contact. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces display sharply struck design elements. Nicely preserved throughout. Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate depicting the coin in a former green-label holder, # 2138.65/1437658.(#2138)

### Gorgeous 1880 Indian Cent, MS66 Red

344 **1880 MS66 Red PCGS.** Both sides of this Premium Gem are awash in gorgeous orange-gold luster, and each is impeccably preserved. A precision strike leaves virtually complete definition on the design elements. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 15 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/08).(#2138)

### Pleasing 1881 Cent, MS66 Red

345 **1881 MS66 Red NGC.** Orange-gold luster adorns both sides of this Premium Gem, each of which displays sharply struck design features. A few minor flecks do not detract from the coin's overall pleasing eye appeal. Difficult to locate fully red in the better Mint State grades. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 10 in 66 Red, 1 finer (10/08).(#2141)

346 **1883 Misplaced Date MS65 Red PCGS.** FS-301, formerly FS-009.45. Snow-8. A misplaced date variety that has the top of a 3 emerging from the denticles. Intricately struck and satiny with dusky orange and rose tints. The central reverse has scattered minute flecks.(#2147)

### Sharply Struck 1886 Type Two Cent, MS64 Red

347 **1886 Type Two MS64 Red PCGS.** On this variety, the lowest feather points between the C and A of AMERICA. A blend of yellow-gold and crimson occupies the obverse of this near-Gem, while yellow-gold dominates the reverse, blushed with faint crimson and sky-blue in the center. This sharply struck piece reveals just a couple of grade-defining marks. Population: 29 in 64 Red, 8 finer (11/08).(#92156)

### Attractive 1886 Type Two Cent
### MS65 Red

348 **1886 Type Two MS65 Red NGC.** The lowest headdress feather points between C and A on this variety. Yellow-gold coloration on the reverse cedes to a mix of yellow-gold, crimson, and sky-blue on the obverse. Save for softness in the feather tips, the design elements display relatively sharp detail, despite the die wear that is typical for this issue (see David Bowers, 2006). Nicely preserved throughout. Census: 9 in 65 Red, 1 finer (10/08).(#92156)

349 **1887 MS65 Red NGC.** Sun-gold with glimpses of campfire-red. Sharply struck, lustrous, and unabraded with a single tiny spot beneath the chin. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder. Census: 22 in 65 Red, 4 finer (11/08).(#2159)

### Luminous 1888 Cent, MS65 Red

350 **1888 MS65 Red PCGS.** The luminous surfaces of this Gem are adorned with rich orange-gold color, and an attentive strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements, the sole exception being softness in the first three feathers. A scattering of tiny spots is noted on both sides. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. Population: 30 in 65 Red, 13 finer (11/08).(#2168)

## Bold 1889 Red Gem Cent

351 **1889 MS65 Red PCGS.** Soft reddish-gold luster displays traces of light green. An exacting strike leaves bold definition on the design elements, though the feather tips reveal minor softness. Both sides have been well cared for. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 32 in 65 Red, 6 finer (11/08).(#2174)

352 **1890 MS65 Red PCGS.** A truly lovely Gem, fully red and highly lustrous, with unmarked and nearly carbon-free surfaces overall. Just one tiny carbon speck is noted in the upper left obverse field. This issue becomes extremely scarce at any higher grade levels. Population: 44 in 65 Red, 8 finer (11/08).(#2177)

## Lustrous 1891 Cent, MS66 Red

353 **1891 MS66 Red NGC.** Both sides of this Premium Gem are awash with pumpkin-orange luster, and each displays sharply struck design elements, including crisp definition on all four diamonds. A few minuscule light flecks do not detract. A difficult coin to locate with full red in the better Mint State grades. Census: 3 in 66 Red, 0 finer (10/08).(#2180)

354 **1893 MS65 Red PCGS.** Beautiful orange-red dominates this lustrous and well struck cent. The reverse is close to pristine, and the obverse has only wispy surface grazes. Population: 77 in 65 Red, 22 finer (11/08).(#2186)

355 **1894 MS65 Red PCGS.** A lustrous pumpkin-orange Gem with exemplary surfaces. Marks are essentially absent, and carbon is minimal. Population: 65 in 65 Red, 23 finer (11/08).(#2189)

## Gorgeous 1895 Cent, MS66 Red

356 **1895 MS66 Red NGC.** Ex: Maine Roll. A gorgeous fire-red Premium Gem. The strike is exquisite, even on the feather tips and shield, and the lustrous surfaces are unabraded save for faint contact on the cheek and above the wreath ribbon. Rare in such carbon-free quality. Census: 32 in 66, 8 finer (10/08).(#2192)

## Attractive 1896 Cent, MS66 Red

357 **1896 MS66 Red NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. The 1896 is a scarce issue, especially in full red Gem and better grades. Copper-gold color graces this Premium Gem, and a well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. A couple of minute obverse marks might well preclude an even higher grade. Census: 7 in 66 Red, 2 finer (10/08).(#2195)

## Gem 1897 Indian Cent, MPD, FS-011.5

358 **1897 MS65 Brown NGC.** FS-011.5. MPD. The 1 in neck variety. A dramatic and extremely important variety once one knows where to look, with the flag or left base of a misplaced 1 protruding like a horn from Liberty's neck. Well-defined and lustrous with smooth mahogany and violet-brown surfaces. (#2196)

## Appealing 1897 MS66 Red Cent

359 **1897 MS66 Red NGC.** The 1897 cent can be located in most Mint State grades except for MS65 Red or higher. This Premium Gem displays copper-gold satiny luster, and is exquisitely struck on the design features. Nicely preserved throughout. Census: 9 in 66 Red, 2 finer (10/08).(#2198)

## Vibrant 1898 Cent, MS67 Red

360 **1898 MS67 Red NGC.** Vibrant copper-orange luster exudes from both sides of this Superb Gem cent, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements, save for softness on a couple of the feather tips. This is an impeccably preserved coin that will fit comfortably in a high-grade collection. Census: 9 in 67 Red, 0 finer (10/08). (#2201)

361 **1899 MS66 Red NGC.** Snow-2 with nice repunching on the 8 and second 9. Vibrant luster adorns orange-gold surfaces laced with whispers of mint-green. All four diamonds possess complete detail, but most of the feather tips are softly defined. Both sides are close to immaculate. Encased in a prior generation holder. Census: 53 in 66, 10 finer (11/08).(#2204)

## Exquisite 1899 Cent, MS67 Red

362 **1899 MS67 Red NGC.** This Superb Gem displays virtually unsurpassable quality for the issue. The strike is sharp and the smooth faces speak volumes for the care with which this coin was preserved over the past century. Variegated hues of sunset-red and copper-gold are exquisitely displayed on both sides. The surfaces are extremely frosty with swirling mint luster. One tiny carbon fleck is noted under the E of CENT, this being mentioned solely for future identification purposes. Obviously very scarce at this grade level. Census: 9 in 67 Red, 1 finer (10/08).(#2204)

## Radiant 1900 Cent, MS66 Red

363 **1900 MS66 Red PCGS.** Gold luster radiating from both sides of this Premium Gem displays a splash of orange on the upper obverse. Aside from softness in the first two feather tips, an exquisite strike is apparent on the design features. A couple of obverse marks and some light flecks may well preclude an even higher grade. Population: 57 in 66 Red, 6 finer (11/08).(#2207)

364 **1901 MS66 ★ Red NGC.** Snow-12. The date is lightly repunched. Deep orange, fire-red, and apple-green endows this lustrous and precisely struck Premium Gem. Minute carbon is all that limits the grade. Presently the only Red business strike 1901 cent to receive a Star designation from NGC (11/08).(#2210)

365 **1901 MS66 Red NGC.** A lustrous orange-red Premium Gem that appears pristine aside from a solitary fleck beneath the lowest headdress feather. The strike is crisp except for portions of the dentils. Census: 27 in 66 Red, 2 finer (11/08).(#2210)

366 **1902 MS66 Red NGC.** Lovely orange-red color encompasses this lustrous and assertively struck Premium Gem. Well preserved and highly attractive. In an older generation holder.(#2213)

367 **1902 MS66 Red NGC.** This crisply struck Premium Gem provides potent luster and undisturbed surfaces. The reverse is deep orange, while the obverse is lighter straw-gold and apricot. Housed in a former generation holder.(#2213)

368 **1903 MS66 Red PCGS.** A pinpoint-sharp Premium Gem with dazzling luster and lovely olive and orange-red color. Population: 57 in 66 Red, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 5251, which realized $1,437.50.*(#2216)

## Splendid 1903 Cent, MS67 ★ Red

369 **1903 MS67 ★ Red NGC.** Booming luster and a penetrating strike proclaim the quality of this splendid Superb Gem, a great candidate for the high-end type or date set. Generally peach-red, although the centers have hints of aqua-blue. A pleasing piece, pristine save for a few pinpoint flecks in the date area. Census: 2 in 67 ★ Red, 0 finer (10/08).(#2216)

370 **1905 MS66 Red NGC.** Blazing luster, a needle-sharp strike, peach-gold color, and mark-free surfaces attest to the quality of this late date Premium Gem. The obverse has minor carbon. Certified in a former generation holder. Census: 56 in 66 Red, 4 finer (11/08). (#2222)

371 **1906 MS66 Red NGC.** A sharply struck olive-gold and peach Premium Gem that has vigorous luster and exquisite surfaces. In a former generation holder. Census: 33 in 66, 1 finer (11/08). (#2225)

372 **1908 MS66 Red NGC. CAC.** The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show strong luster, and the design elements are sharply impressed. Carefully preserved and practically mark-free, though a handful of flyspecks are present on the reverse. NGC has graded just two finer Red pieces (11/08).(#2231)

## Lovely MS65 Red 1908-S Cent

373 **1908-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Orange and straw-gold shades embrace this lustrous and unmarked semi-key Gem. Carbon is essentially absent, and the eye appeal is formidable. The 1908-S was the lowest mintage of any issue since 1877, although the following year 1909-S had an even smaller production, due to the change in design. (#2234)

## Lustrous 1908-S Cent, MS66 Red

374 **1908-S MS66 Red NGC.** The 1908-S cent is scarce in the high-end Mint State grades, especially with the Red designation. The lustrous, gold surfaces of this Premium Gem display well struck design elements, except for weakness in the feather tips. Nicely preserved, with just a few light flecks mentioned for complete accuracy. Census: 23 in 66 Red, 0 finer (10/08).(#2234)

## Vibrant MS66 Red 1908-S Cent

375 **1908-S MS66 Red NGC.** This low mintage Premium Gem is devoid of marks or spots. The wood-grain surfaces are lustrous and display shades of olive-gold. Crisply struck despite slight blending on the uppermost feathertips. The first branch mint cent issue. Census: 23 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#2234)

376 **1909 MS66 Red PCGS.** Intensely lustrous with beautiful sunset-orange and lime-green toning across the dazzling surfaces. Boldly struck and minimally marked. A great Premium Gem example from the final year of the Indian cent series. PCGS has only graded four pieces finer (11/08).(#2237)

377 **1909 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** This is a gorgeous, fully red Premium Gem Indian cent from the final year of the long-lived series. Scintillating mint luster illuminates the nearly pristine surfaces, which exhibit boldly struck devices. PCGS has only graded four specimens finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#2237)

## MS64 Red 1909-S Indian Cent

378 **1909-S MS64 Red NGC.** Lustrous surfaces display pleasing orange coloration, and exhibit sharply struck design elements. A few tiny flecks on each side and a hint of ebony on the left border of the shield keep this piece from full Gem classification. All in all, a pleasing key branch-mint issue.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#2240)

## Choice Red 1909-S Indian Cent

379 **1909-S MS64 Red NGC.** Orange and green-gold accents adorn this lustrous and unabraded near-Gem. A precisely struck key date cent with minimal carbon and good eye appeal. Only the second year that cents were struck at San Francisco, delayed by a 19th century law designed to protect silver interests.(#2240)

## Pleasing Choice Red 1909-S Cent

380 **1909-S MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** A lustrous sun-gold near-Gem with minimal carbon and a small area of gunmetal-gray near the IT in UNITED. A crisply struck and unabraded example of this famous low mintage issue. Production was interrupted by the advent of the Lincoln cent. Housed in a green label holder.(#2240)

### Desirable Red Near-Gem 1909-S Indian Cent

381 **1909-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Radiantly lustrous, with satiny golden-tan surfaces that reveal boldly struck design elements and careful preservation. As usual for this final-year issue, the top three feathertips of Liberty's headdress are somewhat softly rendered. Scattered carbon specks and a couple of tiny contact marks near the jaw confirm the near-Gem grade assessment. An important, semi-key date that actually has a lower mintage than the vaunted 1877 issue.(#2240)

### Magnificent 1909-S Cent, MS65 Red

382 **1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Pretty copper-gold luster adorns both sides of this S-mint Gem, and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design features, with the usual exception of the feather tips. Richard Snow (2006) writes that "all 1909-S cents will show this feather tip weakness." This is a truly nice, well preserved coin. Housed in a first generation holder.(#2240)

### Vibrant Red Gem 1909-S Indian Cent

383 **1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** This peach-red key date Cent exhibits potent luster and is splendidly unabraded aside from faint contact on the cheek. Only minuscule carbon stands in the way of an even finer grade. Only the second branch mint cent issue, and the mintage of 309,000 pieces is the lowest of the series.(#2240)

## PROOF INDIAN CENTS

### Choice Proof 1859 Cent
### Single Year Laurel Wreath Reverse

384 **1859 PR64 NGC.** Orange-gold and lime-green shades emerge when this precisely struck near-Gem is rotated beneath a light. The smooth surfaces have minimal carbon. Business strikes for this single-year design subtype are plentiful in Mint State, but proofs are much scarcer, since only 800 specimens were struck.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#2247)

### Pleasing PR66 1860 Indian Cent

385 **1860 PR66 PCGS.** This pleasing Premium Gem is boldly impressed, and the sun-gold and chestnut-tan fields and devices are undisturbed aside from the occasional pinpoint fleck. Proofs of this date are far more difficult to locate than implied by the mintage of 1,000 pieces, since many sets went unsold. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (11/08). (#2253)

### Gem Proof 1861 Indian Cent

386 **1861 PR65 NGC.** The reflective pumpkin-gold fields appear virtually as made. The strike is exquisite throughout. Despite a mintage of 1,000 pieces, the proof 1861 is rare. Much of the mintage was eventually melted by the Mint due to low sales of proof sets. Census: 19 in 65, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#2256)

## Lovely Gem Proof 1861 Cent

387 **1861 PR65 PCGS.** This pinpoint-sharp Gem features undisturbed tan, gold, and olive surfaces. Although the reported proof mintage is 1,000 pieces, much of the production for the Civil War date went unsold and was eventually melted by the Mint. In a green label holder. Population: 18 in 65, 2 finer (11/08).(#2256)

## Sharp 1861 Cent, PR65 Cameo

388 **1861 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Unlike many 1861 proof cents, this piece is deeply mirrored in the fields. Likewise, the devices show a significant amount of mint frost that gives the coin a pronounced cameo contrast on each side. The only mentionable flaw is a small carbon spot in the left obverse field below the I in UNITED. Population: 4 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#82256)

## Delightful PR66 1862 Cent

389 **1862 PR66 NGC.** Few proof 1862 Indian cents can match the aesthetic and technical merits of this captivating Gem. Both sides are tinged in orange-brown colors that brighten substantially as the coin rotates beneath a light. The devices are crisply impressed throughout, and the surfaces are free of grade-limiting hairlines. A splendid Premium Gem for the discerning specialist. Census: 28 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 5358.*(#2259)

## Charming PR67 1862 Cent

390 **1862 PR67 NGC.** Bright, pale lemon-gold surfaces with hints of salmon and tan. The strike and preservation are equally laudable. With an estimated mintage of just 550 pieces, few Superb Gem proofs have survived to the present day; NGC has graded only four such coins, and PCGS just one (11/08).(#2259)

## Splendid PR66 Cameo 1863 Cent

391 **1863 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** An intricately struck and unabraded specimen of this elusive Civil War proof date. Contrast between the devices and the flashy fields is particularly evident on the reverse. A mere 460 proofs were struck. Population: 8 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: V. A. Everest Collection (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5412, which realized $5,290.*(#82262)

## Pleasing 1864 Copper Nickel Cent PR66 Cameo

392 **1864 Copper Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The frosted motifs of this Premium Gem proof are highlighted by the deeply mirrored fields. A delicate blend of orange, lavender, and yellow-gold patination bathes both sides, each of which has benefited from a precision strike. A handful of tiny flecks does not negate the pleasing eye appeal. Population: 6 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/08).(#82265)

## Low Mintage Bronze No L
## 1864 Cent, PR64 Red and Brown

393 **1864 Bronze No L PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The obverse has yellow-gold borders and a lilac-toned center. The reverse has peripheral orange-gold but is primary steel-blue and deep plum-red. Exactingly struck and unabraded. The Guide Book lists a lowly mintage of 150+ pieces for the Bronze No L proof cent. An opportunity to acquire an attractive example of this underappreciated scarcity.(#2277)

## PR65 Red and Brown
## 1864 Bronze No L Cent, Snow-11

394 **1864 Bronze No L PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Snow-11. Curious concentric die lines emanate from the obverse center, perhaps a relic of the Janvier reduction lathe device. This Civil War Gem is nicely struck and retains most of its initial fire-red color. The wreath and the cheek display tints of steel-blue. No marks or carbon are present, although the field near the lower right shield corner is mildly granular. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 32 in 65, 15 finer (11/08).(#2277)

## Cameo Red Gem Proof
## 1864 Bronze No L Cent

395 **1864 Bronze No L PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** Rose-red and lime-green invigorate this flashy and unabraded Gem. The strike is precise except for the tips of the upper three headdress feathers. Minute obverse carbon is all that declines an even finer third party assessment. Population: 4 in 65 Red Cameo, 1 finer (11/08). (#82278)

## Sharp PR65 Red Cameo 1867 Cent

396 **1867 PR65 Red Cameo NGC.** The peach-red fields display irrefutable contrast with the radiant devices. The contrast is particularly compelling on the reverse. This needle-sharp Gem lacks hairlines or other abrasions, and the minor carbon on the cheek and denomination is barely worthy of mention. Census: 4 in 65 Red Cameo, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#82290)

## Fabulous 1867 Indian Cent, PR65 Red Cameo
## Ex: Heathgate Collection

397 **1867 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** A needle-sharp Gem with good contrast and impressive eye appeal. The luminous pumpkin-orange and rose surfaces are essentially undisturbed, although a tiny toning fleck is centered above the N in ONE. Although the traditional mintage of 625 pieces has been questioned, the 1867 is unquestionably scarcer than any post-1877 proof issue. As of (11/08), only five pieces have been certified as Gem Red Cameo by PCGS, with just two coins even finer in Cameo condition.
*Ex: Heathgate Collection (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 1100, which realized $5,290.*(#82290)

## Pleasing PR66 Red 1870 Cent

398 **1870 PR66 Red NGC.** The fields show the usually seen die polishing marks on each side. Bright and highly reflective, each side shows deep, cherry-red color that lightens around the denticles. The devices are fully struck, and the surfaces overall are problem-free. Census: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2299)

## Effusive 1870 Cent, PR66 Red

399 **1870 PR66 Red NGC.** While issues such as the 1870, 1871, and 1872 cents have higher reported mintages than their peers from the years immediately following the Civil War, paradoxically, the later coins are more elusive today. This Red Premium Gem, tied for numerically finest in the color category for its issue (11/08), is attractively detailed with fresh copper-orange surfaces. (#2299)

400 **1872 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** A strong woodgrain appearance characterizes both sides of this Gem specimen. Sharply struck and free of disturbing marks or hairlines. An important proof issue due to the scarcity of business strikes. Population: 65 in 65 Red and Brown, 7 finer (11/08).(#2304)

## Lofty PR66 Red Closed 3 1873 Cent

401 **1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red PCGS.** A beautiful peach-red Premium Gem that possesses a powerful strike and satin luster. Study beneath a lens fails to find any marks, and carbon is essentially absent save for a small obverse fleck near 12 o'clock. This proof date features a heavy right pendant on the T in CENT. Population: 3 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2308)

402 **1876 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** A magnificent olive-gold and apricot Premium Gem, free from carbon or marks. Outstanding from a technical perspective, and worthy of a substantial bid. (#2316)

## Beautiful PR66 Red 1876 Cent

403 **1876 PR66 Red PCGS.** Cherry-red tints enrich the borders, while the fields and portrait are primarily yellow-gold with glimpses of olive-green. A precisely struck and decidedly mirrored Premium Gem, kept from perfection by a few tiny obverse toning flecks. Population: 8 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2317)

## Delightful PR62 Brown 1877 Cent

404 **1877 PR62 Brown NGC.** Bold N in ONE. This satiny specimen shows generous glimpses of initial orange-red, although the piece is designated Brown by NGC. Exactingly struck, and well preserved despite a minor spot above the E in ONE. Only 900 proofs were struck. A desirable yet affordable representative of this coveted key date.(#2318)

## Gem Red and Brown Proof 1877 Cent

405 **1877 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Bold N in ONE. This key date Gem comes close to full Red, but the central reverse has light streaks of sea-green blended with peach and rose-red. The strike is precise, abrasions are absent, and only inconsequential carbon is present. In demand due to the low mintage of the 1877 circulation strike, only the 1909-S has a lesser production.(#2319)

## Great 1877 Indian Cent, PR65 Cameo

406 **1877 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** This is a simply beautiful specimen striking with fully original mint-red color that reveals olive tinged undertones at indirect angles. The razor-sharp strike is far superior to that often seen on business strikes in this series, and the fields glow with an intense reflectivity that could only have been imparted by proof production methods. A great representative of the ever-popular 1877 Indian cent in proof format. Population: 2 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (11/08).(#82320)

## Beautiful 1878 Indian Cent, PR66 Cameo



407 **1878 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This is a simply splendid proof 1878 Indian cent. The eye appeal of the piece is the finest that we have ever seen, for any specimen from this issue; which has few survivors that display noteworthy cameo contrast. Sharply struck with intermingled peach, rose, deep-purple and lime-green coloration on the obverse. Impressively preserved and free of surface distractions. Population: 5 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#82323)

## Important PR67 Red 1882 Cent

408 **1882 PR67 Red PCGS.** Yellow-gold with glimpses of fire-red at the centers. A satiny Superb Gem with an exquisite strike and a nearly pristine appearance. Unimportant obverse carbon barely merits mention. Exceptional quality for this proof date, which usually comes spotted or partly toned. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 4 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2335)

## Lavishly Toned PR67 1883 Cent

409 **1883 PR67 Brown PCGS.** Dramatically toned in deep swirls of violet-red, cobalt-blue, orange, and apple-green. This sharply struck Superb Gem appears pristine beneath a loupe, without any indication of marks or carbon. A prize for the connoisseur of patinated coinage. Population: 3 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (11/08).(#2336)

## Immaculate 1885 Cent PR68 Brown

410 **1885 PR68 Brown NGC.** Reflective fields highlight the devices at most angles. Golden-tan and sky-blue patina are accented with whispers of lavender and orange-gold at the margins, and an attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. Immaculately preserved surfaces confirm the numerical grade. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).(#2342)

## Exquisite Red Premium Gem Proof 1886 Type One Cent

411 **1886 Type One PR66 Red PCGS.** *Ex: Heathgate Collection.* The fields are nicely reflective and each side shows rich golden-red toning, with deep purple-rose coloration observed on the upper reverse. Exquisitely preserved and free of distractions. Of the 4,290 proof cents struck this year, only 1,800 pieces were of the Type One variety. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2347)

## Lovely Cherry-Red 1887 Cent PR66

412 **1887 PR66 Red PCGS.** The cherry-red centers are bounded by lighter straw-gold. The Indian's cheek shows glimpses of olive. This penetratingly struck representative has scant indications of carbon, and ranks among the finest certified specimens. Population: 2 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2350)

### Exquisite 1889 Cent, PR66 Red

413 **1889 PR66 Red PCGS.** Among the finest certified survivors of this 1880s production, both sides are ablaze with copper-golden luster. There is a tinge of bright golden iridescence intermingled over the reverse, and the surfaces retain their essentially mark-free appearance at all angles. A no-questions Premium Gem. Population: 8 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2356)

### Radiant PR66 Red 1893 Cent

414 **1893 PR66 Red PCGS.** Prominently mirrored with attractive orange-red color along with hints of olive emanating from the devices. Perfect save for two or three microscopic flecks. A wonderful addition to a competitive Registry Set. Population: 5 in 66 Red, 2 finer (11/08). *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2003), lot 5409; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5509.*(#2368)

415 **1901 PR66 Red PCGS.** This is a beautiful Premium Gem proof Indian cent with crisply struck design elements and exquisitely preserved surfaces. Lovely golden orange-tan toning adorns both sides of this highly impressive specimen. Population: 20 in 66 Red, 7 finer (11/08).(#2392)

### Attractive PR66 Red 1905 Cent

416 **1905 PR66 Red PCGS.** The obverse is rich pumpkin-orange, while the reverse is lemon-gold with an upper crest of peach. A precisely struck Premium Gem with glassy fields and a solitary fleck within the E in CENT. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 2 finer (11/08).(#2404)

417 **1909 PR66 Red NGC. CAC.** This is a beautiful proof specimen from the final year of the Indian cent series, which endured for 50 years. From a scant mintage of 2,175 pieces, with few survivors at the Premium Gem grade level. Sharply struck with watery fields and lovely orange-gold and sea-green toning. Census: 10 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2416)

## LINCOLN CENTS

### 1909 VDB Doubled Die Lincoln FS-1101, MS66 Red

418 **1909 VDB Doubled Die MS66 Red PCGS.** FS-1101 (FS-012). The doubling is most prominent on the 190 of the date and on the RTY of LIBERTY. This is a splendid Premium Gem with pretty red-orange obverse coloration complementing a tinge of jade on the reverse, and there are no visible carbon flecks. Certified with the new PCGS five-digit variety number, for Registry Set collectors. Sharp and lustrous.

### Singular Red Gem 1909 VDB Cent

419 **1909 VDB MS68 Red NGC.** As the lone finest Red representative of this issue certified by NGC (11/08), this is a singular survivor with dramatic eye appeal. Fiery reddish-orange surfaces are virtually pristine with a subtle lightening of color at the central reverse. Exquisitely detailed and carefully preserved for nearly a century. (#2425)

420 **1909-S VDB XF40 PCGS.** An attractively detailed golden-brown XF example of this all-time collector favorite. The initials are crisp, and there are only a couple of minor obverse field marks. (#2426)

421 **1909-S VDB AU58 PCGS.** Just a touch of wear visits this well-defined example, generally mahogany-brown with varying elements of oak and honey-gold. Minimally marked and attractive, a solid representative of this famous Lincoln cent key.(#2426)

422 **1909-S VDB AU58 PCGS.** Just a trace of friction visits the highest design elements on this well struck example. Generally chocolate-brown with occasional hints of pumpkin-orange visible at the margins.(#2426)

423 **1909-S VDB—Corroded—ANACS. MS60 Details.** An unworn example with vibrant reddish-orange, peach, and violet patina across each side. The obverse displays beautifully, though two small patches of corrosion affect the reverse.(#2426)

424 **1909-S VDB MS62 Brown NGC.** Long acknowledged as the Lincoln cent key date, despite the greater scarcity of the 1914-D, the '09-S VDB has always captivated collectors due to its low mintage. This example is nicely preserved and shows boldly struck design elements. A single tiny contact mark is noted on Lincoln's forehead. (#2426)

425 **1909-S VDB MS62 Brown ANACS.** Both sides have a pleasing blend of chocolate-brown with traces of faded mint red that has now turned to light gold.(#2426)

### Pleasing MS63 Brown 1909-S VDB Cent

426 **1909-S VDB MS63 Brown PCGS.** Despite the Brown designation, this key-date Lincoln cent shows considerable faded honey-gold at the margins and in thin strands through the centers. Well struck with fewer abrasions than the Select designation might make one expect. Strong visual appeal with minimal carbon.(#2426)

427 **1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Whispers of light tan patina visit the yellow-gold surfaces of this Select key-date Lincoln. A well executes strike leaves virtually complete definition on the design elements. Remnants of a light fingerprint are evident, slightly more so on the obverse.(#2427)

### Choice Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Cent

428 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** This intricately struck Choice cent possesses vibrant luster and is virtually unabraded. Carbon is also absent aside from a solitary spot on the stem of the right wheat ear. This low mintage, first year variety comes with an interesting fable concerning the professional jealousy of Chief Engraver Charles Barber.(#2427)

### Well-Struck MS64 Red and Brown Key 1909-S VDB Cent

429 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** This well struck Choice key date cent has muted fire-gold and gunmetal toning. The strike is penetrating, even on the VDB initials. No marks are detected, and carbon is minor. A worthy representative of this historic and widely collected low mintage issue.(#2427)

### Gem Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Cent

430 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The obverse is essentially full Red, but the obverse is about evenly divided between deep orange-gold and steel-brown. Crisply struck and satiny with mark-free fields and devices. Only inconsequential carbon on the obverse field deters an even higher grade.(#2427)

### Charming MS65 Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent

431 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The reverse is yellow-gold and orange-red reverse, while the obverse is evenly divided into shades of rose-red and olive-gold. Lustrous, painstakingly struck, and exceptionally unabraded. Faint carbon near the shoulder is of little consequence. Close to full red, and a desirable key date Gem.(#2427)

### MS66 Red and Brown Key Date 1909-S VDB Cent

432 **1909-S VDB MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Orange-gold, apple-green, and ruby-red embrace the unabraded and original surfaces. This razor-sharp key date cent has satin luster and matte-like fields. The absence of carbon or marks ensures outstanding quality. Housed in an old green label holder.(#2427)

## MS66 Red and Brown Key Date 1909-S VDB Cent

433 **1909-S VDB MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Whispers of tan patination visit both sides of this key-date Lincoln cent representative, but copper-gold luster still dominates each. An attentive strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements, including the grains and lines in the wheat stalks. Splendidly preserved surfaces appear mark-free and provide only negligible carbon. Protected within a former generation holder.(#2427)

## Lovely Red Near-Gem 1909-S VDB Cent

434 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red NGC.** A lovely yellow-gold Choice example of this perpetual collector favorite. The strike is needle-sharp, even on Brenner's initials. Marks are essentially absent, and only faint russet shading on the lower reverse precludes an even more lofty grade. Still considered by many to be the key date of the series.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#2428)

## Choice Red 1909-S VDB Cent

435 **1909-S VDB—Planchet Flaw Obverse—MS64 Red PCGS.** A roundish depression in the right obverse field in front of the nose is as made, caused by a strike through a foreign object such as a small piece of metal. The mint error adds interest to this Choice key date cent, which has dazzling luster and light peach and straw-gold toning. Well struck and unabraded with occasional minute carbon. (#2428)

## Popular Red Gem 1909-S VDB Cent

436 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red NGC.** Exceptionally sharp striking definition for this popular and low-mintage issue with vibrant luster. Surfaces are minimally marked and generally pale copper-gold or orange with occasional emerald overtones. A single carbon fleck over Lincoln's shoulder has little effect on the eye appeal.(#2428)

## Red Gem Key 1909-S VDB Cent

437 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** A wonderful representative of this famous series key. Yellow-gold overall with a hint of fire-red on Lincoln's hair. Lustrous and devoid of consequential abrasions or carbon. The low mintage and historic 1909-S VDB is always available for a price in Mint State, but examples of the present exquisite quality stand out from their peers.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#2428)

## Dazzling Gem Red 1909-S VDB Cent

438 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** This splendid Gem is primarily sun-gold but has hints of lime-green. Potent luster sweeps exactingly struck and essentially unabraded surfaces. Minuscule carbon is generally relegated to the right obverse margin. An impressive example of this widely held key date. Encapsulated in a green label holder.(#2428)

## Rich Red Gem 1909-S VDB Cent

439 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** Lustrous reddish-gold surfaces host boldly executed devices. Close examination reveals a few tiny flecks and slight muting of color on the reverse that prevents a higher grade. Still, a remarkably well-preserved Red Gem representative that should find a welcome place in a high-end Lincoln cent cabinet. (#2428)

## Lustrous 1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red

440 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** Beautiful copper-gold luster invigorates this key date Lincoln cent, and an attentive strike emboldens the bow tie, date and mintmark, and lines and grains in both wheat wheat stalks. A few minute flecks are hardly noticeable. Housed in a green label holder.(#2428)

## Exemplary MS67 Red 1909 Cent

441 **1909 MS67 Red PCGS.** A sun-gold Superb Gem that also has glimmers of olive-green and a swath of fire-red across the obverse periphery. Intricately struck aside from the tops of the letters in TRUST. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Lustrous and beautiful. Population: 54 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2431)

## Red Superb Gem 1909 Cent

442 **1909 MS67 Red PCGS.** Despite a mintage that is more than 2 1/2 times greater than its VDB counterpart, this first year Lincoln is scarcer in Gem and better grades. The present fully struck orange-gold Superb Gem provides potent luster and undisturbed surfaces. Population: 54 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 604; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1741.*(#2431)

443 **1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** This first-year issue is known to be well produced, but the currently-offered Gem example is even finer than usual. Technically impressive with evenly, crisply struck design elements, great luster, and excellent surface preservation. A faint woodgrain effect on both sides increases the coin's eye appeal. (#2434)

## Exquisite 1909-S Lincoln Cent MS66 Red

444 **1909-S MS66 Red PCGS.** A precision strike leaves exquisite delineation on the design features of this Premium Gem. Splashes of orange and crimson adorn the copper-gold surfaces. A few minute grade-consistent marks do not detract from the coin's overall great eye appeal. PCGS has graded a mere four coins finer.(#2434)

445 **1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS66 Red NGC. CAC.** FS-012.3. The underlying horizontal mintmark is obvious without magnification. The fresh mint bloom exhibited by this Premium Gem cent gives it the appearance of a piece just struck a few days or weeks ago; not almost 100 years ago. Typically well struck, and free of even the most incidental contact on both sides. Census: 24 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#92434)

## Worthy MS66 Red 1910-S Cent

446 **1910-S MS66 Red PCGS.** A magnificent Premium Gem with dazzling luster and consistent pumpkin-gold color. The strike is exacting, and a loupe is required to locate the solitary small mark and rare fleck of carbon that denies an even higher grade. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 60 in 66 Red, 2 finer (11/08). (#2440)

## Imposing MS66 Red 1911-D Cent

447 **1911-D MS66 Red PCGS.** This radiant pumpkin-gold Premium Gem is nearly bereft of contact, and the occasional pinpoint fleck is of little concern. This early branch mint issue is seldom located in such exceptional quality. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 17 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/08).(#2446)

## Captivating 1911-S Cent MS66 Red and Brown

448 **1911-S MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Lightly granular, matte-like surface textures characterize both sides of this Premium Gem S-mint. Copper-gold luster dominates the obverse, while ceding somewhat to light tan patina on the reverse margins. An attentive strike sharpens the design elements, and both faces are devoid of significant marks or spots. Census: 3 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/08).(#2448)

## Beautiful MS66 Red 1912 Cent

449 **1912 MS66 Red PCGS.** Excellent satiny luster with remarkably fresh copper-orange surfaces and a strong strike. Aside from a tiny flaw to the right of Lincoln's forehead, each side is largely undisturbed. In a green label holder. Highly elusive any finer with Red surfaces; PCGS has certified just seven such pieces (11/08). (#2452)

## Conditionally Scarce Gem Red 1912-D Lincoln Cent

450 **1912-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Sharply struck except for weakness on AM of AMERICA, this a lovely, fully red Gem Lincoln cent from the fourth year of this immensely popular coinage series. Lustrous and highly attractive, with satiny surfaces that show a few flyspecks but seem essentially blemish-free on both sides. PCGS has only graded nine pieces finer, as of (12/08).(#2455)

## Fire-Red MS66 1913 Cent

451 **1913 MS66 Red PCGS.** A wonderful orange-red Premium Gem from the first year of the Wilson Administration. Boldly struck, highly lustrous, and completely devoid of marks. A glass finally finds a couple of trivial flecks. In an old green label holder. Population: 60 in 66 Red, 4 finer (11/08).(#2461)

## Lovely Red Gem 1913-S Cent

452 **1913-S MS65 Red PCGS.** This satiny pumpkin-gold Gem has an exemplary strike and remarkably clean, unmellowed surfaces. Few West Coast collectors set aside examples of this lower mintage branch mint issue prior to the 1930s. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 43 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/08).(#2467)

## Magnificent Red MS66 1914 Cent

453 **1914 MS66 Red PCGS.** A gorgeous orange-red Premium Gem whose lustrous surfaces are exceptionally close to immaculate. The strike is unimprovable, and the eye appeal merits superlatives. A high mintage date, but few remain in similar quality. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 46 in 66 Red, 3 finer (11/08). (#2470)

## Choice Red and Brown 1914-D Cent

454 **1914-D MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** This low mintage key date cent comes fairly close to full red, but the fields and devices have mellowed slightly over the past 95 years. A loupe reveals minor carbon, but both sides are unabraded. While the 1909-S VDB cents were eagerly hoarded, little saving accompanied the 1914-D, and the latter is far scarcer in Mint State.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#2472)

## Key Date 1914-D Cent MS64 Red and Brown

455 **1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The copper-gold surfaces of this near-Gem key date Lincoln display occasional tan toning spots, somewhat more so on the obverse. Sharp definition occurs on the design elements, save for weakness in portions of the right wheat stalk. Encapsulated in an old green-label holder.(#2472)

## Pleasing Red and Brown Gem 1914-S Cent

456 **1914-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** This is a fully lustrous coin, perhaps 40% red and with the remainder a pleasing light brown color that creates a nice overall visual effect. The strike and surface quality are fully in line with the assigned grade. As of (11/08), exactly 200 1914-S cents have been certified with Red color, regardless of grade, and fewer than 100 have been certified as Gems with any color designation. Because of the dearth of alternatives, gem level Red and Brown coins such as the present piece enjoy high demand from date collectors.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#2475)

## Rich Red Gem 1914-S Cent

457 **1914-S MS65 Red NGC.** This is a sharply struck Gem with deep orange luster. Not as rare as the 1914-D in absolute terms, but potentially harder to locate in Gem quality. Take a look at the population figures. Only a few tiny spots are visible under close inspection. Census: 5 in 65 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2476)

## Impressive 1915 Cent, MS66 Red

458 **1915 MS66 Red PCGS.** A lovely orange-red Premium Gem that possesses blazing cartwheel sheen and appears completely devoid of abrasions. Carbon flyspecks are also absent. Phenomenal quality for this lower mintage Philadelphia date. It is theoretically possible to obtain a higher graded example, but it would be a Herculean task to surpass the eye appeal. Population: 79 in 66 Red, 6 finer (11/08). (#2479)

## Pleasing 1915-S Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red and Brown

459 **1915-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The razor-sharp striking definition is impressive on both sides of this lustrous near-Gem example. A modest degree of carbon restricts the grade, but the satiny surfaces are pleasingly free of even the smallest marks. The coloration is more golden-tan than Red and Brown, and the eye appeal of the piece is substantial for the grade.(#2484)

460 **1915-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Pale wheat-gold surfaces show occasional undercurrents of violet. Well-defined with textured fields that show occasional carbon, which accounts for the grade. Population: 49 in 64 Red, 33 finer (11/08).(#2485)

## Fire-Red Gem 1915-S Cent

461 **1915-S MS65 Red PCGS.** An intricate strike and vibrant luster ensure the quality of this unabraded early branch mint Gem. The brick-red color is undiminished by Father Time, and only the most patient observer can locate the infrequent pinpoint carbon beneath a loupe. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 28 in 65 Red, 5 finer (11/08).(#2485)

## Condition Rarity 1916 Cent MS67 Red

462 **1916 MS67 Red PCGS.** The generous mintage of nearly 132 million pieces helps to make the 1916 Lincoln cent obtainable through Gem, and to some extent even through Premium Gem. Superb Gem Red specimens are rare, however. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces of this example exhibit well struck devices. A couple of minute flecks do not disturb. Population: 34 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2488)

## Elusive Choice Red 1916-S Cent

463 **1916-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Yellow and orange intermingle across this lustrous and minimally abraded near-Gem. Sharply struck, and enticing despite a couple of subtle gray areas on the bust truncation. Like all branch mint issues from the teens, the 1916-S is seldom seen full red. Housed in an old green label holder.(#2494)

## Challenging Red Gem 1917-D Cent

464 **1917-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Rose-red and sun-gold compete for territory across this lustrous and unabraded branch mint Gem. Long-in-use dies show some blending of detail at the obverse margin, but the strike itself is sharp. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 43 in 65 Red, 5 finer (11/08).(#2500)

## Exquisite MS66 Red 1918 Cent

465 **1918 MS66 Red PCGS.** Dazzling luster and bright orange-gold color confirm the freshness of this precisely struck Premium Gem. Flawless aside from faint contact beneath the R in AMERICA. An outstanding cent that withstood the years much better than did President Wilson. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 60 in 66 Red, 9 finer (11/08).(#2506)

466 **1918-D MS64 Red PCGS.** Vivid fire-red and sea-green coloration covers the well preserved surfaces of this highly attractive near-Gem. Fully struck and free of even small surface marks, with a handful of scattered carbon specks that keep it from grading as a Gem. In a green label PCGS holder.(#2509)

## Pleasing Red Gem 1918-D Cent

467 **1918-D MS65 Red PCGS.** A beautiful peach-gold Gem with coruscating luster and a decisive strike. Neither side has any visible marks, and a strong lens is needed to find the occasional minute carbon fleck. Struck from lightly rotated dies. Population: 28 in 65 Red, 7 finer (11/08).(#2509)

## Delightful MS65 Red 1918-S Cent

468 **1918-S MS65 Red NGC.** For decades the 1918-S has been underrated in Gem, particularly with fully Red surfaces, though recent years have brought greater awareness. The present coin offers sharply struck and well-preserved devices that rise from essentially unturned copper-gold fields. A few color variations are present on the reverse. Census: 7 in 65 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2512)

## Spectacular 1919 Cent, MS67 Red

469 **1919 MS67 Red NGC.** A spectacular example of this common, early issue. The surfaces are bright and very flashy with copper-gold luster. An attentive strike leaves full definition throughout. Amazingly clean surfaces are devoid of mentionable contact marks or spots. Census: 11 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2515)

470 **1919-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This is a marvelous Gem specimen that displays remarkable striking definition and highly lustrous champagne-tan surfaces. Mark-free on both sides, with a handful of scattered flyspecks that are hardly noticeable. In an old green label PCGS holder. Population: 25 in 65 Red and Brown, 2 finer (11/08).(#2517)

## Lovely MS66 Red 1919-D Cent

471 **1919-D MS66 Red PCGS.** This gorgeous campfire-red Premium Gem has a good strike and unperturbed surfaces. A glimpse of gunmetal-gray behind Lincoln's head barely merits mention. Denver Mint cents from the teens are rarely located so nice. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/08). (#2518)

472 **1919-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Satin luster and even reddish-tan coloration are noted over both sides of this well preserved near-Gem cent. Boldly struck with crisp details on all of the obverse design elements, and just a trace of weakness on some of the reverse letters. A handful of scattered carbon flecks are noted on each side of this conditionally scarce example.(#2521)

## Handsome Red Gem 1920-D Cent

473 **1920-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Apricot and canary-gold encompass this shimmering and intricately impressed Gem. No abrasions are present, and only minute carbon on the lower right quadrant denies a higher grade. Another difficult Denver issue to secure in spot-free full red. Population: 84 in 65 Red, 5 finer (11/08).(#2527)

474 **1921 MS66 Red PCGS.** Mint State 1921 cents are relatively plentiful in all color designations. Even fully Red pieces are available, but as David Lange (2005) says: " ... these frequently fall short of the gem category because of spotting or indifferent striking quality." The MS66 Red example offered here does not fit this profile. A solid strike emboldens the design features, including sharp delineation in Lincoln's hair and bowtie, and on the grains and lines of both wheat stalks. Impeccably preserved surfaces exude intense luster, and display gorgeous golden color with splashes of golden-orange on the obverse. Population: 60 in 66 Red, 11 finer (11/08).(#2533)

475 **1921 MS66 Red PCGS.** Bright wheat-gold and honey-orange surfaces teem with luster. Excellent strike and eye appeal. PCGS has graded only 11 finer Red representatives (11/08).(#2533)

476 **1922 No D Strong Reverse Fine 15 PCGS.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. Even in this substantially worn state, the lines of the wheat ears remain bold. Chocolate-brown surfaces show few overt flaws.(#3285)

477 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF25 NGC.** This is the variety known as Die Pair Two, considered by most to be the only true 1922 No D variety. Dark brown surfaces are slightly lighter on the reverse. (#3285)

478 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF30 PCGS.** FS-013.2. Die Pair #2. The "true" No D cent, distinguished even in this moderately worn grade by the bold definition of the wheat ears. Minimally marked surfaces are largely chocolate-brown.(#3285)

479 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF35 PCGS.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. This deep golden-brown key date cent is impressively unabraded and has pleasing sharpness on the lines of the wheat ears. The second 2 in the date is bold, characteristic of this coveted variety.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3285)

### Pleasing 1922 No D Cent, VF35, Die Pair Two

480 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF35 NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2, evidenced by the strong second 2 in the date and the well-detailed reverse. Since the US Mint started coining cents in 1793, the Philadelphia Mint has produced coins every year except two — 1815, with no cents produced at all, and 1922, when cents were made only in Denver. As a result, the Denver 1922 cent variety minted without a D brings a very high premium from Lincoln cent collectors. This is pleasing circulated coin, with an even brown color, no undue surface marks, and a degree of wear consistent with the grade.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#3285)

### XF Strong Reverse 1922 No D Cent

481 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF40 PCGS.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. A medium brown key date cent with sharp definition on the lines of the wheat ears. The obverse has lesser detail, as always for this important variety, which was struck from a well worn obverse die. The second 2 in the date is nonetheless bold, diagnostic for the issue. Problem-free, and pleasing for the grade. (#3285)

### Desirable Choice XF 1922 No D, Strong Reverse Cent

482 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF45 ANACS.** FS-013.2. Die Pair #2. The most popular (and most desirable) of the missing-mintmark die pairs, distinguished by the bold detail on the wheat stalks of the reverse. Modestly worn chocolate-brown surfaces are minimally marked and pleasing. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder. (#3285)

### Scarce 1922 No D Strong Reverse Lincoln Cent, AU50

483 **1922 No D Strong Reverse AU50 PCGS. CAC.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. The most valued of three No D and Weak D varieties of this date, from the Denver Mint. Easily distinguished from its counterparts by the strong, full design detail on the reverse. This tobacco-brown example is evenly worn and lightly marked. (#3285)

## Impressive Key Near-Mint Strong Reverse No D 1922 Cent

484 **1922 No D Strong Reverse AU58 PCGS.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. This desirable chocolate-brown Borderline Uncirculated example displays traces of steel-blue on the reverse when it is rotated beneath a light. Partly lustrous and essentially unabraded with minor friction on Lincoln's jaw and cheekbone. A small subtle gray area above the date is of little import. Population: 39 in 58, 37 finer (11/08).(#3285)

485 **1922 No D Weak Reverse AU55 PCGS.** Die Pair 1. A die crack extends through L in PLURIBUS and O in ONE. This chestnut-brown piece is lightly worn, with a couple of tiny marks on Lincoln's temple and forehead.(#2540)

486 **1923-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Better-than-average striking definition for this issue, which is usually mushy on one side or the other. Scarce in all Mint State grades, this piece exhibits good luster although the original red is somewhat muted due to streaky, woodgrain effect on both sides. A blemish-free near-Gem cent, housed in a green label PCGS holder.(#2547)

## Challenging Choice Red 1923-S Cent

487 **1923-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Scintillating luster sweeps this unblemished peach-red near-Gem. The upper obverse has inconspicuous carbon that hardly affects the exquisite eye appeal. A challenging and low mintage San Francisco issue. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 58 in 64 Red, 16 finer (11/08). (#2548)

## Fire-Red MS66 1924 Cent

488 **1924 MS66 Red PCGS.** This handsome yellow-gold representative has dynamic cartwheel sheen and uncommonly carbon-free surfaces. Marks are also conspicuously absent, and the strike is bold save for the top of the O in ONE. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 63 in 66 Red, 4 finer (11/08).(#2551)

489 **1924-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** The frosty surfaces are about 30 percent mint red with blushes of tan and violet. Lincoln's hair and beard shows striking softness as does the upper half of the O in ONE, but most of the other features are sharp.(#2553)

490 **1925-D MS64 Red PCGS.** This satiny red-orange near-Gem is well struck on the reverse, and only shows minor weakness on the obverse. Fully Red pieces are scarce, but MS64 Red is the most available level for such coins. Nicely preserved and free of noticeable surface distractions.(#2563)

## Dazzling Red Gem 1925-D Cent

491 **1925-D MS65 Red PCGS.** A lovely brick-red Gem with vibrant luster and refreshingly unabraded fields and devices. Generally sharp strike despite trivial incompleteness on peripheral elements. One tiny spot between the ON in ONE corresponds to the grade. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 39 in 65 Red, 1 finer (11/08).(#2563)

## Sharp 1925-S Cent MS64 Red

492 **1925-S MS64 Red PCGS.** This near-Gem S-mint representative displays bright copper-gold surfaces infused with hints of orange. A better-than-average strike results in generally well impressed design elements, except for softness in Lincoln's hair. Both sides are nicely preserved. Population: 53 in 64 Red, 10 finer (11/08).(#2566)

## Luminous Red Gem 1926-D Cent

493 **1926-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Surprisingly fresh luster invigorates copper-orange surfaces that have scarcely mellowed from the day the coin was made. The strike is well-executed, and this Gem displays beautifully with minimal obverse carbon, though a few small flecks are visible on the reverse. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 43 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/08).(#2572)

## Choice Red and Brown 1926-S Cent

494 **1926-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The 1926-S is notorious for its ultra-rarity in full red. NGC and PCGS have each certified just one example as MS65 Red with none finer. The present orange-gold Red and Brown near-Gem has mellowed slightly in olive and lilac hues, but luster sweeps the mark-free fields and devices. A good strike with minor softness on the top of the O in ONE.(#2574)

## Well Struck 1926-S Cent MS64 Red and Brown

495 **1926-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Whispers of light green and crimson visit the copper-gold lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem S-mint. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, including completeness in the lines and grains of the wheat stalks. Minute brownish freckles are scattered over each side. (#2574)

## Elusive Fully Red MS64 1926-S Cent

496 **1926-S MS64 Red PCGS.** This low-mintage cent (4,550,000 pieces) is a key date in the Lincoln cent series. It is especially difficult to locate examples in full Red. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have graded fewer than 100 Red examples in all grades. A scant two of these grade MS65, and none finer!

David Bowers, in his *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents*, says of the 1926-S: "This is *the* rarity among pristine (undipped) Mint State Lincolns. Recently, Sam Lukes, a Lincoln cent specialist for many years, stated (in a July 23, 2007 letter to Bowers) that he has never seen a 1926-S that he would call MS-65 Red."

Copper-gold luster is splashed with orange on the reverse of this Red near-Gem specimen, and an attentive strike leaves strong delineation on the design elements. A few minute marks and tiny flecks deny Gem status. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 67 in 64, 1 finer (11/08).(#2575)

## Condition Scarcity 1927 Cent MS67 Red

497 **1927 MS67 Red PCGS.** The 1927 cent can be obtained right through the MS66 grade level, even in full Red. Red Superb Gems like that in the current offering are scarce, however. Highly lustrous surfaces adorn both sides, each of which exhibits well struck design features. Serious contact marks are absent; a few trivial light flecks do not detract. Population: 26 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2578)

## Beautiful Red Gem 1927-D Cent

498 **1927-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Scintillating luster and a needle-sharp strike proclaim the quality of this olive and orange Gem. Virtually devoid of marks, and a few minute gray flecks near the face are inconsequential. Certain to be contested by Registry collectors. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 50 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/08).(#2581)

499 **1927-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Elegant copper-orange surfaces show occasional streaks of umber that appear horizontally across the obverse. Well-defined and attractive for the issue.(#2584)

## Red Superb Gem 1929 Cent

500 **1929 MS67 Red PCGS.** An exquisite peach-gold Superb Gem that has booming luster and a pleasing strike. A few subtle hints of gray visit the upper and lower reverse field. Splendid quality from a year best known for its stock market crash. Population: 32 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2596)

## Delightful MS66 Red 1929-D Cent

501 **1929-D MS66 Red PCGS.** A magnificent Premium Gem whose orange-gold surfaces lack any indication of marks or visible flecks. A precisely struck and thoroughly lustrous example of this conditionally rare Denver issue. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 19 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2599)

## Exquisite MS66 Red 1929-S Cent

502 **1929-S MS66 Red PCGS.** This outstanding Premium Gem retains its full initial orange color, and the thoroughly lustrous fields and devices lack the visible flyspecks or spots that usually accompany branch mint cents from the 1920s. Sharply struck and exceptional. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 21 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2602)

## Red Superb Gem 1931 Cent

503 **1931 MS67 Red NGC.** This beautiful Superb Gem is primarily yellow-gold, but has cherry-red and apple-green along the margins. Well struck and unabraded with only a whisper of carbon on the lower obverse. Extraordinary quality for this lower mintage issue. Census: 11 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2614)

504 **1931-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Warm reddish-orange surfaces show only the slightest tinge of violet on the obverse. Well-defined and attractive, tied for the finest Red example known to PCGS (11/08). (#2620)

## Extraordinary MS67 Red 1932 Cent

505 **1932 MS67 Red PCGS.** The rich orange-red fields and devices appear pristine, and the strike is good with only a hint of softness on the first letters in AMERICA. The lowest mintage Philadelphia issue, since coinage demand diminished as the Great Depression progressed. Population: 24 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#2623)

## Doubled Die Obverse FS-015 MS66 Red 1936 Cent

506 **1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type Two MS66 Red PCGS.** FS-015. The date is prominently die doubled, and light doubling is apparent on LIBERTY and TRUST. Three major doubled dies are known for the 1936, making it a cherrypicker's delight. This is a gorgeous pumpkin-gold Premium Gem with exemplary preservation. Minor planchet marks near the shoulder were present prior to the strike. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#92650)

507 **1943-S MS68 PCGS.** A top-notch "steelie" with strong luster and uncommonly sharp definition for the issue. Interesting visual appeal. Tied for the finest graded by PCGS (11/08).(#2717)

508 **1950-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Remarkable fire and freshness are the prime attributes of this gold-orange Superb Gem. Excellent eye appeal with just a hint of satin surrounding the well struck devices. (#2785)

509 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU55 PCGS.** The prominently doubled obverse must have been noticed soon after this piece began circulating. Generally chocolate-brown with glimmers of copper-orange originality visible at the margins.(#2825)

510 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse—Recolored—ANACS. MS60 Details.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Die 1. This example is well struck and shows crisp, unworn design details. There are a few wispy, inconsequential marks noted, and the coin has been artificially toned to show elements of steel-green, lilac, purple-red, and yellow over mostly golden-brown surfaces.(#2825)

## Famous Select Mint State Doubled Die Obverse 1955 Cent

511 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Brown PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Golden-brown, olive, and mauve color embrace this sharply struck and unmarked representative. The most famous of all doubled die varieties, as it is easily noticed with the unaided eye. Housed in an older green label holder.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 5439.*(#2825)

## Delightful MS64 Brown 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent

512 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. This exactingly struck Choice key date cent has vibrant cartwheel sheen and rich chocolate-brown toning. No carbon is detected, and only trivial surface grazes prevent classification as a full Gem. The most dramatic doubled die error of the Lincoln series.(#2825)

## Near-Gem 1955 Doubled Die Cent

513 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Brown NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Golden-brown and apple-green intermingle across this lustrous and unabraded near-Gem. No carbon is evident, even when viewed beneath a loupe. The obverse die doubling is dramatic, characteristic of this famous and significant mint error. (#2825)

### Worthy MS64 Brown
### 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent

514 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Brown NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. The most famous of the many Lincoln cent doubled die varieties, widely collected since its discovery more than a half-century ago. Although designated Brown for its rich olive-brown toning, mint red persists within the legends on both sides. Sharply struck, and devoid of apparent marks or carbon.(#2825)

## PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

### Enchanting PR66 Red 1909 Cent

515 **1909 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** The later proof 1909 Lincoln cents are among the more available matte proof pieces for the series, yet fully Red examples are hard to come by. The vibrant orange and copper-gold surfaces of the present piece have scarcely mellowed, and the sharply struck devices are impeccably preserved. PCGS has graded six finer Red representatives (11/08).(#3305)

### Impressive 1910 Cent
### PR65 Red and Brown

516 **1910 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Vibrant copper-gold obverse surfaces imbued with hints of light green and crimson cede to a more more mellow reddish-gold reverse. An impressive strike imparts strong delineation to the design elements, including the bow tie, and lines in the wheat stalks. Devoid of mentionable marks or spots. Population: 48 in 65 Red and Brown, 16 finer (11/08). (#3307)

### PR66 Red and Brown 1910 Cent

517 **1910 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** The brick-red surfaces have mellowed slightly in forest-green and lilac shades. Intricately struck and satiny. A loupe reveals finely granular surfaces, as made save for a single trivial fleck in front of the mouth. A scarce and underappreciated proof date.(#3307)

518 **1911 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The surfaces of this matte proof near-Gem shade through light copper-orange to rose and violet. Sharply struck with interesting eye appeal, and housed in a green label holder.(#3310)

### Elusive Red Gem Proof 1911 Cent

519 **1911 PR65 Red NGC.** A satiny orange and canary-gold Gem that has the exacting strike expected of a matte proof cent. The obverse appears pristine, and only a few subtle gray flecks are noted on the upper left reverse. Encapsulated in a former generation holder. Census: 4 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).(#3311)

### Appealing 1912 Gem Brown Proof Cent

520 **1912 PR65 Brown NGC.** Rich purple, sky-blue, and yellow-gold patination covers the obverse, while the reverse is mostly golden-brown with splashes of lavender and powder-blue. All of the design features are crisply impressed, enhancing the coin's outstanding eye appeal. Semiglossy surfaces are free of mentionable marks or spotting. Census: 28 in 65 Brown, 13 finer (11/08).(#3312)

## Exquisitely Toned Choice Proof Red and Brown 1912 Cent

521 **1912 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Exquisitely toned in orange-red, forest-green, and lemon shades. The strike is pinpoint-sharp, and the unabraded surfaces are limited in grade by only a single minute spot northeast of the date. Matte proofs are the unheralded keys to a truly complete set of Lincoln cents. Certified in an old green label holder.(#3313)

522 **1912 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Lushly toned in sea-green, orange, cherry-red, and lemon-gold. Exactingly struck and unabraded with satin luster and a virtual absence of carbon. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder. Census: 27 in 65 Red and Brown, 10 finer (11/08).(#3313)

523 **1913 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Magenta, violet, lavender, and reddish-orange shadings prevail on each side, with the reverse slightly deeper in color. Razor-sharp detail and gorgeous eye appeal for a matte proof Lincoln cent.(#3316)

## Delightful 1913 Cent, PR66 Red and Brown

524 **1913 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Razor-sharp detail is evident on coin to the extent that the viewer can almost pick out the individual hairs in Lincoln's beard. The degree of detail, in combination with the matte surfaces, gives this piece a delightful visual effect. The obverse is primarily burnt orange in color, while a streak of crimson meanders between the rim and the right obverse field between 12 o'clock and 8 o'clock. The small degree of brown visible on the coin lies on the reverse, mostly in the peripheries between the left wheat ear and PLURIBUS. A few grade-defining pinpricks of carbon are noted above the date and near the stem of the left wheat ear.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#3316)

525 **1913 PR65 Red NGC. CAC.** This decisively struck Gem has a light yellow-gold obverse, while the reverse features rich peach-red with a central blush of lemon. Matte proof Lincoln cents are difficult to locate with fully Red surfaces. Census: 26 in 65, 13 finer (11/08). (#3317)

526 **1914 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Gold-orange and mahogany shadings assume a woodgrain pattern across the obverse with more consistent color on the reverse. Tiny disturbances in the finely textured fields account for the grade.(#3319)

## PR65 Red and Brown 1914 Cent

527 **1914 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Predominantly pumpkin-gold, although the borders display pleasing cherry-red and forest-green. A penetratingly struck and exemplary Gem with luminous, undisturbed surfaces. Only 1,365 matte proof 1914 cents were struck, less than the number of 1909-S VDB cents that have survived in Mint State. (#3319)

## Red Gem Proof 1936 Cent Brilliant Finish, Type Two

528 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR65 Red PCGS.** After a 20 year gap, proof coinage resumed in 1936. Collectors of the day concentrated on acquiring the latest commemorative issues, and relatively few ordered proof sets. This sharply struck Gem is pumpkin-orange and appears perfect aside from the occasional minuscule carbon fleck.(#3335)

## Attractive 1936 Type Two Lincoln Cent, PR65 Red

529 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR65 Red NGC.** A highly reflective Gem, the surfaces radiate deep golden-orange coloration in the absence of any distracting contact marks. A trace amount of milkiness is evident in the obverse fields, keeping this specimen from an even finer grade designation. Census: 61 in 65 Red, 19 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#3335)

## Conditionally Scarce 1936 Type Two Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red

530 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish—PR66 Red PCGS.** This is a gorgeous Premium Gem proof from the second proof type produced in 1936: the so-called Brilliant Finish. This example demonstrates razor-sharp striking execution on all of the Lincoln cent's familiar features, including Lincoln's beard, hair and ear. Vivid orange-red toning dominates on both sides, but areas of bright silver-blue also occur, especially on Lincoln's cheek, neck, and collar. Population: 28 in 66 Red, 2 finer (11/08).(#3335)

## Spectacular 1936 Brilliant PR64 Red Cameo Cent The Finest Certified

531 **1936 Brilliant PR64 Red Cameo PCGS.** Spectacular golden-red colors greet the viewer of this needle-sharp near-Gem example. Only a small contact mark on Lincoln's cheek prevents a finer grade. A much scarcer first year issue as a cameo proof. Indeed, PCGS has certified a mere three examples, this coin being the finest. (#83335)

532 **1938 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** The gleaming lemon-orange surfaces and their impressive preservation are highly appealing. More noteworthy is the distinct contrast between the lightly frosted devices and the mirrors. Population: 5 in 66 Red Cameo, 1 finer (11/08).(#83341)

533 **1939 PR67 Red NGC.** It would be difficult to overstate the quality of this impressive proof Lincoln cent. Fully struck with utterly immense reflectivity in the fields, and immaculate surfaces. A mere 13,520 pieces were produced, and Superb Gem survivors are rare. Census: 27 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#3344)

534 **1939 PR67 Red NGC.** Gleaming copper-gold surfaces are decisively detailed and profoundly mirrored. Striking visual appeal and impressive preservation for this brilliant-era issue. Census: 27 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#3344)

535 **1942 PR66 Red PCGS.** A meager total of 32,600 proof Lincoln cents were produced in this wartime year, after which proof coinage was suspended at the U.S. Mint until 1950. This Premium Gem is crisply struck and impressively preserved, with fetching red-orange color and just a trace amount of milkiness on each side. Population: 92 in 66 Red, 3 finer (11/08).(#3353)

536 **1950 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Fully struck with deep cherry-red coloration and intensely reflective fields on each side. Free of hairlines or any other surface distractions.(#93359)

537 **1957 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Fully struck with deep cherry-red coloration and intense, deep cameo contrast on both sides. Exquisitely preserved and free from all surface distractions. This appealing Premium Gem proof is housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert. Population: 8 in 66 Deep Cameo, 10 finer (11/08).(#93380)

## Magnificent PR69 Red Ultra Cameo 1958 Cent Finest NGC Certified

538 **1958 PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** A magnificent razor-sharp specimen from the final year of the Wheat Ears reverse. The seamless straw-gold color finally cedes to peach hues on the lower obverse and upper reverse margins. NGC has only graded 21 pieces as Red Ultra Cameo in all proof grades, this example being the finest. (#93383)

## Elusive 1990 No S Cent, PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS

539 **1990 No S PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** On several occasions from the late 1960s to the 1990s, proof dies that were made in Philadelphia and sent to San Francisco for the year's production were not stamped with a mintmark. In most instances, only a few proofs were struck and sent out with proof sets before the error was spotted and the die pulled from service. Of course, this type of die error was only possible once San Francisco started coining proofs in 1968. In the Lincoln cent series, only the 1990 No S proofs were coined without a mintmark. Other examples include the 1971 nickel, and the 1968, 1970, 1975, and 1983 dimes. This amazing and superlative piece has gorgeous orange luster with brilliant devices and deeply mirrored fields.(#93506)

### Desirable No S 1990 Cent
### PR69 Red Ultra Cameo

540 **1990 No S PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** The rare 1990 No S proof cent is the last Mint blunder of its kind. It is the only cent entry in the error category, which also includes the 1971 No S nickel and the No S 1968, 1970, 1975 dimes. The S mintmark has since been added to proof hubs, which should prevent future dates of No S errors. The present piece is a flawless pumpkin-gold Superb Gem with glassy fields and thickly frosted devices. The strike is razor-sharp, and there is no indication of carbon or contact. Census: 11 in 69 Red Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#93506)

## TWO CENT PIECES

### Notable 1864 Small Motto Two Cent, MS64 Red

541 **1864 Small Motto MS64 Red PCGS.** The Small Motto is the scarcer of the two *Guide Book* varieties for this popular first-year two cent issue. The lustrous surfaces of this attractive Choice coin are a light golden-tan. A few flecks are scattered about, the most noticeable being located in the lower right part of the shield; still, a pleasing piece. Population: 17 in 64 Red, 20 finer (11/08). (#3581)

### Scarce 1864 Small Motto Two Cent
### MS65 Red and Brown

542 **1864 Small Motto MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The ephemeral introductory subtype with small letters in IN GOD WE TRUST. This handsome Gem lacks visible marks and only has a smattering of carbon. Mostly sun-gold with subtle mellowing to olive across the open fields. The reverse die has myriad slender cracks and appears unlikely to have survived many additional strikes.(#3580)

### High Grade MS66 Red
### 1864 Large Motto Two Cent

543 **1864 Large Motto MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** A highly lustrous peach-gold near-Gem. Impressively void of abrasions, and the type is practically unobtainable any finer. The obverse is essentially as made, and we note just a couple of tiny specks on the reverse periphery. Population: 46 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 5537.*(#3578)

544 **1865 MS66 Brown NGC.** Plain 5. Mahogany-brown toning is prevalent, but glimpses of original brick-red color emerge at the borders, particularly on the reverse. A well struck and undisturbed second-year Premium Gem. Census: 21 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (11/08). (#3582)

### Superior Gem 1865 Two Cent Piece

545 **1865 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Plain 5. Under low magnification, the design details on this Gem example are noticeably sharper than usual, for this intricately designed type that was difficult to produce. This piece is also very clean, highly lustrous, and free of abrasions. A few scattered flyspecks are observed on each side, but seem like a relatively minor consideration on such a superior example.(#3583)

546 **1865 MS64 Red NGC. CAC.** Fancy 5. Fully brilliant orange luster is retained on both sides of this splendid near-Gem. The surfaces exhibit minor carbon of little significance, but sufficient to prevent a higher grade.(#3584)

### Splendid MS66 Red 1865 Two Cent

547 **1865 MS66 Red PCGS.** Plain 5. This orange-red Premium Gem has exemplary luster and a meticulous strike. The reverse is unabraded, and the obverse is nearly as smooth. A desirable type coin, and a high grade survivor from this tumultuous year. Population: 43 in 66 Red, 2 finer (11/08).(#3584)

### MS66 Red 1865 Two Cent Piece

548 **1865 MS66 Red NGC.** Fancy 5. A lovely sun-gold Premium Gem that exhibits vibrant luster and appears completely free from abrasions. The strike is precise, and only infrequent tiny tan freckles deny perfection. From an tumultuous year in American history. Census: 24 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#3584)

### Red Gem 1869 Two Cent Piece

549 **1869 MS65 Red NGC.** A better date, much scarcer than the 1864 Large Motto as a Red Gem. This piece has light orange-red color on each side with a few blushes of red interspersed. Sharply defined except on the leaves on the left side of the shield. Only minor carbon is noted. A well preserved and attractive example, housed in a former generation holder. Census: 18 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 622, which realized $2,760.*(#3605)

550 **1871 MS64 Red PCGS.** A brilliant near-Gem in a green-label PCGS holder, this example has bold design features with frosty luster and deep orange surfaces that are enhanced by subtle iridescence. (#3611)

### Rare MS64 Red and Brown 1872 Two Cent Piece, FS-006

551 **1872 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** FS-006. TRUST is nicely die doubled. The final business strike issue, which had a small run of 65,000 pieces. By 1872, small denomination coins had returned to circulation, which negated the need for the two cent piece. This lustrous cent is mostly orange-red apart from an area of steel-blue across the central reverse. Well struck and only lightly abraded. (#3613)

## PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

552 **1865 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** An impressive, conditionally scarce Premium Gem with flashy reflectivity in the fields and pleasingly variegated red-gold, tobacco-brown, and emerald-green coloration. Free of hairlines or contact marks. Population: 11 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/08).(#3628)

553 **1865 PR64 Red PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this near-Gem proof has deep orange surfaces with gorgeous iridescent toning. Both sides have fully mirrored fields.(#3629)

554 **1867 PR66 Brown NGC.** Rich violet-brown and cobalt-blue toning adorns the immaculately preserved surfaces of this Premium Gem proof. Fully struck on all of the design elements. Census: 8 in 66 Brown, 1 finer (11/08).(#3633)

555 **1868 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This proof issue had a modest mintage of 600 pieces, and survivors are scarce at the Gem level of preservation. This specimen is crisply struck with deeply reflective fields and somewhat variegated toning on the reverse. Well preserved and free of contact marks or other problems.(#3637)

556 **1870 PR64 Red PCGS.** Splendid pumpkin-orange patina graces both sides of this lustrous near-Gem example from near the end of the series. A number of carbon flecks on each side limit the grade, but only a couple of inconsequential contact marks are visible under magnification. One of an approximate mintage of just 1,000 pieces. Population: 40 in 64 Red, 46 finer (11/08).(#3644)

### Desirable PR66 Red and Brown 1871 Two Cent

557 **1871 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** Smooth surfaces, generally mahogany and violet-tinged, show a degree of unfaded copper-orange close to the margins. The strike is crisp, and the eye appeal is powerful. A few flecks visible within the shield are of little consequence. Census: 20 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/08). (#3646)

### Choice 1873 Two Cent Piece Closed 3, Proof-Only

558 **1873 Closed 3 PR64 Brown PCGS.** This proof-only near-Gem has a rich layer of speckled olive-brown over both sides, although ample orange-gold luster persists on both sides. There are no bothersome handling marks or hairlines to be found, and the design elements are crisply produced. Population: 33 in 64 Brown, 13 finer (11/08). (#3651)

### Impressive 1873 Closed 3 Two Cent Piece, PR65 Red and Brown

559 **1873 Closed 3 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This Gem proof is fully struck and reveals distinctly matte-like surfaces; an appearance that seems very natural and pleasing for the type. This piece is immaculately preserved, and both sides are free of even the smallest signs of any contact or mishandling. The Closed 3 proof type is original to 1873, unlike the later Open 3 restrikes. Population: 79 in 65, 15 finer (11/08).(#3652)

### Attractive PR64 Red and Brown 1873 Open 3 Two Cent

560 **1873 Open 3 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Both sides offer a blend of deep mahogany and pumpkin-orange. Overall eye appeal is striking, and the impression is bold. Only a few stray hairlines are visible in the fields. The Open 3 restrikes are highly elusive, owing to an estimated production of 500 pieces, and Choice and better survivors are particularly challenging. PCGS has graded 18 finer Red and Brown representatives (11/08).(#3655)

## THREE CENT SILVER

561 **1851-O MS64 PCGS.** Almond-gold and pearl-gray blend throughout this shimmering and nicely struck near-Gem. The obverse is unabraded, and the reverse has only a couple of faint grazes near the mintmark. The sole New Orleans issue of this stopgap denomination.(#3665)

### Popular 1851-O Three Cent Silver MS66

562 **1851-O MS66 NGC.** A coin of enduring popularity with collectors, the 1851-O is the only mintmarked issue of the series. The surfaces of this extraordinary coin have dappled, multicolored rose, gold, and blue patination. Beneath the light layerings of color lurks coruscating mint luster. The originality is unquestioned, as is this coin's attractive eye appeal. Census: 13 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5415; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 5645, which realized $4,370.* (#3665)

### Dazzling MS66 1853 Three Cent Silver

563 **1853 MS66 PCGS.** Faint tan toning visits this lustrous and beautifully preserved Premium Gem. Well struck on the shield, with incompleteness limited to a few peripheral stars. A magnificent type coin from the introductory date of the series. Population: 45 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).(#3667)

### Pleasing 1853 Three Cent Silver MS66

564 **1853 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Lovely lavender and olive-gold toning visits this essentially pristine Premium Gem. The cartwheel luster is dazzling, and the strike is sharp save for a couple of peripheral star centers. 1851 to 1853 were the heavy production years for the three cent silver series, since silver coins of other denominations were hoarded by speculators. Population: 45 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#3667)

565 **1856 MS64 PCGS.** Richly toned with beautiful, satiny luster beneath the silver-gray central toning and the gold, rose, and violet shadings dominant at the peripheries. Elegant eye appeal. Population: 68 in 64, 23 finer (11/08).(#3672)

### Original MS66 1857 Three Cent Silver

566 **1857 MS66 NGC.** Medium walnut-brown toning embraces this lustrous and unabraded Premium Gem. A few of the peripheral stars are soft, but the shield is well brought up. Struck from clashed dies, and encased in a prior generation holder. Essentially unobtainable any finer. Census: 11 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#3673)

### Dynamic Gem 1858 Three Cent Silver

567 **1858 MS65 NGC.** Lustrous, virtually brilliant, and splendidly unabraded. This Premium Gem is nicely struck with only moderate inexactness on the horizontal shield lines. A better date with a mintage of slightly more than 1.6 million pieces. Struck from notably clashed dies. Census: 42 in 65, 29 finer (11/08).(#3674)

### Lavishly Toned Superb Gem 1858 Three Cent Silver

568 **1858 MS67 NGC.** This beautiful Superb Gem displays rich, swirling tones of gunmetal-blue, crimson, and golden-olive patina. It is devoid of abrasions on either side, although both sides are prominently die clashed. A gorgeous trime ideal for a high grade silver type set. Census: 15 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5325; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 757.*(#3674)

569 **1866 MS64 PCGS.** This well struck Choice coin shows substantial reflectivity in the pearl-gray fields, not unusual for this issue of 22,000 pieces. Pleasingly preserved for the grade. Population: 14 in 64, 22 finer (11/08).(#3686)

570 **1867 MS63 PCGS.** Generally bright silver-white with a subtle crescent of tan visible at the left obverse. Excellent strike and luster. Population: 5 in 63, 15 finer (11/08).(#3687)

### Delightful MS66 Prooflike 1871 Three Cent Silver

571 **1871 MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Immensely reflective with crisp detail and mild contrast. Subtle gold-gray shadings drape much of the carefully preserved reverse. Like all post-Civil War trime issues, a highly elusive and desirable issue in business-strike format. Census: 1 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/08).

### Colorful MS66 1871 Three Cent Silver

572 **1871 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A beautifully toned representative of this challenging post-Civil War business-strike issue, beautifully detailed with warm luster that filters through profound green-gold, violet, sapphire, and rose-magenta patina. Incredible eye appeal for this issue of only 3,400 pieces. Population: 15 in 66, 11 finer (11/08). (#3692)

## PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

### Rare, Important Superb Gem Proof 1862 Three Cent Silver

573 **1862 PR67 NGC.** This meticulously struck Superb Gem shows no sign of incompleteness on either the shield or the reverse stars. Dusky magenta and ocean-blue embraces the undisturbed and unmarked surfaces. An important opportunity for the specialist in this relatively brief series. Census: 6 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#3711)

## Attractively Toned Low Mintage PR67 1863 Three Cent Silver

574 **1863 PR67 NGC.** The obverse field and devices are brilliant, although the border exhibits golden-tan, sky-blue, and plum-red. The star and shield display notable cameo contrast with the glittering field. The reverse lacks contrast due to its rich apple-green and olive-gold patina. Crisply struck and desirable. Just 460 proofs were struck. Census: 6 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).(#3712)

575 **1866 PR64 PCGS.** Sharply struck and free of any noticeable clash marks. This near-Gem displays substantial layers of sea-green, yellow-gold, purple-red, and burnt-orange iridescence over the carefully preserved surfaces.(#3716)

576 **1866 PR66 NGC. CAC.** This is a lavishly toned Premium Gem proof with shades of deep electric-green and coral color appearing across the highly reflective surfaces. Sharply struck and well preserved with contact-free surfaces that are also free of the frequently-seen die clash marks of this brief denomination. Census: 19 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).(#3716)

## Peripherally Toned Gem Proof Cameo 1866 Three Cent Silver

577 **1866 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A pinpoint-sharp Gem that has brilliant centers encompassed by golden-brown borders. Obvious white-on-black contrast confirms the PCGS designation. A loupe reveals only unmarked and spot-free surfaces. A scant 725 proofs were struck. Population: 5 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer (11/08).(#83716)

## Cameo Gem Proof 1867 Three Cent Silver

578 **1867 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A needle-sharp Gem that has dazzling reflectivity and delicate gold toning. An undisturbed specimen with blatant eye appeal. Only 625 proofs and 4,000 business strikes were issued, since fractional currency drove silver coins from commerce. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 11 finer (11/08).(#83717)

## Terrific PR66 Cameo 1869 Three Cent Silver

579 **1869 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The three cent silver series was waning by 1869, and had already been superseded by the three cent nickel; but 600 proof trimes were struck nonetheless in 1869. This beautiful piece shows golden toning across each side, and deep, watery reflectivity in the fields. The surfaces are essentially undisturbed, and this is a conditionally desirable Premium Gem, especially with the Cameo designation. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (11/08). (#83719)

580 **1871 PR66 PCGS.** Attractive silver-blue and green-gold patina embraces each side of this sharply struck Premium Gem proof. Carefully preserved and housed in a green label holder. Population: 22 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).(#3722)

## Conditionally Rare Superb Gem Proof 1871 Three Cent Silver

581 **1871 PR67 NGC.** The introduction of the three cent nickel was the beginning of the three cent silver's slow demise. While business strike production dwindled through the later Civil War and Reconstruction years, with many examples melted in 1873, proofs remained popular with collectors, and a handful of sublimely beautiful specimens have survived to the present day. This is one such piece, decisively struck with dappled green-gold and aqua patina that drapes each side. Even under magnification, the impressively preserved surfaces show only a handful of trivial faults. NGC has graded only one numerically finer representative, as of (11/08). (#3722)

582 **1871 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Light champagne toning enhances the eye appeal of this glittering near-Gem Cameo proof. Splashes of iridescence are evident on the obverse. The fields exhibit myriad die polishing lines.(#83722)

583 **1872 PR65 PCGS.** A gorgeous Gem proof with excellent cameo contrast visible beneath pale gold toning. This piece remains in an older green-label holder. Population: 27 in 65, 15 finer (11/08). (#3723)

584 **1872 PR65 NGC.** A tempting little Gem from the penultimate proof trime issue, gleaming silver-white in the centers with blue and violet-gray shadings visible at the margins. Carefully preserved. Census: 47 in 65, 30 finer (11/08).(#3723)

585 **1873 PR63 PCGS.** This proof-only specimen is lavishly toned in apple-green, electric-blue, peach, and plum-red. Well struck and attractive despite the expected faint field hairlines.(#3724)

### Brilliant Cameo Gem Proof-Only
### 1873 Three Cent Silver

586 **1873 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The final-year, proof-only issue of the three cent silver type had a low mintage of only 600 pieces, easily the lowest of the series, making this an unquestioned key date. Many of the 600 coins have survived, but few of them have received a Cameo grade designation from either of the major services. This example is sharply struck and untoned, with glassy fields, frosted devices, and distraction-free surfaces. Census: 12 in 65 Cameo, 15 finer (11/08).(#83724)

## THREE CENT NICKELS

587 **1868 MS66 PCGS.** A splendidly preserved prooflike Gem with light honey-gold and dove-gray patina. The upper reverse has several spindly die cracks. Struck from multiply clashed dies. Population: 29 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5060, which realized $1,840.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3734)

588 **1869 MS66 PCGS.** This piece is highly lustrous with light gold-gray patina over both sides. Boldly struck with a near-absence of marks, and tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (11/08).(#3735)

### Lightly Toned Gem
### 1873 Open 3 Three Cent Nickel

589 **1873 Open 3 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The radiantly lustrous surfaces of this three cent nickel Gem display wisps of light gray-tan color over each side. Generally well struck, except for minor softness in the centers of the Roman columns. Impressively unabraded, although each side displays overlapping sets of mint-made clashmarks. No proofs exist for the 1873 Open 3, unlike all other issues in the series. Population: 11 in 65, 0 finer (11/08).(#3740)

590 **1876 MS65 PCGS.** A stunning Gem with brilliant light gray surfaces. Both sides have satiny luster with frosty devices; the obverse field is reflective. Population: 25 in 65, 4 finer (11/08).(#3744)

### Superlative 1882 Three Cent Nickel, MS66

591 **1882 MS66 PCGS.** There is obvious repunching on 882 in the date. Only 22,200 business strikes were produced of this rare issue, and proofs are much more frequently encountered in high grades. This is a superlative example that is brilliant throughout, with some ice-blue color noted in the pearl-gray fields. Well preserved and distraction-free. In a green label holder. Population: 14 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).(#3750)

### Lushly Toned Gem Business Strike
### 1885 Three Cent Nickel

592 **1885 MS65 PCGS.** Powder-blue, yellow-gold, and jade-green embrace this satiny and sharply struck Gem. Mark-free surfaces ensure the exemplary eye appeal. A scant 1,000 business strikes were issued, and surviving Gems are many times rarer than proofs. Population: 12 in 65, 10 finer (11/08).(#3753)

### Low Mintage Superb Gem
### 1888 Three Cent Nickel

593 **1888 MS67 NGC.** Delicate olive-gold patina illuminates this decisively struck Superb Gem. Cartwheel luster dazzles the eye, and the surfaces are essentially pristine. Blending of the reverse dentils toward the field confirms the business strike status. A magnificent representative of this low mintage date. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#3757)

# PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

## Key Choice Proof 1865 Three Cent Nickel

594 **1865 PR64 PCGS.** The 1865 three cent nickel, although perhaps the most common date in the series as a circulation strike, is the key to the series when collected as a proof, thanks to a stingy mintage of 500 pieces. Fully struck and minimally toned, with reflective fields interrupted only by a trivial planchet flaw near ED ST.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#3761)

## Appealing PR66 Deep Cameo 1866 Three Cent Nickel

595 **1866 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This powerfully struck Premium Gem exhibits light golden toning, but the distinction between the glassy fields and the frosted motifs is nonetheless exceptional. Unabraded and virtually carbon-free. Only 725+ proofs were struck. Population: 6 in 66 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (11/08). (#93762)

596 **1868 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A generally untoned and extraordinarily well-mirrored specimen that evens adds nice contrast between the fields and the devices. The design features are exquisitely impressed throughout. Census: 21 in 66 Cameo, 9 finer (11/08). (#83764)

597 **1876 PR66 NGC.** This satiny specimen is expertly struck and offers delicate sun-gold toning. Perfect aside from a couple of tiny carbon flecks. A lower mintage than the post-1877 proof dates. (#3772)

## Gem Proof-Only 1877 Three Cent Nickel

598 **1877 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1877 is the scarcest of the three proof-only dates within the three cent nickel series. Only 510 proof sets were sold in 1877, although the actual mintage is somewhat higher since collectors of the day could purchase individual denominations. This well struck Gem is bathed in dove-gray, and lacks any evidence of either carbon or contact.(#3773)

## Beautiful PR65 Cameo 1877 Three Cent Nickel

599 **1877 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** As the lowest-mintage proof-only issue in the series, the 1877 is arguably the most important date for the format. This moderately contrasted Gem is minimally toned with light, yet pleasing frost that drapes the central devices. Pleasingly mirrored. Population: 21 in 65 Cameo, 42 finer (11/08). (#83773)

## Remarkable 1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 ★ Cameo

600 **1877 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1877 is a key proof-only issue, and a mere 510 pieces were produced. This is a deeply mirrored example with heavy frost on the devices, resulting in stark cameo contrast which is quite unusual for the type. Sharply struck and virtually pristine, with untoned surfaces that show a bit of milky haze over the reverse but are otherwise essentially flawless. NGC has graded only three pieces as PR66 ★ Cameo, and just four coins even finer, with the ★ designation (11/08).(#83773)

601 **1888 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Exceptional Cameo contrast is displayed by the frosty snow-white devices and the glittering, flashy fields. A penultimate proof issue, always available with relatively dull mirrors but infrequently found with such outstanding eye appeal. A pristine specimen, worthy of the finest quality Registry Set. Population: 7 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#83785)

### Stone-White PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo 1888 Three Cent Nickel

602 **1888 PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** The thickly frosted portrait, wreath, and obverse legends provide illimitable contrast with the darkly reflective fields. A brilliant, intricately struck, and flawless representative of this penultimate date. As of (11/08), NGC has certified just four pieces as Ultra Cameo, and the present example is the only one that has garnered a Star designation.(#93785)

603 **1889 PR66 PCGS.** RPD-001. The date is repunched below the base of the 1. Only moderately reflective, the surfaces are nevertheless swirling with mint luster that enhances the pale gray-rose toning seen over each side. Sharply struck and blemish-free.(#3786)

604 **1889 PR67 NGC.** The brilliant surfaces shimmer with luster and pleasingly reflective mirrors. A lovely, Superb type coin that is without fault, even when closely examined with a magnifier. Census: 40 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).(#3786)

## SHIELD NICKELS

### Attractive Gem 1866 Rays Nickel

605 **1866 Rays MS65 PCGS.** The unblemished, dusky rose-gray surfaces exhibit satin luster. Weakly struck in several areas throughout the reverse stars and rays and the obverse wreath, and with several light die cracks, as is typical of the issue. Still, an attractive Gem example of this two-year type.(#3790)

### Exquisite Gem 1866 Rays Nickel

606 **1866 Rays MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Chestnut-gold fills the fields and devices, while glimpses of apricot beckon from the borders. This satiny and boldly struck Gem is exceptionally free from contact, and has only minimal indication of carbon. The introductory Rays subtype was coined only through 1866 and the first part of 1867. The rays were removed by the Mint in an attempt to extend die life.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#3790)

### Delightful Gem 1866 Rays Nickel

607 **1866 Rays MS65 PCGS.** A gorgeous Gem example from America's first circulating copper-nickel five cent issue, impressively lustrous with light nickel-gray margins and warm honey-gold patina over the centers. Well-defined overall with only trifling softness noted at certain central design elements. PCGS has graded 27 finer examples (11/08).(#3790)

### Notable Gem 1866 Rays Nickel

608 **1866 Rays MS65 NGC.** Lightly toned in swirls of autumn-gold. This well struck Gem provides potent luster, and any marks are difficult to find. The reverse has minor strike-throughs near UNITED and the base of the prominent 5. Numerous obverse die cracks attest to the travails of the Mint in striking the newly introduced nickel denomination.(#3790)

### Premium Gem 1866 Rays Nickel

609 **1866 Rays MS66 PCGS.** First year of issue for the Shield nickel series and only a two-year type, since the rays between the reverse stars were removed in 1867. This Premium Gem shows generally bold details for the issue, although the shield border and stars have occasional incompleteness. Light gold toning visits surfaces that appear pristine save for a tiny gray obverse spot at 8 o'clock. Population: 27 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1434, which realized $5,750.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3790)

## Premium Gem 1866 Rays Nickel

610 **1866 Rays MS66 NGC.** This is a splendid Premium Gem with remarkable aesthetic appeal. Sharply struck and thoroughly lustrous with medium gold toning. The surfaces are essentially mark-free and exhibit several peripheral die cracks. Census: 24 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 765.*(#3790)

## Near-Gem 1866 Rays Nickel
## Dramatic FS-001 Repunched Date

611 **1866/1866 Rays MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Breen-2461, FS-001, Fletcher-8. The date is widely repunched northeast, with little effort made by the Mint to efface the initial date entry, which was placed too high on the die. One of many interesting varieties of Shield nickels from this introductory year, when the Mint struggled from die breakage and let quality control slip. Satiny, carbon-free, and unabraded with medium brown toning and a suitable strike. Population: 4 in 64, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 641, which realized $6,900.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#93790)

## Captivating MS65 1867 Rays Nickel

612 **1867 Rays MS65 NGC.** The brilliant, essentially nickel-white surfaces show numerous die cracks on both sides, evidence that those dies saw long service. The reverse die in particular must have shattered soon after this piece was struck, as the area around AMERICA shows about eight radiating cracks, a couple of them heavy. Further attesting to the die overuse is the lack of field-device contrast, which on this coin actually enhances the appearance of a consistent Gem striking. A lovely, interesting survivor. Census: 51 in 65, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3791)

## Outstanding Premium Gem 1867 With Rays Nickel

613 **1867 Rays MS66 NGC.** Repunched date. An unusually well defined example with only slight weakness evident on the lower reverse. The fields show slight reflectivity and there is highly attractive olive-gold color over each side. One of the better Rays nickels we have seen in some time. Census: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3791)

614 **1867 No Rays MS66 NGC.** Lightly toned with dashes of powder-blue and honey-gold. The centers show moderate incompleteness of strike, usual for the type. A splendidly preserved Premium Gem.
*Ex: Western Hills Collection (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5478; Hensley Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 503.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3794)

## Interesting MS66 1869 Nickel

615 **1869 MS66 NGC.** The 6 and 9 in the date are repunched relatively widely, but this particular variety appears to be unlisted in the *Cherrypickers' Guide*. A lustrous and lightly toned Premium Gem that lacks visible marks or carbon. Immensely appealing and highly elusive in this state and beyond. Census: 13 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3796)

616 **1870 MS65 NGC.** A remarkable Gem with bold design features and brilliant light gray surfaces. Both sides exhibit frosty luster. The obverse has several die cracks and some short die file marks at the border right of the date.(#3797)

## Charming MS66 1870 Nickel

617 **1870 MS66 NGC.** Gem Mint State examples of most Shield nickels are rare, and this date is no exception. As a Premium Gem, this example has only a few peers, with just one coin in a higher grade found in the combined certified population (11/08). Both sides have faint champagne toning over brilliant light gray color. The surfaces are satiny and lustrous, and the devices are sharply defined with only slight peripheral weakness.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3797)

## Amazing MS66 1872 Nickel

618 **1872 MS66 NGC.** Bright nickel-white surfaces reveal shimmering luster and well struck devices with a touch of blue in the fields. A small fleck is noted to the upper right of the shield. Still, a remarkable Premium Gem representative from this underrated issue of slightly over 6 million pieces. Census: 10 in 66, 2 finer (11/08). (#3799)

619 **1873 Open 3 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Doubled obverse die with slight doubling on the annulet and top leaf groups left and right of the cross. The surfaces are satiny light gray with hints of iridescent toning.(#3800)

## Fabulous Premium Gem 1873 Open 3 Nickel

620 **1873 Open 3 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This is a fabulous Premium Gem Open 3 Shield nickel. Both sides are awash in bright luster, and display untoned surfaces that have been well cared for. A powerful strike emboldens the design elements, resulting in complete separation in the horizontal and vertical lines of the shield and in the star radials. David Bowers (2006) writes of the 1873 that: "... choice and gem mint state coins are very elusive. When located, the problems of striking and eye appeal arise. In short, finding a nice specimen ... will be a challenge." As we have seen, Bowers' comments are not applicable to the present example. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3800)

621 **1874 MS65 PCGS.** Well-defined for the issue with only trifling softness found on the reverse stars. Splashes of green-gold patina visit otherwise pale nickel-gray surfaces that are carefully preserved. Population: 28 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).(#3803)

## Interesting 1875 Nickel, MS65
## Doubled Die Obverse, Repunched Date

622 **1875 Doubled Die Obverse / Repunched Date MS65 PCGS.** FS-011.5. An interesting combination doubled die and repunched date, prominently doubled on the annulet with a secondary image of a 5 to the north of the main one. A die crack through the repunched date is an easy-to-spot clue. Excellent definition, particularly on the reverse stars. This luminous Gem is generally nickel-gray with occasional hints of sage near the margins. For all pieces not specifically attributed by PCGS, Population: 21 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).

## Great Premium Gem 1876 Shield Nickel

623 **1876 MS66 PCGS.** David Bowers (2006) writes that "A properly graded MS65 or finer coin, if well struck and with good eye appeal, is a rare find indeed." This description fits the bill for this Premium Gem. Its essentially untoned surfaces exhibit sharply struck devices that, on the obverse, stand out against prooflike fields. The reverse fields exhibit heavy die polish lines, and both sides are devoid of mentionable abrasions. Great overall eye appeal! Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer at either service (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3805)

624 **1882 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Light tan patina endows this lustrous and remarkably clean representative. The strike is intricate apart from the centers of the letters in TRUST. A minor strike-through is noted beneath the first S in STATES. The borders exhibit numerous slender die cracks, as made. Population: 69 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3812)

625 **1883 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A lustrous Premium Gem representative from the final year of issue. Well-defined with and undisturbed with a touch of gold toning at the centers. Both sides have several spindly peripheral die cracks. PCGS has certified only 9 pieces finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3813)

### Glorious Superb Gem 1883 Shield Nickel

626 **1883 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Blushes of canary-gold overlie the ice-blue surfaces of this thoroughly lustrous Superb Gem. Simply an outstanding Shield nickel. This well struck and gorgeous final-year type coin is certain to satisfy even the most demanding specialist. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#3813)

### Underrated 1883/2 Shield Nickel Variety, MS63

627 **1883/2 MS63 NGC.** FS-013.1. The underdigit 2 is plainly visible when viewed under loupe, just left of the 3 in the date. A large die break also resides beneath 18 in the date. An underappreciated variety that is rarely encountered in Mint State. This well struck piece has nicely preserved surfaces that are mostly free of toning. (#3814)

## PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

### Captivating Gem Proof 1866 Rays Nickel

628 **1866 Rays PR65 PCGS.** This is a remarkable Gem proof with exceptional eye appeal. The surfaces are deeply mirrored around lustrous devices, and fully enhanced by attractive gold toning. This is an important piece as it is the first year of issue and the only date of the With Rays design that is readily accessible to most collectors as a proof. PCGS has graded just 44 finer examples for the contrast category (11/08).(#3817)

### Contrasted 1866 Rays Nickel, PR66 Cameo

629 **1866 Rays PR66 Cameo NGC.** Brilliant throughout with no obvious or distracting marks on either side of this immaculate Gem, and the diagnostic center dot on the reverse is plainly visible. The devices are heavily frosted and provide strong two-toned contrast against the potent mirrors. Census: 33 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (11/08). (#83817)

### Elegant PR65 Cameo 1867 No Rays Nickel

630 **1867 No Rays PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The 1867 No Rays proofs are fairly elusive, and quality can be a problem, more in the way of eye appeal than in sharp details (David Bowers, 2006). This stunning Gem Cameo is essentially untoned on the obverse and displays speckled milky-gray color on the reverse. Boldly impressed motifs add to the eye appeal. Population: 28 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (11/08). (#83821)

### Gleaming 1867 No Rays Nickel, PR65 Cameo

631 **1867 No Rays PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Essentially untoned throughout, the fields showing great depth of mirrored reflectivity and the devices have a noticeable level of mint frost which gives the coin a degree of contrast. A great example from this first year of No Rays nickel production. Population: 28 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (11/08).(#83821)

## Pleasing PR66 Cameo 1867 No Rays Nickel

632 **1867 No Rays PR66 Cameo NGC.** Excellent striking definition with hints of nickel-blue patina over the gleaming mirrors. A great specimen of this initial No Rays proof Shield nickel issue, carefully preserved with powerful eye appeal. NGC has graded just two finer Cameo examples (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83821)

## Delicately Toned 1868 Nickel PR66

633 **1868 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Hints of olive-green and red-wine toning adorn this needle-sharp and undisturbed Premium Gem. The date is appears triple punched with a slight offset on the 18 and wide recutting within the loops of the final 8. A scant 600 proofs were struck, and few have survived in such exceptional grade. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3822)

## Striking PR66 1868 Shield Nickel

634 **1868 PR66 NGC.** A wonderful example of this early proof Shield nickel, with just a dusting of tan coloration over highly reflective fields and powerfully frosted devices. The obverse demonstrates pleasing cameo contrast while the reverse is more uniform in its reflectivity. Rarely encountered any finer. Census: 19 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).(#3822)

## Fantastic PR66 Cameo 1868 Nickel

635 **1868 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Each side offers substantial contrast between the gold-tinged fields and the modestly frosted devices, with the obverse's cameo effect slightly stronger than that of the reverse. Sharply struck, carefully preserved, and delightful for this first full year of No Rays proofs. Census: 12 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (11/08).(#83822)

636 **1869 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Fully reflective fields are set against frosted devices, producing the cameo effect that is so highly valued by specialists. Minimally toned with gorgeous surfaces. Census: 6 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (11/08).(#83823)

## Pastel Toned PR66 1870 Nickel

637 **1870 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Pastel caramel-gold, rose-red, and olive-green visit this boldly struck and satiny Premium Gem. The exemplary surfaces are free from hairlines and virtually devoid of carbon. Much scarcer than implied by the mintage of 1,000 pieces, since unsold sets were melted. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3824)

638 **1871 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A boldly struck Gem with pleasing contrast and virtually untoned surfaces. A few tiny flecks are noted on the lower obverse. Population: 16 in 65 Cameo, 10 finer (11/08). (#83825)

## Vibrant PR66 Cameo 1871 Nickel

639 **1871 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Impressively contrasted with an essentially untoned obverse and subtle green-gold and gray shadings across the reverse that have minimal impact on that side's contrast. This Premium Gem boasts powerful striking definition and amazing eye appeal. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (11/08).(#83825)

## Commendable PR66 1872 Nickel

640 **1872 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Fletcher-06 with prominent obverse die doubling visible on the annulet and the intersection of the shield lines. It is likely that most proofs of this date use this obverse die, but the variety is nonetheless interesting. The strike is powerful, and the lustrous surfaces display light golden toning. Population: 43 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3826)

641 **1872 PR66 PCGS.** Fletcher-06. The annulet is doubled south, with the doubling visible to the unaided eye. Golden-brown toning graces this beautiful proof. The design features are sharply struck. Just one small fleck is noted in the lower right obverse quadrant. Population: 43 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5901.*(#3826)

## Elegant PR67 1872 Nickel

642 **1872 PR67 NGC.** Marvelously reflective with elegant, even green-gold tints that enliven the obverse. Both sides offer exquisite detail, and the reverse offers rich gold-orange toning around a potent nickel-white center. Dramatic eye appeal. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3826)

## Exquisite Superb Gem 1872 Five Cent Proof

643 **1872 PR67 NGC.** Excellent strike and reflectivity. While the central devices show little frost and this Superb Gem shows minimal contrast as a result, the specimen's essential brilliance makes for winning eye appeal. This coin is tied for numerically finest certified by either NGC or PCGS (11/08).(#3826)

644 **1873 Closed 3 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Sharply impressed with profoundly reflective fields and deep olive-golden toning. There are no apparent marks, and the 1 in the date is lightly repunched. Population: 15 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003); Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 799; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2075.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83827)

## Formidable PR67 Cameo 1873 Closed 3 Shield Nickel

645 **1873 Closed 3 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Whispers of gold grace this flashy and otherwise brilliant Superb Gem. Penetratingly struck, and the surfaces are virtually as struck. The 1 in the date is lightly repunched. Among the finest certified examples of this underappreciated proof issue. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08). (#83827)

## Marvelous PR67 1874 Five Cent

646 **1874 PR67 PCGS.** With an estimated mintage of just 700 specimens, the 1874 is among the less heavily minted proof Shield nickels, and Superb Gems such as the present coin are highly elusive. Delicate gold and nickel-gray patina drapes much of the smooth surfaces. Population: 7 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3828)

## Satiny PR66 Cameo 1874 Nickel

647 **1874 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Fletcher-4. The 74 in the date is lightly repunched north. This nearly brilliant Premium Gem has shimmering and unabraded fields. The shield is lightly frosted, and striking incompleteness is mostly limited to the star near the C in AMERICA. Population: 8 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83828)

## Radiant PR66 Cameo 1874 Nickel

648 **1874 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** In an absolute sense, the 1874 is not a particularly rare date in the proof Shield nickel series, but it blossoms into a conditionally challenging issue above the Gem level with Cameo-grade contrast. This modestly gold-tinged Premium Gem fills the bill, immensely reflective with a crisp strike. Population: 8 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (11/08).(#83828)

## Elegant PR66 1875 Nickel

649 **1875 PR66 NGC.** Light peach-gold patina across the vibrant mirrors lends this Premium Gem an aura of age and originality. Excellent detail and preservation for this often-overlooked issue of just 700 proofs. Housed in an older-format holder. NGC has certified just one finer example (11/08).(#3829)

## Coruscating PR66 Cameo 1875 Nickel

650 **1875 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Gentle russet-gold toning graces this flashy and sharply struck Premium Gem. Despite the light patina, the contrast between the devices and fields is perceptible. The absence of hairlines or spots verifies the exemplary quality. Scarce relative to the higher mintage proof issues that close the series. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 579.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83829)

651 **1876 PR66 PCGS.** A crisply struck centennial coin with lovely olive-green, sun-gold, and apricot toning. A solitary minuscule fleck is noted on the center of the shield. Population: 31 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3830)

652 **1876 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Apparently brilliant at first glance, though examination under a light reveals charming green-gold overtones. Impressively frosted on the sharply struck central devices. Census: 23 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (11/08).(#83830)

## Graceful PR67 Cameo 1876 Nickel

653 **1876 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Delicate tints of almond-gold deny absolute brilliance, but this fully struck Superb Gem has dazzling field reflectivity and outstanding preservation. The minimal carbon is limited to the scrollwork atop the shield. A wonderful souvenir of our Centennial year. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/08). (#83830)

## Worthy PR66 Ultra Cameo 1876 Nickel

654 **1876 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Sales at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia helped make the 1876 more available in proof than preceding issues. Ultra/Deep Cameos, however, are rare - only 11 such coins have been seen by NGC and PCGS. The current Premium Gem is essentially untoned and boldly struck, and exhibits noticeable field-motif contrast. The surfaces on both sides are attractively preserved. Census: 4 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 2525, which realized $4,600.*(#93830)

## Needle-Sharp 1877 Nickel, PR66

655 **1877 PR66 PCGS.** Proof-only dates yield instant popularity, and the low-mintage 1877 nickel is hardly an exception. The present Premium Gem is exquisitely detailed with hints of green-gold toning at the obverse margins that extend into broader coverage on the reverse, along with nickel-gray. Population: 32 in 66, 0 finer (11/08). (#3831)

## Low-Mintage 1877 Shield Nickel, PR65 Cameo

656 **1877 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The 1877 Shield nickel was a proof-only issue of 510 pieces, the lowest mintage of the entire series. This crisply struck specimen exhibits an unusually high degree of field-to-device contrast, for the type, with mildly frosted devices and considerable reflectivity in the fields. Population: 32 in 65 Cameo, 29 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83831)

## Fantastic PR66 Cameo 1877 Nickel

657 **1877 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Delicate hints of ice-blue patina drape the gleaming mirrors of this strongly contrasted Premium Gem. The strike is crisp on the mildly frosted central devices. Impressive eye appeal for this noted and popular proof-only Shield nickel issue. Census: 28 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (11/08).(#83831)

## Charming PR66 Cameo 1877 Five Cent

658 **1877 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A great example of this popular proof-only issue, heavily contrasted with potent mirrors and impressive striking definition. Occasional hints of liquid green-gold patina splash across the reverse margins, while the obverse is minimally toned nickel-white. Population: 24 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83831)

659 **1878 PR66 NGC.** A Premium example of this scarce, proof-only date, of which only 2,350 pieces were struck. Sharply struck with moderately reflective fields. Both sides are toned in attractive, light olive-gray and sage patina.(#3832)

## Superb Gem Proof 1878 Nickel

660 **1878 PR67 NGC.** Though the previous year's proof-only issue amounted to a little over 510 specimens, the Mint produced 2,350 pieces for 1878, starting a trend of four-figure mintages that would continue for decades. A hint of autumn-gold appears at the upper obverse rim, but the shimmering surfaces of this Superb Gem are otherwise untoned. Boldly defined and exquisitely preserved. Census: 21 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1446, which realized $2,702.50.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3832)

661 **1878 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Impressively undisturbed, this sharply struck and lustrous Premium Gem exhibits peripheral butter-gold toning. The lower loop of the final 8 in the date is recut. As a date, the second rarest of the denomination, since the 1878 was struck only in proof format. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 813.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83832)

662 **1879 PR67 NGC.** Light gold toning enriches the borders of this flashy Superb Gem. The strike is exquisite, and the surfaces are exemplary save for minor planchet imperfections near the UN in UNITED. A low mintage date. Census: 11 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3833)

663 **1879 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Light tan and powder-blue grace this flashy Premium Gem. Faint cloud-gray patina is present near 4 o'clock on the reverse. Proofs for this date are made more desirable by a low business strike production of 25,900 pieces. Population: 16 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83833)

664 **1879 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Hints of gold grace the central shield at the vertical stripes, but the rest of the coin shows little or no patina. Well-defined with pleasing frost on the devices. Census: 13 in 66 Cameo, 6 finer (11/08).(#83833)

665 **1879/8 PR67 NGC.** Breen-2514, "Very Scarce." An overdate variety listed both in Breen and in the *Guide Book*. The overdate is undesignated on the holder insert. This Superb Gem example is sharply struck and essentially pristine, with pale gold surfaces that exhibit flashy reflectivity in the fields.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3834)

666 **1879/8 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Even gold toning adds a touch of luxury to both sides of this flashy Premium Gem. The fields are deeply reflective and the devices are frosty and boldly defined. To find a more attractive example would prove to be a challenge. Population: 30 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (11/08).(#83834)

## Astonishing PR65 Ultra Cameo 1879/8 Nickel

667 **1879/8 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The apparent overdate feature appears as an elongated "tail" on the 9 in the date. A boldly contrasted piece with ample nickel-white frost across the sharply struck devices, with strong mirrors surrounding. A light fingerprint appears at the lower right reverse, but the piece displays beautifully. (#93834)

668 **1880 PR67 NGC.** Light almond-gold toning visits the unabraded surfaces of this satiny Superb Gem. Penetratingly struck, and trivial reverse field imperfections limit the grade. Nearly all high grade examples of the low mintage 1880 Shield nickel are found in proof format. Census: 31 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2006), lot 615.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3835)

## Interesting PR67 Cameo 1880 Nickel

669 **1880 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Impressively contrasted for this later proof Shield nickel issue, with the frost across the exquisitely detailed central devices being particularly noteworthy. Just a hint of green-gold patina visits the rims, and the mirrors are essentially untoned. Census: 19 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/08).(#83835)

## Charming PR67 1881 Nickel

670 **1881 PR67 NGC.** A lovely and lightly toned Superb Gem proof, faintly green-gold at the rims with virtually nickel-white centers that are delightfully mirrored. One of the berries is separated from the obverse wreath, a common side effect of this year's lapped dies. Census: 24 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).(#3836)

671 **1881 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Minute freckles of tan patina overlay this meticulously struck premium Gem. Moderate white on black contrast furthers the eye appeal. Another low mintage date for business strikes, which increases the demand for proofs. Population: 45 in 66 Cameo, 10 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5284.*(#83836)

## Remarkable 1881 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo

672 **1881 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 3,575 specimens coined for the proof mintage compare with a business strike production of just 68,800 pieces. This sharply struck representative exhibits traces of gold and rose color against shimmering nickel-gray surfaces that evoke a pleasing degree of cameo contrast. A lovely coin with no appreciable distractions to the unaided eye. Population: 10 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83836)

## Wonderful PR67 Cameo 1881 Nickel

673 **1881 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Subtle golden tints invigorate each side of this later-date Shield nickel Cameo proof. The strike is razor-sharp, and delicate frost graces the minimally toned central devices. Incredibly appealing with marvelous preservation. NGC has certified just one finer Cameo coin (11/08).(#83836)

## Appealing PR67 Cameo 1881 Nickel

674 **1881 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Considerable reflectivity in the fields, though parts show more flash than actual mirrors, with substantial contrast between the open spaces and the mildly frosted, sharply struck central devices. Interesting visual appeal. NGC has graded just one finer Cameo example (11/08).(#83836)

675 **1882 PR67 PCGS.** Lightly toned nickel-gray overall with elements of rose. This sharply struck Superb Gem offers noteworthy eye appeal, though contrast is minimal. Population: 39 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#3837)

676 **1882 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Dazzling luster and an intricate strike combine with delicate gold toning to ensure exemplary eye appeal. A wonderful representative of this penultimate proof issue. Census: 21 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83837)

677 **1882 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Subtle golden tints visit the obverse, while the strongly contrasted reverse is essentially brilliant. Gleaming fields are virtually flawless to the unaided eye. Census: 21 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#83837)

678 **1883 PR67 PCGS.** This piece has bold definition on all the design elements and the bright reflectivity in the fields serves to enhance and enliven the light, pastel iridescence seen on each side. A gorgeous specimen from the final year of the design. Population: 20 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#3838)

### PR67 Cameo 1883 Shield Nickel

679 **1883 PR67 Cameo NGC.** 1883 was a transitional year, with Chief Engraver Charles Barber's Liberty nickel replacing predecessor Longacre's Shield nickel. The design change and publicity regarding the No Cents design led to higher proof mintages, yet Superb Gems remain scarce. This is a lustrous and faintly toned specimen that has an intricate strike and essentially pristine surfaces. The date shows traces of recutting. Census: 13 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83838)

## LIBERTY NICKELS

### Impeccable 1883 No Cents Nickel, MS67

680 **1883 No Cents MS67 NGC.** An attractive example of this one-year type coin, essentially untoned with strong luster. A solid strike leaves exquisite definition on the design elements, save for the usual minor softness in the corn ear left of the bow knot. Both sides are impeccably preserved. A few spidery die cracks link the stars. Census: 49 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3841)

### Superb Gem 1883 No Cents Nickel

681 **1883 No Cents MS67 NGC.** Potent luster and delicate caramel-gold toning endows this magnificent single year type coin. The sole imperfection is an incomplete strike on the left ear of corn and a couple of the star centers. Notoriously plentiful in MS63 to MS65, the No Cents nickel becomes a significant conditional rarity at the MS67 level. Census: 49 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#3841)

682 **1883 With Cents MS66 PCGS.** The surfaces are blemish-free in all areas and exhibit a moderate dusting of chestnut-gold and pearl-gray patina. The strike is sharp aside from the first two stars and the left ear of corn. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 48 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Atlanta Bullet (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 349.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3844)

683 **1883 With Cents MS66 PCGS.** Warm powder-blue and light gold patina drapes well-preserved and lustrous surfaces. The design features are well-impressed throughout. PCGS has graded only one finer example (11/08).(#3844)

684 **1885 AU53 NGC.** Luminous olive-gold and nickel-gray shadings mingle on this well struck, briefly circulated Liberty nickel key. Minimally marked and fundamentally pleasing.(#3846)

### Desirable Choice 1885 Nickel

685 **1885 MS64 PCGS.** A lovely near-Gem representative of this most prized of circulation-strike Philadelphia Liberty nickel issues. Warm gold and orange patina of varying degrees drapes warmly lustrous surfaces. The strike is substantially above-average with only faint evidence of weakness on the reverse wreath.(#3846)

## Beautiful Gem 1886 Nickel

686 **1886 MS65 NGC.** A highly lustrous example of this key Liberty nickel issue. Well-defined in the centers, though the stars and peripheral wreath elements display some softness. A thin layer of golden patina drapes much of the otherwise nickel-gray surfaces. Despite an original mintage of more than 3.3 million pieces, few examples were saved, and Mint State coins are elusive today. Census: 24 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3847)

## Interesting MS65 1886 Nickel

687 **1886 MS65 PCGS.** While not a rarity to the same extent as its 1885 counterpart, the 1886 nickel ranks easily as one of the keys to the series. This Gem is sharply struck in the centers with only occasional hints of softness visible on the obverse stars. Shining surfaces blend nickel-white shadings with occasional golden-peach iridescence. Population: 34 in 65, 4 finer (11/08).(#3847)

## Important 1887 Nickel MS66

688 **1887 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Baxi. Formidable luster and original dusky golden-gray toning embrace this unabraded Premium Gem. Minor softness on the left ear of corn, as usual for business strikes of the type. A great candidate for Registry collectors, as this piece is tied for the finest certified by either NGC or PCGS (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 431, which realized $3,737.50.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3848)

## Striking Premium Gem 1888 Nickel

689 **1888 MS66 NGC.** A charming and carefully preserved Premium Gem that is notable for both a sharp strike and uncommonly strong luster. Rich patina, generally lilac and violet with considerable green-gold elements near the margins, adds considerable visual interest. Census: 12 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3849)

## Lovely 1889 Nickel, MS67

690 **1889 MS67 NGC.** This is a well produced issue that is generally available at grade levels up to and including MS65. Superb Gems are rare, however, and only three examples have achieved that lofty designation at NGC, and none at PCGS, as of (11/08). This lovely MS67 nickel is sharply struck, and the well preserved essentially untoned surfaces are nearly immaculate. The intense cartwheel luster that radiates from each side ensures an unusually high degree of eye appeal. A few minute flecks are visible on the lower obverse.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3850)

691 **1890 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Blushes of golden toning visit portions of the reverse borders. Well struck, save for the usual softness on the left ear of corn. Lustrous and attractively preserved. Population: 54 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 384, which realized $1,610.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3851)

## Gorgeous Premium Gem 1890 Liberty Nickel

692 **1890 MS66 NGC.** Sharply struck, with just the barest trace of weakness evident on the reverse left ear of corn, this is a resplendent Premium Gem with great cartwheel luster in the fields and lovely olive-gray and orange-gold toning. Impressively preserved and nearly pristine, with no distracting marks or spots on either side. Census: 11 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3851)

## Conditionally Elusive 1891 Liberty Nickel, MS66

693 **1891 MS66 PCGS.** Gold-orange patina, slightly less pronounced on the reverse, covers the highly lustrous surfaces. The obverse details are robust, though the left kernels of corn are ill-defined on the reverse. A handful of tiny ticks in the fields preclude an even higher grade. Population: 14 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3852)

## Beautiful Premium Gem 1891 Nickel

694 **1891 MS66 NGC.** Stone-gray, almond-gold, and olive-green enrich this lustrous and exactingly struck Premium Gem. Marks are nearly absent, and the quality is practically unsurpassable. Surprisingly affordable despite its conditional rarity. Census: 14 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#3852)

695 **1891 MS66 NGC.** Frosty and delicately toned copper-gold and violet. The strike is about average with flatness noted on a few of the stars on the obverse and at the base of the wreath on the reverse. Census: 14 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).(#3852)

## Delightful 1893 Nickel, MS66

696 **1893 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Delectable original patina on each side features blushes of gold, apricot, and jade. Well struck save for the left ear of corn, with a couple of tiny reeding marks on the reverse that fail to distract. No finer examples have been graded at PCGS. Population: 13 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3854)

697 **1894 MS65 PCGS.** The centers are slightly nickel-blue, while considerable gold-green color is present at the margins. Well-defined by the standards of the issue with pleasing preservation. Population: 43 in 65, 24 finer (11/08).(#3855)

## Impressive Gem 1895 Nickel

698 **1895 MS65 NGC.** The strike is unusually crisp on this Gem, down to the sharp centers of the stars. What the eye notices first is not the strike, however, but the coin's remarkable color, dusky apricot, mauve, and forest-green over well-preserved and luminous surfaces. Census: 37 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).(#3856)

## Dazzling Gem 1895 Liberty Nickel

699 **1895 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Baxi. Fully struck with sparkling, exquisitely preserved surfaces, apricot toning streaks that mingle with the natural silver-green color, and an overall appearance that seems nearly flawless. Under close examination with a magnifier, this dazzling Gem will please even the most demanding specialist. Population: 48 in 65, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3856)

## Lower Mintage 1896 Nickel MS66

700 **1896 MS66 NGC.** The lower mintage 1896 has long been a collector favorite. This attractive high grade example has blazing luster and moderate powder-blue and olive toning. The left ear of corn and the uppermost star is incompletely brought up, but the overall strike is good. Thorough evaluation beneath a powerful loupe will find only the infrequent and inconsequential luster graze. The 1896 has a mintage of less than 9 million pieces, the only such post-1894 Philadelphia business strike within the series. Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 460.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3857)

701 **1897 MS64 PCGS.** FS-301, formerly FS-014.48. Doubling is most prominent on the 7 but is visible on other digits as well. Softly struck with luminous green-gold and nickel-gray surfaces. The lone example of this variety certified as such by PCGS (11/08). (#3858)

## Beautiful Premium Gem 1897 Liberty Nickel

702 **1897 MS66 NGC.** An amazingly flashy coin with much greater eye appeal than usual, for any Liberty nickel issue. The lovely pale-gold toning on the obverse compares to lighter silver-gray reverse color, where subtle golden highlights are also evident. Sharply struck except for the difficult left ear of corn, with well preserved surfaces that are virtually mark-free. Census: 4 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3858)

## Delightful Premium Gem 1898 Liberty Nickel

703 **1898 MS66 NGC.** Warm peach-gold and cool sky-blue patina converge on the surfaces of this delightful Premium Gem. Well defined with strong luster and a couple of small marks within the wreath that preclude an even finer grade. A conditionally scarce example from an issue that is virtually unobtainable any finer. Census: 15 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3859)

## Lustrous 1899 Five Cent, MS67

704 **1899 MS67 NGC.** Blended olive, gold, and lilac toning adorns this well preserved turn-of-the-century nickel. Luster sweeps across the smooth surfaces, and the strike is full with the exception of the left ear of corn. Desirable in such exceptional quality. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3860)

705 **1900 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The lower left ear of corn in the wreath is flat as usual, but all other details on both sides of this Premium Gem are sharply defined. The surfaces are frosty and lustrous with hints of gold toning. Population: 39 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).(#3861)

706 **1900 MS66 NGC.** Medium tan-brown toning enriches this lustrous and essentially pristine Premium Gem. Nicely struck aside from some softness on the upper stars. Census: 32 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3861)

## Conditionally Rare Superb Gem 1900 Liberty Nickel

707 **1900 MS67 NGC.** Glowing luster exudes from both sides of this Superb Gem, each of which displays a beautiful sheen of sky-blue color, joined by a streak of apricot-gold on the lower right reverse quadrant. Generally well struck, save for the usual weakness in the wreath and ear of corn immediately left of the bowknot. A few tiny specks occur near the obverse borders. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3861)

708 **1901 MS66 NGC.** Light almond-gold toning visits this highly lustrous and impeccably preserved Premium Gem. A suitable strike, with the left ear of corn softly defined. Census: 35 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5856; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 5889.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3862)

## Impressive Superb Gem 1902 Liberty Nickel

709 **1902 MS67 NGC.** A hint of greenish-gold patina graces the highly lustrous surfaces of this pleasing Superb Gem. Solidly struck overall, though the left ear of corn is filled. The obverse is exceptionally clean, while two tiny contact marks are noted inside the wreath on the reverse. Census: 3 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3863)

710 **1903 MS66 PCGS.** Potent luster, a precise strike, and original light autumn-gold toning provide exceptional eye appeal. Only minor marks are detected. Population: 72 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Atlanta ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 250, which realized $1,150.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3864)

711 **1904 MS66 PCGS.** Lovely peach-gold shades endow this lustrous Premium Gem. The design elements are sharply impressed, save for characteristic softness on the left ear of corn. Well preserved, and desirable in such quality. Population: 61 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 321.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3865)

712 **1905 MS66 NGC.** Slate, powder-blue, and autumn-gold toning adorns this unabraded and crisply struck Premium Gem. A delightful representative of the date. Census: 32 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3866)

713 **1905 MS66 PCGS.** Almond-gold and ice-blue toning visits this thoroughly lustrous and well struck Premium Gem. Outstanding quality for this more available issue. Population: 65 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Charlotte ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 218, which realized $1,495.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3866)

## Pleasantly Toned MS66 1907 Nickel

714 **1907 MS66 PCGS.** Potent luster sweeps this well preserved Premium Gem, which displays exquisite streaks of pale peach and gunmetal-gray toning. The strike is alert save for characteristic inexactness on the stars near the coronet tip and the left ear of corn. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 27 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3868)

## Shimmering 1908 Five Cent, MS66

715 **1908 MS66 PCGS.** The 1908 five cent is a high-mintage issue of more than 22 million pieces, and is difficult to locate in the better Mint State grades. Gloria Peters and Cynthia Mohon, in their *The Complete Guide to Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, write "... a nice '08 in unc. will not be that easy to find in grades 65 and up. Planchets tend to be granular and the normal problems associated with the issue (strike) are still prevalent."

We present here a lovely Premium Gem, featuring shimmering luster and an impressive strike that clearly delineates the design detail, including the wreath elements left of the bow knot. Light shades of lavender, ice-blue, and gold rest on the very clean surfaces. A few trivial obverse marks likely prevent an even higher grade. This issue is virtually never encountered any finer than this. Population: 12 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3869)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Conditionally Scarce 1908 Liberty Nickel, MS66

716 **1908 MS66 PCGS.** The glistening, impressively preserved surfaces display boldly struck devices and lovely, warm champagne-gold toning. Faint streaks of apricot color also emerge, on each side. Only a couple of the obverse stars are incomplete, along with the reverse left ear of corn. Virtually pristine, with great eye appeal. Population: 12 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).(#3869)

## Remarkable 1909 MS66 Nickel

717 **1909 MS66 PCGS.** This conditionally rare Premium Gem displays stunning luster and remarkably well struck design elements. Essentially untoned, both sides of the piece are distraction-free, and surface marks of any kind are virtually nonexistent. Neither of the major grading services has certified an example of this late Liberty nickel issue any finer. Population: 22 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3870)

718 **1910 MS66 NGC.** Lovely rose-red, powder-blue, and lemon endow this crisply struck and satiny Premium Gem. An exceptional example worthy of a competitive Registry holding. Census: 12 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3871)

719 **1911 MS66 NGC.** Dusky tan-gold shades encompass this undisturbed high grade example. Potent luster sweeps minimally abraded surfaces. Census: 21 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3872)

## Final-Year 1912 Nickel, MS66

720 **1912 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1912 Liberty nickel, with a business strike mintage of over 26 million pieces, is easily available through MS64, and even Gems can be located with a little searching and patience. MS66 coins are much more elusive. This Premium Gem displays radiantly lustrous surfaces that are covered with a thin veneer of champagne-gold color. The obverse strike is exceptional for this poorly struck issue, while the reverse exhibits some minor softness in the corn ear and leaves left of the bowknot. Both sides are carefully preserved. Population: 25 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3873)

## Desirable MS65 1912-D Nickel

721 **1912-D MS65 PCGS.** Along with its S-mint counterpart, the 1912-D was the first branch mint five cent nickel issue. The present Gem representative offers strong, pleasing luster beneath luminous green-gold and peach patina. Though the peripheral design elements are softly struck, the well-preserved central devices are comparatively sharp. PCGS has graded 27 finer examples (11/08).(#3874)

722 **1912-D MS65 NGC.** This branch mint nickel has pleasing luster and dusky chestnut-gray toning. The strike is sharp save for the kernels on the left ear of corn. Free from marks, and carbon is of little consequence.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3874)

723 **1912-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Lustrous surfaces are visited by waves of gold-tan, light green, orange, and subtle lavender patination. Strike weakness is noted on several of the star centers, and on the leaves and corn ear to the left of the bowknot. There are no mentionable contact marks or spots to report.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#3874)

## Lovely MS65 1912-D Nickel

724 **1912-D MS65 PCGS.** Bright, slightly satiny surfaces are awash in delicate orange-gold patina. Excellent definition overall, with only a touch of softness visible at Liberty's leftmost curls. This initial Denver Liberty nickel issue would prove to be the last as well, since 1913 brought the Buffalo nickel design. PCGS has graded 27 finer pieces (11/08).(#3874)

## Magnificent 1912-D Nickel MS66

725 **1912-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Light golden-gray patina delicately graces the surfaces of this typically struck and virtually pristine Premium Gem nickel. Only a few obverse stars and the reverse left ear of corn are incompletely struck. Eye appeal such as this is only possible in the loftiest grades of preservation. Population: 27 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3874)

## Patinated Select 1912-S Nickel

726 **1912-S MS63 PCGS.** A satiny Select example that has deep dove-gray and chestnut toning. Surprisingly free from marks, although an apparent shallow strike-through is noted beneath the eye. The low mintage 1912-S ranks among the keys to the series. Housed in a first generation holder.(#3875)

### Attractive Near-Gem 1912-S Liberty Nickel

727 **1912-S MS64 PCGS.** There is apparent repunching on the lower right base of 1 in the date. Boldly struck overall, with softness noted on the lower obverse stars (1 and 2, 11-13), and on the reverse left ear of corn. Olive-gold toning yields to purple-red coloration near the borders. A pair of small marks reside beneath star 8.(#3875)

### Key Gem 1912-S Nickel

728 **1912-S MS65 NGC.** This key date nickel easily has the lowest mintage of the series, excluding the unauthorized 1913 proofs. Gems are predictably scarce. This satiny example features dusky chestnut-gold toning, although the borders display glimpses of powder-blue. The strike is sharp aside from the left ear of corn, and the few tiny ticks are largely confined to the obverse. Census: 85 in 65, 5 finer (11/08). *From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3875)

### Gem Lustrous 1912-S Liberty Nickel

729 **1912-S MS65 NGC.** The 1912-S Liberty nickels were the first experience the San Francisco Mint had with striking the hard nickels, and most of the survivors show notable strike weakness as a result, due possibly to either improper die spacing or efforts to extend the useful life of dies past their prime—or both. This piece shows a strike that is about typical for the issue, with softness showing on the high points of the hair beneath the coronet, and on the reverse at that pesky lower left ear of corn. The eye appeal, however, is above average, with pretty golden-pink coloration and radiant luster. *From The Plymouth Collection.*(#3875)

### Enchanting MS65 1912-S Nickel

730 **1912-S MS65 PCGS.** The low-mintage 1912-S Liberty nickel is one of the most sought-after coins of the 20th century. It is challenging in all Mint State grades and always brings impressive prices when offered at public auction. This piece displays a better than average strike for the issue. The star centers are strong, as is most of Liberty's hair, and the leaves and corn ear to the left of the bow knot. The surfaces are originally toned in medium golden-gray hues overlying soft luster. An attractive example of this important issue. PCGS has graded eight finer examples (11/08).(#3875)

## PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

### Incredible PR67 1883 No Cents Nickel

731 **1883 No Cents PR67 NGC.** This No Cents specimen is a Superb Gem. Both sides are silky smooth in all areas with no noteworthy distractions. Razor-sharp throughout, the devices contrasting appreciably with the moderately reflective fields. Richly toned colorful reddish-orange, ice-blue, and antique-gold over the obverse and reverse. Tied for numerically finest in its contrast category at NGC and PCGS (11/08).(#3878)

### Bold 1883 No Cents Nickel PR67

732 **1883 No Cents PR67 NGC.** A satiny and brightly mirrored specimen with pinpoint sharpness and delicate gold toning. As a business strike, the No Cents variety is plentiful due to contemporary hoarding. However, proofs of the single year subtype are scarce in the present quality. Census: 19 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#3878)

733 **1883 No Cents PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This penetratingly struck and essentially immaculate Premium Gem is lightly toned honey-gold. The date digits display traces of recutting. Satiny and exquisite. Population: 55 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer (11/08). *From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83878)

## Amazing PR67 Cameo 1883 No Cents Nickel

734 **1883 No Cents PR67 Cameo NGC.** Minimally toned with distinct contrast on each side, that of the obverse being slightly stronger with deeper frost across the sharply struck portrait. Carefully preserved with incredible mirrors and eye appeal. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a numerically finer Cameo coin (11/08).(#83878)

735 **1883 No Cents PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Fantastic contrast and minimal patina on the richly frosted nickel-white devices and the gleaming fields. Amazing eye appeal for this one-off proof issue. Population: 3 in 65 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (11/08). (#93878)

## Opulent PR67 1884 Nickel

736 **1884 PR67 NGC.** Light rose overtones drape the obverse, while the sharply struck reverse is minimally patinated with an unfettered nickel-white gleam. Both sides exhibit considerable contrast, and the lack of a Cameo designation for this Superb Gem seems an oversight. Census: 7 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).(#3882)

## Marvelous PR67 Cameo 1884 Nickel

737 **1884 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Both sides show distinct contrast between the deep nickel-gray reflectivity of the mirrors and the lighter, mildly frosted effect on the sharply struck central devices. Carefully preserved with noteworthy eye appeal for this second-year proof Liberty nickel issue. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (11/08). (#83882)

## Lovely 1884 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo

738 **1884 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Fully struck with noteworthy reflectivity in the fields and appealing natural coloration that includes shades of olive-gray and rose. The central devices are lightly frosted, allowing for a mild cameo effect on each side. Free of contact marks or hairlines, with a small, unobtrusive planchet flaw noted in the hair detail just above Liberty's forehead. A lovely Superb Gem proof Liberty nickel. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83882)

739 **1885 PR64 PCGS.** Attractive gold and peach highlights endow this precisely struck and lustrous Choice proof. A key date due to its business strike scarcity.
*Ex: San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5625.* (#3883)

## Gem Proof 1885 Liberty Nickel

740 **1885 PR65 NGC.** Business strikes of this type frequently show striking weakness on some of the obverse stars; and very often on the left ear of corn, located on the lower reverse just to the left of the ribbon bow. This Gem proof is fully struck, however, on all design elements, and free of hairlines or contact marks. Essentially untoned with a bright, pleasing appearance. The 1885 Liberty nickel business strike issue is the key to the series, and the proof issue becomes correspondingly important to collectors.(#3883)

## Gorgeous PR67 1885 Nickel

741 **1885 PR67 PCGS.** Honey-gold and ice-blue adorn this satiny and razor-sharp Superb Gem. Proofs of the present quality are desirable due to the rarity of the low mintage business strike in similar condition. Perfect aside from the infrequent carbon fleck and an inconspicuous retained lamination (as made) near the bust tip. Population: 15 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#3883)

## Fantastic Superb Gem Proof 1885 Nickel

742 **1885 PR67 NGC.** Though its mintage of 3,790 pieces is not particularly impressive, the proof 1885 nickel's proximity to its key-date business-strike counterpart elevates it above its peers. This lofty Superb Gem is carefully preserved with razor-sharp detail. Most noteworthy is its patina, pale nickel-blue over the fields with green-gold over the central devices. Census: 15 in 67, 2 finer (11/08). (#3883)

743 **1885 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Pretty gold and rose toning appears on both sides, with good contrast and a couple of dark toning streaks. A nice Gem Cameo proof of this date, much more difficult as a business strike. Well struck and pleasing.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#83883)

## Key PR67 Cameo 1885 Nickel

744 **1885 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Deeply mirrored with light gold toning and sharply contrasting design elements. The 1885 is an always-popular issue in proof format because of the well known scarcity of Uncirculated 1885 nickels, the key date in the series. The reverse exhibits a tiny strike-through near the base of the V that is only visible with magnification. Census: 14 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 376, which realized $4,312.50.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83883)

745 **1886 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Exactingly struck and satiny with rich green-gold patina. Perfect aside from a few minute flecks. A popular low mintage date. Population: 72 in 66, 16 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3884)

746 **1886 PR67 NGC.** Business strikes of this date are elusive, especially in the highest grades, thus Superb Gem proofs are often desired as a collectible alternative. Sharp design details and rich proof luster are evident through medium golden-tan toning. Census: 16 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3884)

## Superb Gem Proof 1887 Liberty Nickel

747 **1887 PR67 NGC.** The bright, silver-white surfaces offer a quicksilver appearance on this bold Superb Gem, one of only a tiny handful so certified at both NGC and PCGS. A couple of tiny dark toning spots appear only under a loupe, yet the overall eye appeal is high for those who prefer their coins untoned. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3885)

748 **1889 PR67 NGC.** Ice-blue at the periphery with bluish-green color at the centers and occasional amber-orange accents on each side. The devices display excellent detail, and the surfaces are exceptionally well preserved. Highly appealing. Census: 16 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3887)

749 **1890 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The brilliant quicksilver surfaces show essentially no trace of color, with excellent contrast and good eye appeal. Seldom seen finer—NGC has certified only two Cameos in higher grade, and PCGS none—from a proof mintage of 2,740 pieces. Sharply struck, better than average even on the lower left ear of corn on the reverse.(#83888)

750 **1892 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Boldly impressed and gleaming with pale ice-blue over the fields and light lemon-yellow patina on the devices. Deeply reflective and attractive. Exemplary despite a small spot near the obverse rim at 10 o'clock. Population: 16 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83890)

## Stunning 1892 Nickel PR67 ★ Cameo

751 **1892 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** Both sides of this wonderful Superb Gem proof are color free, and each displays stunning filed-motif variance irrespective of the angel of observation. Additionally, a well executed strike imparts crisp definition to the design elements, none of which reveal even a hint of weakness. Immaculately preserved throughout, and highly deserving of the coveted Star. Census: 1 in 67 ★ Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#83890)

## Stunning 1892 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo

752 **1892 PR67 Cameo NGC.** True Superb Gem Liberty nickels are scarce; this proof specimen is just such a coin. The glittering, jet-black fields and sharply frosted devices seem as struck, with nary a contact mark nor a hairline to be found. The stunning Cameo contrast on both sides give the piece an almost majestic appearance. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83890)

## Exemplary PR67 ★ Cameo 1893 Nickel

753 **1893 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** Pastel sun-gold and ice-blue toning visits this flashy Superb Gem. Exquisite definition on the design elements bears evidence of a powerful strike, and both sides appear immaculate aside from infrequent pinpoint carbon. Census: 3 in 67 ★ Cameo, none finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83891)

754 **1895 PR66 NGC.** Light gold-orange overtones drape the luminous nickel-gray surfaces. Considerable mirrors and a sharp strike greatly enhance the visual appeal. Census: 34 in 66, 4 finer (11/08). (#3893)

755 **1896 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** A bold Cameo proof with nicely frosted devices and black mirrors. A hint of pale gold is noted across otherwise untoned surfaces and the strike is needle-sharp. A very attractive late nineteenth century proof. Census: 8 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83894)

## Beautiful 1897 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo

756 **1897 PR67 Cameo NGC.** A brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem with dramatic white-on-black contrast that approaches an Ultra Cameo designation. Conservatively assessed as Cameo by NGC. The strike is razor-sharp, and any faint surface imperfections are relegated to the reverse border near 7:30. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83895)

## PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo 1897 Nickel

757 **1897 PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC.** This precisely struck Superb Gem displays dramatic contrast between the deeply frosted devices and the darkly mirrored fields. An immaculate specimen from the year of William McKinley's inauguration. Census: 1 in 67 ★ Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#93895)

## Lushly Toned 1900 Liberty Nickel PR67

758 **1900 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Beautiful jade-green and orange-gold patina enriches this intricately struck Superb Gem. Only a powerful loupe can detect traces of carbon, and there no visible marks or hairlines. Outstanding quality for this turn of the century date. Census: 26 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3898)

## Lovely PR67 Cameo 1901 Nickel

759 **1901 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** A brilliant and prominently mirrored Superb Gem that boasts a pinpoint-sharp strike, even on the sometimes indistinct left ear of corn. A gorgeous, flawless specimen that appears the same today as it did when Queen Victoria ruled England. Census: 6 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83899)

## Lustrous PR67 Cameo 1902 Nickel

760 **1902 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** This Superb Gem appears brilliant upon first glance, but has a whisper of golden toning on each side. Meticulously struck, lustrous, and essentially immaculate. Cameo frost is most perceptible on Liberty's hair and the wreath. Population: 6 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#83900)

## Superb Gem Proof 1903 Nickel

761 **1903 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate sun-gold and salmon-pink toning blends throughout this exactingly struck and lustrous specimen. The dies were struck in medal turn, due to an inexperienced or absent-minded mint worker. A beautiful Superb Gem proof Liberty nickel. Population: 20 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3901)

## Magnificent 1903 PR68 ★ Nickel

762 **1903 PR68 ★ NGC. CAC.** This magnificent Superb Gem proof displays hints of light gold peripheral color that frames soft violet in the central areas. An exacting strike completes the design features, and both faces are immaculately preserved. Well deserving of the Star designation and the CAC green label. Census: 1 in 68 ★, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3901)

## Brilliant PR67 Cameo 1904 Nickel

763 **1904 PR67 Cameo NGC.** 1904 nickels with a Cameo finish are few and far between as evidenced by the census/population data, showing NGC and PCGS have certified just 10 Cameo examples. The reason for this, as pointed out by David Bowers in his *Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, is that the portrait and devices were not frosted, following new procedures for making proof dies. He states: "The portrait is in low contrast, reflecting changes at the Mint, which had just recently moved into a new building. ... At this point, 'cameo' pieces were no longer available, a situation that would last for several years." The 10 certified Cameos, including the Superb Gem in the present lot, likely resulted from the earliest strikes. Untoned surfaces yield strong contrast between deeply mirrored fields and exquisitely struck, design elements. Both sides are virtually unimprovable. This lovely specimen is tied with two others for the finest certified (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2040, which realized $7,475.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83902)

764 **1905 PR67 ★ NGC.** This beautiful Superb Gem appears brilliant at first glance, but does have a hint of yellow toning. Suitably struck and flashy with outstanding preservation. The reverse has obvious cameo contrast, as does Liberty's hair, two features that likely elicited the Star designation from NGC. Census: 2 in 67 ★, none finer with a Star (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3903)

## Formidable PR67 Cameo 1906 Nickel

765 **1906 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is a beautiful and virtually flawless example of the issue. Both sides of the piece are fully struck and entirely untoned, with good reflectivity in the fields and lovely light frost on the devices. Population: 12 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 265, which realized $4,312.50.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83904)

### Impressive PR67 Cameo 1906 Nickel

766 **1906 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** An impressive proof nickel, this virtually untoned Superb Gem is intricately detailed with full mint brilliance. The white-on-black contrast deserves mention, since relatively few proof nickels from this era have any degree of contrast. None have been certified as Deep or Ultra Cameo by a leading service. Census: 11 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 403, which realized $2,530.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83904)

767 **1908 PR67 NGC.** Pastel lemon and powder-blue illuminate the obverse. Alternating blushes of salmon-pink and apricot toning encompasses the reverse. A satiny Superb Gem whose only imperfection is a less than absolute strike. Census: 24 in 67, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3906)

768 **1909 PR67 NGC.** Moderately mirrored and nearly untoned with traces of lilac haze on each nearly immaculate side. An exquisite Superb Gem specimen that soon will venture into antique territory. NGC has graded just seven finer pieces (11/08).(#3907)

769 **1909 PR67 NGC.** Fully struck and virtually pristine with beautifully reflective honey-gold surfaces. A magnificent Superb Gem proof. Census: 87 in 67, 7 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 5599; Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5334; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 630.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3907)

### Gorgeous 1909 Five Cent PR68 Cameo

770 **1909 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Gorgeous accents of amber, rose, charcoal-gray and sea-green adorn the surfaces of this Superb Gem proof nickel. The denticles and devices are all fully and crisply struck, including the reverse left ear of corn. The fields display illimitable depths of mirrored reflectivity, and the central design elements are mildly frosted, inducing an attractive cameo effect on both sides. Census: 7 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer at either service (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83907)

771 **1910 PR67 NGC.** Beautifully toned in rose-red, lemon-gold, and olive-yellow, with the deepest colors along the reverse periphery. Well struck and exceptionally preserved. Census: 46 in 67, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3908)

772 **1911 PR66 PCGS.** Luminous olive and aqua shadings drape the smooth surfaces of this sharply struck Premium Gem. Well-preserved and delightful. Population: 45 in 66, 7 finer (11/08).(#3909)

773 **1911 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The 1911 nickel had a proof mintage of 1,733 pieces, of which several hundred specimens have been certified by NGC and PCGS. The two services have given fewer than 90 coins a Cameo designation. This Superb Gem Cameo yields good field-motif contrast at all angles of view. Untoned surfaces are impeccably preserved, and exhibit crisply struck design elements. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83909)

774 **1912 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A gleaming, faintly toned Premium Gem example from the final official Liberty nickel proof issue. The crisply struck devices show delicate frost that contributes to this coin's appreciable contrast. Census: 13 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#83910)

## BUFFALO NICKELS

### Dazzling 1913-D Type One Nickel, MS67

775 **1913-D Type One MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1913-D Type One is generally a well produced issue that has strong mint luster. In addition, it also has the charm of being part of a three-issue set of a one-year type. This is a lovely example that has even reddish tinted color and overwhelming mint frost. Nicely struck throughout, there are no mentionable marks on either side. Population: 41 in 67, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3916)

### Scarce MS66 1913-S Type One Nickel

776 **1913-S Type One MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Although the 1913-S Type Two hogs all the glory, its Type One counterpart is also low mintage, and is the sole S-mint issue of the Raised Ground design. This is a shimmering and essentially pristine Premium Gem that exhibits delicate almond-gold and lime-green toning. The Indian's profile is widely strike doubled.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#3917)

## Captivating MS67 1913-S Type One Nickel

777 **1913-S Type One MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Lange (2006) asserts that for the 1913-S Type One, "the better struck pieces are usually characterized by ... subdued luster." This example has grand luster and excellent detail, a wonderful exception. The shining and carefully preserved surfaces have a delicate layer of champagne patina. PCGS has graded only one finer representative (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3917)

## Superb Gem Type Two 1913 Nickel

778 **1913 Type Two MS67 PCGS. CAC.** David Lange (2000) writes that: "The changeover to the Type 2 reverse was ordered on May 6, and coinage of the revised nickels commenced four days later." Champagne-gold patina bathes highly lustrous surfaces, joined by blushes of delicate violet. A good strike with minor blending on the curve of the tail and the hair above the braid. Exceptionally well cared for surfaces add to the coin's lovely eye appeal. Population: 14 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3921)

## Radiant 1913-D Type Two Nickel, MS66

779 **1913-D Type Two MS66 PCGS.** The radiantly lustrous surfaces of this D-mint five cent are adorned with a veneer of soft violet and yellow-green patina, and exhibit sharply struck design elements. The well preserved surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. Population: 50 in 66, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#3922)

## Premium Gem 1913-D Type Two Buffalo Nickel

780 **1913-D Type Two MS66 PCGS.** Though many individuals saved examples of the Type One Fraser design, the Type Two pieces of 1913 were met with less enthusiasm. The piece offered here is an uncommonly high-quality survivor. Well defined with strong, slightly frosty luster and washes of gold, orange, and pink patina. The reverse die is rotated slightly counterclockwise. PCGS has graded only 10 coins finer, as of (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3922)

781 **1913-S Type Two MS64 PCGS.** A luminous Choice representative from the most challenging of the 1913-dated Buffalo nickel circulation varieties, well struck with soft luster beneath rose-orange and nickel-gray surfaces. Minimally marked for the grade.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#3923)

782 **1913-S Type Two MS64 NGC.** Rich, dappled gold-orange and violet patina embraces each side of this softly lustrous near-Gem. The strike is pleasing, if not absolutely bold on the high points. (#3923)

## Lovely MS65 1913-S Type Two Nickel, Ex: Fivaz

783 **1913-S Type Two MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Fivaz Collection. Light golden patina graces warmly lustrous and well-preserved surfaces. This well-defined Gem offers an aura of originality and grand eye appeal for this issue, the most elusive of the 1913-dated Buffalo nickels. PCGS has certified 30 finer examples (11/08).(#3923)

## Vibrant MS65 1913-S Type Two Nickel

784 **1913-S Type Two MS65 NGC.** Only 1.2 million pieces were struck of this first-year issue and few Gems are available for the large numbers of collectors of this popular series. A hallmark of this well struck coin is its color; the central features are gray-lilac with deep golden-rose and lime-green coloration in the fields. A distinctive and attractive coin. Census: 66 in 65, 21 finer (11/08). (#3923)

## Gem Type Two 1913-S Buffalo Nickel

785 **1913-S Type Two MS65 PCGS.** This low mintage issue is desired by collectors in all grades. Although 1913-dated nickels were set aside in quantity by those who encountered the new Buffalo design in their change, most of those pieces had the Type One reverse, with a mound instead of a plain near the denomination. A lustrous chestnut-gold and stone-gray Gem with an unabraded appearance and only minor carbon on the face. LIBERTY is softly brought up, but the mintmark is sharp.(#3923)

786 **1914 MS66 PCGS.** Lustrous and unabraded with light gold-tan toning and only trivial carbon. The strike is full save for slight merging on the hair above the braid. Just 16 pieces have been certified finer by PCGS (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3924)

## Attractive 1914/3 Nickel, MS64

787 **1914/3 MS64 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-014.87. Light golden patina drapes the slightly satiny fields and the well-defined devices. This piece appears to be a Gem at first glance, and even though close examination reveals a handful of minor marks, their impact on the coin's impressive eye appeal is minimal. This popular and intriguing *Guide Book* overdate is thought by David Lange to have been the result of an overdate on a working hub. This resulted in several varieties with varying states of boldness for the overdate; the present coin shows the crossbar of the 3 strongly. Population: 11 in 64, 4 finer (11/08).(#93924)

788 **1914-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A green-label PCGS holder houses this Gem 1914-D nickel. Deep gold and iridescent patina masks the frosty luster. Although both sides have myriad tiny spots, none are evident without magnification.(#3925)

789 **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** Ruby and nickel-blue shadings embrace most of each side, with the former prevailing on the reverse. Well-defined and attractive for the grade. Housed in a green label holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#3925)

790 **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** Remarkable frosty luster with excellent texture on the obverse. This minimally toned Gem has a sharp strike and an appearance more reminiscent of a silver coin than a copper-nickel one.(#3925)

## Outstanding MS66 1914-D Nickel

791 **1914-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This satiny and precisely struck Premium Gem is toned in caramel-gold and gunmetal-gray shades. Exceptionally unabraded, and rare in such remarkable quality. The obverse field has the irregular (as made) texture of the 1913-D Type One. Population: 37 in 66, 5 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3925)

792 **1914-S MS65 PCGS.** The light yellow-gold and lilac shadings that drape the lustrous obverse cede to orange and lavender on the reverse. A pleasingly well-defined Gem, housed in a green label holder.(#3926)

## Colorful Premium Gem 1914-S Nickel

793 **1914-S MS66 PCGS.** Iridescently toned in pastel butter-gold, jade-green, and rose-red. A loupe fails to locate any marks, and the lustrous fields and devices offer a superior strike. A small retained lamination is noted between the back legs. An early branch mint issue, little-saved in Mint State despite an enticingly low mintage. Population: 31 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3926)

## Delightful Premium Gem 1914-S Nickel

794 **1914-S MS66 PCGS.** Carefully preserved, pleasingly textured surfaces are lustrous beneath ample nickel-blue patina with peach over the central reverse. Uncommonly sharp definition for the issue, particularly on the bison's often-weak shoulder. This gorgeous survivor is tied for the finest certified by PCGS (11/08). (#3926)

## Lovely Superb Gem 1915 Nickel

795 **1915 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Dazzling luster erupts from impeccably well preserved surfaces that are bathed in delicate hues of low intensity powder-blue and beige-gold patination. Intricately struck, with exceptional definition noted on the hair above the braid. No 1915 nickels have been assigned higher grades by either PCGS or NGC. Population: 36 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3927)

## Interesting MS66 1915-D Nickel

796 **1915-D MS66 PCGS.** Remarkable detail with delightful luster on both the smooth reverse and the textured obverse. Minimally marked, even by the standards of the grade, with little patina and fascinating eye appeal. Essentially unavailable any finer, with only two such pieces certified by PCGS (11/08).(#3928)

## Delicately Toned 1915-S Gem Nickel

797 **1915-S MS65 PCGS.** A medley of champagne-gold, violet, and yellow-green patination bathes both sides of this S-mint Gem, and an attentive strike delivers strong definition to the design features. Highly lustrous surfaces are free of significant contact marks. Housed in a green-label holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#3929)

## Beautiful MS66 1915-S Nickel

798 **1915-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The total mintage for the 1915-S nickel amounted to just over 1.5 million pieces, a tiny figure by modern standards. Potent powder-blue, olive-gold, and mauve patina graces the shimmering surfaces of this splendidly preserved Premium Gem. Well struck save for the hair above the braid. Population: 27 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3929)

## Desirable MS66 1915-S Nickel

799 **1915-S MS66 PCGS.** Light nickel-blue patina overall. As befits the grade, there is not a single distracting handling mark or carbon fleck, and the luster has survived the passage of time intact. This sharply struck MS66 representative would do wonders for a high-grade Buffalo nickel date set. Population: 27 in 66, 3 finer (11/08). (#3929)

## Challenging 1915-S Nickel MS66

800 **1915-S MS66 NGC.** The light honey-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem are devoid of any visible abrasions. Splendid luster and a sharp strike heighten the eye appeal. Microscopic carbon is difficult to locate, even when viewed beneath a loupe. An elusive low mintage early branch mint issue. Census: 25 in 66, 0 finer (11/08). (#3929)

## Well-Struck 1916 Nickel, MS67

801 **1916 MS67 PCGS.** Despite improvements to the hub for this year to reduce design deficiencies as well as a relatively high mintage, finding a well struck 1916 nickel can be a challenge. Happily, this is a bright, frosted coin that shows complete striking details on each side. Exceptionally clean, as one would expect from an MS67, this is a wonderful example of this early Buffalo nickel.

A review of the PCGS *Population Report* indicates that only 10 examples have been certified at the MS67 level (11/08), with none finer. More noteworthy is the fact that the population has remained nearly unchanged since 2003, with only one MS67 example being certified by PCGS since that time.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3930)

## Handsome Gem 1916-S Nickel

802 **1916-S MS65 PCGS.** This lustrous walnut-brown and steel-gray Gem is pleasantly unperturbed by contact. The centers show minor incompleteness, but the date, mintmark, tail, horn, and LIBERTY are well struck. Significantly scarcer than its high-mintage Philadelphia counterpart.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3933)

## Lustrous MS66 1916-S Nickel

803 **1916-S MS66 PCGS.** Medium tan-gold and forest-green embrace this lustrous Premium Gem. Well struck for an early S-mint issue, since only the feathertips and the bison's forehead hair lack precise definition. Marks are virtually absent, and carbon is limited to a few microscopic flecks beneath the bison's beard. Struck from a prominently clashed obverse die. Population: 28 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3933)

## Great Superb Gem 1917 Buffalo Nickel

804 **1917 MS67 NGC.** The eye appeal of this coin is enormous, with light toning in hues of rose and ice-blue ceding to jade-green at the obverse rim, and to gold color on the central reverse. The sharp strike encompasses the horn, the Indian's braid, and LIBERTY. A great coin that will never need upgrading. Census: 5 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3934)

805 **1917-S MS64 PCGS.** The soft, pleasing luster shows occasional quicksilver elements beneath subtle gray-gold and pink shadings. Well struck with solid eye appeal despite a flaw through the portrait's central hair.

*From The Calvin Collection.*(#3936)

## Splendid MS66 1917-S Nickel

806 **1917-S MS66 PCGS.** Deep golden-brown and medium-gray toning adorns the satiny, highly lustrous surfaces of this impressive Premium Gem. Well struck on all of the design elements, including the bison's head and shoulder. A couple of tiny marks on the bison's shoulder are only noticed under magnification. A splendidly preserved example of this early Buffalo nickel issue. Population: 22 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3936)

## Conditionally Scarce Premium Gem 1918 Buffalo Nickel

807 **1918 MS66 PCGS.** Soft pastel colors cover each side of this lovely coin, a Premium Gem example of an issue that is notoriously scarce in the better grades of Mint State. The strike is above average for the issue, which is typically quite poor. Other than a couple of minor marks on the bison's shoulder, the satiny surfaces are mark-free. Some of the typical orange-peel texture (as made) is noted on each side, mostly near the reverse peripheries. Population: 41 in 66, 7 finer (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3937)

### Lustrous 1918-D Gem Five Cent

808 **1918-D MS65 PCGS.** Even though 8.3 million pieces were struck of the 1918-D, it is a very elusive strike and condition rarity among early Buffalo nickels. This piece has strong mint luster. While not fully detailed, the surfaces are exceptionally clean and there is just the lightest hint of violet and orange color. Population: 66 in 65, 21 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#3938)

### Beautiful 1918-D Nickel, MS66

809 **1918-D MS66 PCGS.** This is a beautifully toned coin, featuring shades of gold with pink-mauve highlights on the Native American's cheek and the bison. The strike, although not full, is strong, and the few surface marks that limit the grade do nothing to adversely affect this coin's strong eye appeal. Surpassed in grade by only one coin at NGC and PCGS combined. Population: 20 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3938)

810 **1918/7-D VG10 PCGS.** FS-016.5. Lower-grade examples of this *Guide Book* variety can be elusive due to date wear, but this pleasing gold-gray piece has all digits remaining bold. Roughly one-third of the bison's horn is visible.(#3939)

### Popular 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, Fine 15

811 **1918/7-D Fine 15 PCGS. CAC.** FS-016.5. A desirable representative of this dramatic and widely collected overdate. The surfaces are a light to medium-gray with balanced wear and no overtly offensive distractions. Nickels (and cents) were in short supply and were being produced at an unprecedented rate in 1918, setting the stage for the production of this immensely popular variety.(#3939)

### Desirable VF Details 1918/7-D Nickel

812 **1918/7-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** Despite the notation on the NCS insert, this is an entirely presentable example of this desirable overdate variety. The level of detail is strong, with about 90% of the horn remaining. Interestingly, the reverse is rotated about ten degrees counterclockwise. A few planchet voids are noted, mostly on the reverse.
*From The Omaha Collection.*(#3939)

### 1918/7-D Overdate Buffalo Nickel, VF25

813 **1918/7-D VF25 PCGS. CAC.** FS-016.5. The thickness on the upper half of the 8 confirms that this is an example of the valuable, intensely sought-after overdate variety. This steel-gray example is fully detailed on the legends and the date. An orange-peel texture in the field directly before the Indian's face is not uncommon for the type.(#3939)

### Pastel Toned Choice 1918-S Nickel

814 **1918-S MS64 NGC.** Ocean-blue and chestnut-gold invigorate this scintillatingly lustrous Choice nickel. Remarkably well struck with the sole exception of minor softness on the hair above the braid. The Indian's profile is strike doubled. An unmarked and exceptionally attractive example of this scarce early S-mint issue.(#3940)

815 **1919 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Lovely honey-gold and lilac toning endows this lustrous Premium Gem. Well struck aside from the curve of the tail. A small planchet flake to the left of the bison's nose is barely worthy of mention. A delightful Buffalo nickel. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just 16 pieces finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3941)

## Lovely Gem 1919-D Nickel

816 **1919-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Green-gold and dove-gray toning embraces this lustrous and impeccably struck Gem. Only the hair above the braid lacks exquisite detail. Marks are uncommonly absent, and the eye appeal is outstanding for this early branch mint issue. Population: 55 in 65, 14 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3942)

## Beautiful Superb Gem 1920 Nickel

817 **1920 MS67 NGC.** The 1920 nickel, with a mintage of more than 63 million pieces, is a fairly common date through the MS64 level. Even Gem and Premium Gems can be obtained with a little patience and searching. However, Superb Gem examples, such as the current lot, are very elusive, as NGC and PCGS combined have seen only a dozen MS67 pieces with none finer. A thin coat of iridescent ice-blue, lilac, and yellow-gold patina adheres to radiantly lustrous surfaces that are free of mentionable marks. Unlike frequently seen 1920 specimens that are softly struck, this coin exhibits razor-sharp detail throughout, as well as evidence of die clashing near the Indian's chin and lower feathers. A simply beautiful Buffalo nickel! Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3944)

## Multi-Color Gem 1920-D Nickel

818 **1920-D MS65 PCGS.** An elusive coin in all but the lowest circulated grades, the 1920-D is also a challenging coin to locate with a bold strike. Those with complete definition are virtually unobtainable. With the exception of one or two isolated features, the present Gem displays sharply impressed devices. The toning is intense, with splashes of powder-blue, salmon-pink, and orange-gold iridescence over a base of rich dove-gray color. Strong underlying luster is noted, but there is not a single noteworthy distraction. Perfect for inclusion in a PCGS Registry Set. Population: 46 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: BTB Collection of Buffalo Nickels (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 5946, which realized $4,715.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3945)

## Gracefully Toned Gem 1920-D Nickel

819 **1920-D MS65 PCGS.** Medium golden-brown toning enriches the borders of this lustrous and well preserved branch mint Gem. A good strike with above average detail. Impressively devoid of carbon. The left obverse device elements are lightly strike doubled. Population: 46 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).(#3945)

## Smooth Near-Gem 1920-S Nickel

820 **1920-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Gunmetal-gray and chestnut tints enrich this coruscating branch mint near-Gem. Die wear has taken its toll on the upper portion of LIBERTY, but the strike is good for the late die state, and the mintmark is sharp. Essentially devoid of abrasions. Only 17 pieces have been certified finer by PCGS (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3946)

821 **1921 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** David Lange (2000) notes that the 1921 is scarcer than most P-mints in all grades. The current Premium Gem displays a hint of light gold color and is sharply impressed. The lustrous surfaces are devoid of apparent marks.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), which realized $1,725.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3947)

## Desirable Gem 1921-S Nickel

822 **1921-S MS65 NGC.** According to David Lange, "...signs of hurried work include multiple die cracks and metal flowlines, both evidence of extended die use." This coin shows evidence of both of these, with small die cracks visible at the date and feathers, as well as weakness in detail near the rim. In contrast, the overall strike is unusually strong for the date, indeed, for any S-Mint product of this timeframe. Green-gold in color, with flashes of bright luster, this is a desirable option for the Buffalo nickel collector searching for a high quality Gem.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3948)

## Amazing Superb Gem 1923 Buffalo Nickel

823 **1923 MS67 NGC.** This is an amazing Superb Gem specimen with sharply detailed obverse and reverse design elements. Both sides are fully brilliant and lustrous, with frosty light-gray surfaces and hints of pale gold toning. This piece is tied for the finest-certified by either NGC or PCGS. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3949)

824 **1923-S MS64 PCGS.** Sharply struck and luminous beneath nickel-gray and gold-orange patina. A degree of die erosion is noted near the right obverse rim. Strong eye appeal for the grade.(#3950)

## Sharply Struck Gem 1923-S Nickel

825 **1923-S MS65 PCGS.** An uncommonly sharp strike for a San Francisco nickel from the 1920s. The hair above the braid, the feathertips, the date, the mintmark, and the bison's hair and shoulder all have superior definition. Minor softness is present on LIBERTY and the curve of the tail. This shimmering and mark-free Gem is toned apricot and olive. Population: 32 in 65, 2 finer (11/08). (#3950)

## Impressive Premium Gem 1924 Buffalo Nickel

826 **1924 MS66 PCGS.** 1924 P-mint nickels are much less common than their 21,620,000-piece mintage suggests. MS66 coins, such as the one we offer in this lot, are challenging; and finer specimens are rare. Intensely lustrous surfaces display a coating of champagne color with delicate sky-blue accents. Much better struck than typically seen. Population: 68 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3951)

## Magnificent MS66 1924 Nickel

827 **1924 MS66 PCGS.** Blushes of autumn-gold embrace this exceptional Premium Gem. The strike is superior in all regards save for the curve of the bison's tail. The preservation appears perfect save for a pinpoint fleck above the lip. For the 1924, Mint State examples are clustered around the MS64 grade. MS66 pieces are very scarce. Population: 68 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#3951)

## Conditionally Scarce Gem 1924-D Nickel

828 **1924-D MS65 PCGS.** Fully struck coins of the 1924-D are nearly unknown (David Lange, 2006). This Gem displays some localized softness on the bison's head, but its tail is quite sharp. Lustrous surfaces show gold, rose, and powder-blue patina; and are devoid of mentionable marks. Population: 89 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3952)

## Charming 1924-D Nickel, MS65

829 **1924-D MS65 PCGS.** Pleasingly lustrous with above-average detail for this challenging Roaring Twenties issue. Delicate periwinkle, pink, and champagne toning drapes carefully preserved surfaces. Challenging in Gem and essentially unavailable any finer, with only one such coin known to PCGS (11/08).(#3952)

830 **1925-D MS64 PCGS.** Well struck with luminous rose-gray and gold-orange shadings over quicksilver luster. This well struck piece has the reverse rotated approximately 45 degrees counterclockwise.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#3955)

## Exemplary Gem 1925-D Nickel

831 **1925-D MS65 NGC.** This is one of the most difficult dates in the Buffalo nickel series to acquire in well struck, problem-free condition. The current Gem, while not fully struck, exhibits a bold date and lettering. Portions of the hair on the Indian, and that over the bison's forehead, are a tad soft, as is the tail. Lustrous surfaces reveal hints of ice-blue and beige, and display some freckles of deeper tan or gray scattered about. Census: 51 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3955)

## Bright 1925-S Nickel, MS64

832 **1925-S MS64 NGC.** The 1925-S is one of the front-line strike rarities in the Buffalo nickel series. Although this coin is a long way from fully struck, it is certainly above average, especially on the reverse. Lightly and evenly toned, with bright and satiny underlying luster. The surfaces are remarkably clean for the grade with no obvious impairments to the unaided eye. Housed in an older generation NGC holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#3956)

## Scarce Choice 1925-S Nickel

833 **1925-S MS64 PCGS.** This branch mint near-Gem displays sweeping luster and attractive golden-tan and steel-gray toning. Virtually void of contact, and typically brought up at the borders and on the devices. A peripheral orange-peel texture is as struck from long in use dies.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5974, which realized $3,680.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3956)

## Pleasing Superb Gem 1926 Nickel

834 **1926 MS67 NGC.** The brilliant, pristine, and highly lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. Only the curve of the tail and the hair above the braid lack precise detail. Despite its Philadelphia Mint status, difficult to locate in such exemplary quality. Census: 15 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).(#3957)

835 **1926-D MS64 PCGS.** Powder-blue, lavender, and golden-brown colors bathe this well struck and meticulously preserved near-Gem. LIBERTY, the mintmark, and the bison's horn are all sharp. Lustrous and delightful.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#3958)

## Bold Gem 1926-D Nickel

836 **1926-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A pleasing strike for this scarce branch mint issue, since only the central hair is lacking exemplary definition. The mintmark is sharp, unlike sometimes seen. Satiny and unabraded with delicate lime-green and caramel-gold toning. Minute carbon is distributed. Desirable in such lofty quality.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3958)

## Attractive Gem 1926-D Nickel

837 **1926-D MS65 PCGS.** The detail is surprisingly crisp for the issue, particularly on the bison's head, though the shoulder and the obverse portrait are closer to average. Luminous gold-orange and lavender patina embraces carefully preserved surfaces. A rarity any finer, with just 24 such pieces known to PCGS (11/08).(#3958)

## Interesting MS62 1926-S Nickel

838 **1926-S MS62 NGC.** As the only regular-issue Buffalo nickel with a mintage of under a million pieces, the 1926-S enjoys considerable fame. This pleasingly lustrous example is nickel-gray at the softly struck centers with warm reddish-orange patina present in varying degrees in the fields and at the margins. Minimally marked for the grade.(#3959)

## Beautifully Toned Superb Gem 1927 Nickel

839 **1927 MS67 NGC.** This impressive Superb Gem displays violet and greenish-gold patina on the obverse, while gold and light green dominate the reverse. Shimmering and mark-free with an above average strike. For those who will accept only the ultimate in quality. Census: 8 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3960)

## Pastel Toned MS67 1927 Nickel

840 **1927 MS67 NGC.** Iridescent caramel-gold and powder-blue consume the obverse, while the reverse exhibits tan, sky-blue, and honey patina. A wonderfully preserved Superb Gem that has scintillating luster and an above average strike. Only the hair near the braid lacks intricate detail. Census: 9 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). (#3960)

## Distinctive 1927-D Nickel, MS65

841 **1927-D MS65 PCGS.** Both sides show varying degrees of gold-orange and silver-lavender patina, though the obverse shows more of the former color and the reverse exhibits more of the latter. Solid strike, luster, and eye appeal for the issue. PCGS has certified just three finer examples (11/08).(#3961)

842 **1927-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Quicksilver luster filters through nickel-lavender and gray-gold patina. Well-defined for the issue with only trifling central softness and few abrasions for the grade. (#3962)

## Lovely MS66 1928-D Nickel, Ex: A D M

843 **1928-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: A D M Collection. More sharply struck than most 1928-D nickels, this piece shows strong hair detail on the obverse, full hair on the bison's head, and almost a complete split in the tail. Bright mint luster, as usually seen on this issue. The surfaces are exceptionally clean and there is just the slightest hint of color on each side. Population: 33 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3964)

## Worthy Gem 1928-S Nickel

844 **1928-S MS65 PCGS.** Well struck by the standards of any business issue, with incompleteness relegated to the curve of the tail and the tops of a few letters in LIBERTY. Light golden-tan patina with subtle imprints of powder-blue rests upon lustrous, well preserved surfaces. The hair above the braid has a solitary aqua fleck. Population: 62 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Charlotte ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 306, which realized $3,967.50.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3965)

## Charming Gem 1928-S Nickel

845 **1928-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1928-S is an S-mint issue that receives far less attention than it deserves, as it is truly scarce, especially in top grades. This piece has a solid strike with lovely light gray luster and champagne accents. Only a slight lack of brilliance seems to keep it from an even higher grade. An outstanding opportunity. PCGS has graded a mere five finer examples (11/08).(#3965)

846 **1929-D MS65 PCGS.** Well struck for a branch mint issue, with only the curve of the tail and the hair above the braid incomplete. Lustrous, faintly toned, and unabraded. A minor retained lamination is noted on the lower portion of the bison's flank.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#3967)

## Lovely MS66 1929-D Nickel

847 **1929-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Bountiful luster on both sides jumps out at the viewer, and delicate orange-gold hues that are imbued with whispers of light blue adorn near-pristine surfaces. The design elements are well brought up, except for the usual softness at the bison's head and shoulder. Population: 40 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3967)

## Nicely Toned Superb Gem 1930 Nickel

848 **1930 MS67 PCGS.** Sharper struck than most 1930 nickels, the only area of softness is on the braid just above the knot in the Indian's hair. The surfaces have exceptional, frosted mint luster, and each side shows a subtle overlay of pink and lilac toning. Rare as a Superb Gem. Population: 21 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (5/2007), lot 546, which realized $5,750.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3969)

## Colorful Superb Gem 1934 Nickel

849 **1934 MS67 PCGS.** Exquisite toning in shades of fuchsia and ice-blue graces each side of this attentively struck Superb Gem. Some orange-peel effect is noted on each side, the result of die erosion, but the horn is sharp, the tail is nearly split, and considerable detail shows on the bison's shoulder. Because of the Great Depression, the year 1934 saw the first nickel production since 1931. Population: 18 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 559, which realized $7,475.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3972)

## Pastel Toned MS66 1934-D Nickel

850 **1934-D MS66 PCGS.** Delicate olive-gold and cream-gray toning adorns this satiny Premium Gem. Essentially void of marks, and the strike is good despite the usual incompleteness on the tail curve and the hair above the braid. Population: 42 in 66, 0 finer at either service (11/08).
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5632, which realized $5,290.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3973)

851 **1935 MS67 PCGS.** Powder-blue and sun-gold embrace this shimmering and virtually immaculate Superb Gem. The strike is decidedly above average, and the eye appeal is superior. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only two examples finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3974)

852 **1935 Doubled Die Reverse XF40 NGC.** FS-018. Doubling is most evident at FIVE CENTS on the reverse with considerable notching. A lightly circulated piece that shows hints of golden patina over otherwise nickel-gray surfaces.(#93974)

## Doubled Die Reverse FS-801 1935 Buffalo Nickel AU55

853 **1935 Doubled Die Reverse AU55 PCGS.** FS-801, formerly FS-018. FIVE CENTS is blatantly die doubled, and UNITED is also nicely doubled. A briefly circulated piece that has streaky slate-gray and walnut-tan toning. The devices conceal a couple of moderate marks. Much rarer than the popular 1937-D Three-Legged variety. Population: 3 in 55, 18 finer (11/08).(#93974)

## Lustrous Near-Mint 1935 Doubled Die Reverse Nickel

854 **1935 Doubled Die Reverse AU58 PCGS. CAC.** FS-801, formerly FS-018. Doubling is immediately apparent on the denomination, and visible through AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM. Although a trace of circulation is visible, this coin presents very well with a high degree of luster and more than ample eye appeal. An affordable and attractive alternative for the collector who does not wish to pay high premiums for a Mint State coin.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#93974)

## Multi-Color MS67 1935-D Nickel

855 **1935-D MS67 NGC.** David Lange (2006) writes that "Fully-struck Gems are genuinely rare. Many of these coins were struck from extremely worn dies ... ." An attentive strike brings out impressive definition on the present Superb Gem, save for a touch of softness in the outer parts of some of the letters in LIBERTY. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit outstanding luster and iridescent violet and gold patination. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 767, which realized $7,475.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3975)

## Richly Toned MS67 1935-S Nickel

856 **1935-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: A D M Collection. RPM-1. An obvious RPM, the mintmark was first punched in to the right of the final position. Colorfully toned in lime-green and apricot shades. Lustrous and pristine with a good strike given its San Francisco status. Population: 28 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 768, which realized $5,175.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3976)

857 **1936-S MS67 PCGS.** Apricot, olive, and dove-gray visit this lustrous and alertly struck Gem. There is no evidence of carbon or post-strike contact. Truly an exceptional example. Population: 59 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 581, which realized $1,380.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3979)

## Exquisite MS68 ★ 1937 Nickel

858 **1937 MS68 ★ NGC.** Lemon-gold and cherry-red bands encompass the powder-blue centers. The mint luster is comprehensive, and the strike is intricate save for the unavoidable slight blending on the hair above the braid. The 1937 is plentiful in Mint State, but emerges as an important conditional rarity at the MS68 level. As of (11/08), NGC has assigned the Star designation to two MS68 examples of this date, and they are the two highest-graded pieces certified by that grading service.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1648, which realized $10,350.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*
***See: Video Lot Description***(#3980)

859 **1937-D Three-Legged AU50 PCGS.** FS-020.2. This steel-gray key date nickel has light highpoint wear and a few trivial marks. The portrait is accompanied by small gray spots. All diagnostic features are present, such as the granular back leg and the die lumps beneath the flank.(#3982)

860 **1937-D Three-Legged AU50 PCGS.** This is a nice AU example of the most popular variety in the Buffalo nickel series. The satiny surfaces display cream-gray and caramel toning. The highpoints are evenly worn and there are a few shallow pinscratches on the reverse. (#3982)

861 **1937-D Three-Legged AU55 NGC.** Modest wear at the high points with pleasing detail in general. The strike is solid, and the green-tinged nickel-gray surfaces are attractive. The missing foreleg is readily apparent on the reverse.(#3982)

862 **1937-D Three-Legged AU58 NGC.** FS-020.2. Yellow-gold and lilac toning enriches this lustrous and momentarily circulated key date nickel. The slightly glossy surfaces appear unabraded, and the eye appeal is attractive.(#3982)

### Desirable 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS61

863 **1937-D Three-Legged MS61 NGC.** When detail is missing from a struck coin, it is generally the result of one of three things: a poor strike, post-strike activity such as wear, or excess die polishing. In the former two cases, it is the high point detail that is affected, while the latter affects the lowest points of the design, as in the case of this famous variety. Although the 1937-D three-legged nickel is avidly collected in any grade, it is most often found circulated, rendering mint state pieces such as this one highly desirable. This coin features full luster over a generally rose-gold color. Surface markings appear unusually sparse for a coin that has been assigned this modest Mint State grade.
*From The Omaha Collection.*(#3982)

### Notable MS61 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel

864 **1937-D Three-Legged MS61 NGC.** Remarkably lustrous with subtle golden-rose tints at the margins of the otherwise nickel-gray quicksilver surfaces. Typical striking softness is noted at the bison's shoulder, as well as the obligatory (and desirable!) missing feature at the bison's foreleg. Strong eye appeal for the grade.(#3982)

### Famous Three-Legged MS62 1937-D Nickel

865 **1937-D Three-Legged MS62 PCGS.** FS-020.2. The obverse is stone-gray with glimpses of olive, but the reverse provides delightful shades of lime-green and cherry-wine in addition to cream-gray toning. Satiny and unmarked with pleasing definition. One of two widely collected lapped die mint errors; the other popular variety is the 1922 No D Strong Reverse cent.(#3982)

### Delightful 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo, MS63

866 **1937-D Three-Legged MS63 NGC.** This piece will make a wonderful New Year's present for some fortunate collector. Both sides boasts delightful lilac and saffron patina over surfaces that appear largely free of abrasions. The luster is subdued, as usually seen even on Mint State examples, and there is normal die fatigue. A nice piece!(#3982)

### Popular 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS63

867 **1937-D Three-Legged MS63 PCGS.** FS-020.2. The 1937-D Three-Legged nickel is most commonly found in high circulated grades, thanks to the publicity the variety received upon discovery, as well as the fact that the Jefferson nickel type began the following year. Happily, this coin has passed the intervening seventy-plus years without entering circulation, and it retains full, pleasing luster atop its nickel-gray surfaces. Well but not quite fully struck, with a few trivial marks accounting for the grade.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#3982)

## Key Three Legged 1937-D Nickel MS64

868 **1937-D Three-Legged MS64 NGC.** FS-020.2. Caramel-gold and steel-blue embrace this lustrous and minimally abraded near-Gem. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal is imposing. All diagnostics are present, such as the attenuated back leg and the diagonal series of die dots beneath the flank. A perennially collected key date. (#3982)

## Three-Legged 1937-D Nickel MS64

869 **1937-D Three-Legged MS64 PCGS.** FS-020.2. Light caramel-gold and sea-green shades grace this coruscating and unmarked Choice key date nickel. The strike is crisp save for the curve of the tail, and the eye appeal is exemplary. The granular texture on the back leg and on the field beneath the bison are both diagnostic for this widely pursued variety.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#3982)

## Pursued Three-Legged 1937-D Buffalo Nickel MS64

870 **1937-D Three-Legged MS64 NGC.** FS-020.2. Dusky lilac and green-gold shades embrace this shimmering and well defined representative. A subtle surface graze beneath the bison's beard is the sole observed abrasion. The rough-hewn back leg and the minuscule die lumps below the flank confirm this popular and highly contested variety.(#3982)

## Choice Three-Legged 1937-D Nickel

871 **1937-D Three-Legged MS64 PCGS. CAC.** FS-020.2. An attractive Choice coin that shows vibrant rose-gold toning with a dash of peripheral blue. The diagnostic missing leg and stream of die dots beneath the bison confirm the variety. One of the most coveted varieties of the Buffalo nickel series and included in most date collections.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 1924, which realized $9,200.*(#3982)

872 **1938-D MS67 PCGS.** Extravagantly toned in luminous shades of lemon-gold, aquamarine, and ruby-red. A boldly struck Superb Gem representative of this popular type issue. PCGS has graded only eight coins finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3984)

## Attractively Toned MS68 1938-D Buffalo Nickel

873 **1938-D MS68 NGC.** Peach, ice-blue, and sun-gold shades endow this lustrous and pristine Superb Gem. Only the curve of the tail lacks an exacting strike. All other design elements have exceptional definition. Worthy of the finest quality 20th century type set. Census: 14 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).(#3984)

874 **1938-D/S MS67 PCGS.** OMM-2. Lemon-gold patina embraces this lustrous and nicely struck Superb Gem. Unabraded and attractive. Denver was the only mint to strike the obsolete Buffalo type in 1938. Presumably, leftover S-mint dies were overmintmarked and sent to Denver as an economy measure.(#3985)

875 **1938-D/S MS67 PCGS.** FS-020.5. OMM-1. The most desirable overmintmark variety, which also exhibits repunching of the Denver mintmark beneath its base. A beautiful combination of delicate champagne-gold, beige, sky-blue, and lilac patina adorns this attentively struck and pristine Superb Gem.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 5715; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1665, which realized $1,495.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3985)

876 **1938-D/S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A stunning 1938-D/S Buffalo that is tied for the finest PCGS has certified. This Superb Gem has considerable gold and pale blue toning over satiny luster. (#3985)

# PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

## Charming 1913 Type One Nickel, PR66

877 **1913 Type One PR66 PCGS.** Struck with pinpoint sharpness. Both sides are immensely lustrous beneath rich apricot-orange patina. A few isolated splashes of violet and blue are present on the well-defined bison. Overall, a great representative of the lone Type One proof Buffalo nickel issue. PCGS has graded 44 finer specimens (11/08).(#3988)

## Patinated PR66 Type Two 1913 Nickel

878 **1913 Type Two PR66 NGC.** The razor-sharp strike and the subtle matte surface texture confirm the specimen status of this immaculate Premium Gem. Streaky autumn-gold toning is light on the obverse and more prominent on the reverse. A pleasing representative of the briefly issued matte proof subtype. Census: 79 in 66, 42 finer (11/08).(#3990)

## Superb Gem Proof Type Two 1913 Buffalo Nickel

879 **1913 Type Two PR67 PCGS.** Sharply struck, as expected, with bright, satiny surfaces that seem virtually pristine. The mint-green coloration is augmented by extensive apricot and rose toning streaks on both sides. On the Type Two Buffalo nickel, FIVE CENTS is placed in a recessed area beneath the bison's feet, rather than on a raised "ground" area as seen on the Type One. Population: 43 in 67, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3990)

## Richly Toned PR66 1914 Nickel

880 **1914 PR66 NGC.** Deep peach patina dominates, but cedes to ice-blue across selected high points. A powerful loupe and a strong light fail to locate any imperfections. Exquisitely struck, and highly desirable in such quality. A mere 1,275 proofs were struck. Certified in a former generation holder.(#3991)

## Elegant PR66 1914 Nickel

881 **1914 PR66 NGC.** Demand for proof Buffalo nickels dropped sharply from 1913 to 1914, with the latter year's mintage of 1,275 specimens falling below the total for either the Type One or Type Two proofs of 1913. This exquisitely detailed Premium Gem is richly textured beneath dappled orange and sage patina. Carefully preserved and impressive.(#3991)

## Conditionally Elusive Superb Gem Proof 1915 Nickel

882 **1915 PR67 PCGS.** As noted by expert David Lange, this proof issue typically displays a uniformly high degree of production quality, and survivors from the original mintage of 1,050 pieces tend to come in high grades. Superb Gems, however, are not numerous. This example is crisply detailed on all of the design elements, with a pleasing satiny appearance and immaculately preserved surfaces. A wispy die crack is noted across the bison's shoulder and mid-torso. Population: 49 in 67, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#3992)

## Attractive 1936 Satin Finish Nickel, PR66

883 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR66 PCGS.** Light nickel-gray toning overall with glimpses of peach at the margins. This Premium Gem shows excellent striking definition as usual for proofs of the era, though luster is the subdued satin that proved unpopular with collectors of the time, rather than the brilliance that dominated later. Encased in a green label holder.(#3994)

## Lovely PR67 1936 Satin Finish Buffalo

884 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR67 NGC.** This piece approaches the top end of the certified population, as both NGC and PCGS have each graded only a couple of dozen pieces in finer grade, less duplicates. The present piece boasts lovely sage and rose coloration on the obverse, with excellent eye appeal. A few small dark toning stripes on the buffalo's midsection fail to detract.(#3994)

## Striking Satin Finish 1936 Nickel, PR67

885 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR67 NGC.** A remarkable Superb Gem specimen from the earlier Satin Finish type of the 1936 proof Buffalo nickel, the first proof strikings for the denomination in two decades. Warm lemon-gold and green-gold patina drapes much of each side, though slivers of nickel-white survive at the margins. NGC has graded 21 numerically finer examples (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#3994)

886 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR64 NGC.** Razor-sharp striking definition with impressive mirrors beneath thin veils of green-gold and pearl-gray. Despite faint hairlines, this coin offers charming eye appeal.(#3995)

887 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR64 NGC. CAC.** Though a handful of wispy abrasions preclude Gem status, the collector who seeks an attractive example without placing too much emphasis on grade might find a bargain here. Excellent strike and mirrors with only a hint of golden toning.(#3995)

## Splendid Gem 1936 Type Two Buffalo Nickel

888 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR65 PCGS.** While some of the 1936 Type Two Brilliant Finish nickels keep their original appearance of molten nickel or mercury, this piece has mellowed in color, like a fine wine, to a shade between lilac and platinum, with tinges of gold on the high points. A splendid Gem example. (#3995)

## 1936 Brilliant Finish Buffalo Nickel, PR66

889 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The Brilliant Finish proof coins are much more attuned to most collectors' tastes than the Satin Finish counterparts, unpopular when issued and little loved today. This piece has splendid flash and fire over the quicksilver surfaces, with loads of appeal and only some insignificant tiny flecks away from an even finer grade.(#3995)

890 **1937 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Excellent striking definition with a hint of wateriness to the mirrors. Glimpses of subtle green-gold patina supplement the already-considerable visual appeal.(#3996)

891 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** Faint ice-blue and green-gold toning visits this precisely struck and undisturbed Premium Gem. A exquisite example of this scarce proof type. Certified in a green label holder. (#3996)

892 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** A gleaming Premium Gem proof that offers subtle champagne shadings over much of the fields and lilac accents on the devices. Carefully preserved with grand eye appeal. (#3996)

893 **1937 PR67 PCGS.** Delicate champagne shadings enrich each side of this gleaming Superb Gem proof. Razor-sharp devices and potent mirrors are equally well-preserved.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#3996)

## Gorgeous Superb Gem Proof 1937 Buffalo Nickel

894 **1937 PR67 NGC.** The intensely brilliant surfaces reveal just the slightest hint of milky patina on the reverse, and virtually no disturbances of any kind. Nearly unimprovable quality for this increasingly popular issue. From the final proof issue of the famed Buffalo nickel series, with a low mintage of just 5,769 pieces. (#3996)

### Lovely Superb Gem Proof 1937 Buffalo Nickel

895 **1937 PR67 PCGS.** A crisply struck, essentially pristine representative of this final proof issue. The series actually ended the following year, but in 1938 Buffalo nickels were only struck at the Denver Mint, where proofs were not produced. This is a beautifully preserved Superb Gem with deep, watery reflectivity in the fields. (#3996)

## JEFFERSON NICKELS

896 **1939-D Reverse of 1938 MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** This challenging variant presents a major stumbling-block to the would-be assembler of a Full Steps Jefferson nickel step. The strongly lustrous, sharply struck peach-gold piece offered here could act as a cornerstone. PCGS has graded just four finer Full Steps pieces (11/08).(#84005)

897 **1943-P MS68 Full Steps NGC.** All six steps on the reverse are razor-sharp. This immensely lustrous example has pale silver-nickel centers with green-gold and peach-orange elements dominant at the margins.(#84018)

### Popular MS67 Full Steps 1950-D Nickel

898 **1950-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Ex: Compradore Collection. This issue's low mintage of slightly over 2.6 million pieces spurred mass saving among speculators, and while the 1950-D is desirable, across most grades, it is not a rarity. Full Steps coins are elusive, however, and at the MS67 level, the 1950-D is just as much a condition rarity as its peers. The present Superb Gem example is a remarkable piece with frosty luster and sharp design details. The obverse has vivid gold and iridescent toning, and the reverse is essentially brilliant nickel-white with just a touch of champagne. Population: 4 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (11/08).(#84042)

## PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

### Conditionally Rare 1939 Reverse of 1938 Nickel, PR65 Cameo

899 **1939 Reverse of 1938 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Sharply struck with essentially full definition on Monticello, including the steps. An untoned silver-gray and "black" proof, with tremendous watery reflectivity in the fields and a definite cameo appearance on both sides. A trace amount of milkiness in the obverse fields is noted for the sake of accuracy, but is too faint to be distracting. (#84176)

900 **1960 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Surprisingly scarce at this grade level, with a mere nine pieces so-designated by NGC and PCGS (as "Deep Cameo") combined, and none finer (11/08). A flawlessly struck proof with watery, inky-black fields and frosted devices. Free of any marks or hairlines.(#94192)

### Amazing PR69 Cameo 1971 No S Nickel

901 **1971 No S PR69 Cameo NGC.** A virtually flawless representative of this popular missing-mintmark *Guide Book* variety, the third such error to appear in proof sets in the four years following the move of proof strikings to San Francisco. Essentially untoned with strong black-and-white contrast, though it does not reach the point of Ultra Cameo. Census: 7 in 69 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#84204)

*End of Session One*

## GOBRECHT DOLLARS

### Problem-Free PR45 1836 Gobrecht Dollar Die Alignment I

1965 **1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR45 NGC.** Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (the center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). This appears to be an early December striking, but it is impossible to say for certain as 15 points of wear may have effaced the diagnostic die scratch above the eagle that is seen on late December strikings. While effacement of the die scratch is possible but not definitive, the wear seen on each side has definitely effaced most of the reflectivity of the original proof fields. Just the faintest evidence of mirroring can still be seen around the devices. The coin is a pleasing example of this scarce and highly collectible type. The surfaces show even gray patina with a trace of underlying rose and lilac. Both obverse and reverse are essentially problem-free with the only mentionable "flaw" not really a flaw at all but an oval-shaped area of toning on the lower reverse. (#11225)

### AU Details 1836 Gobrecht Dollar Die Alignment I

1966 **1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof AU Details.** Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (the center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). The die scratch above the eagle's wing is just barely visible with magnification, indicating this is a late December striking. It appears that a field repair was made just to the right of Liberty's head as there is a slight ripple in the texture of the coin in that area. Each side was cleaned and has since retoned with light gray patina overall. The striking details are uncommonly strong with the head and foot definition nearly complete. Slight friction is evident on the high point of the eagle's breast.(#11225)

# Attractive PR62 Judd-60 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

1967 **1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR62 PCGS. CAC.** Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (the center of Liberty's head is opposite DO in DOLLAR). One of the so-called First Originals with the eagle flying upward. This piece lacks the die scratch above the eagle's wing that was apparently done on the late December strikings. This lack of the scratch identifies this coin as one of the first strikings from early December. These coins are generally found in higher grades. The apparent reason is that they were struck as circulating proofs, and as such they were set aside as mementoes. The fields are nicely reflective with a number of small but individually inoffensive contact marks. Each side is mostly untoned, but there is a pronounced thin ring of blue and golden around the margin on each side. Fully struck in all areas.

Struck (and restruck later) in proof format, the Gobrecht dollars dated 1836-39 were the U.S. Mint's first attempt at circulating silver dollar coinage since the 1803-dated issues, and the then-director of the Mint, Robert Maskell Patterson, apparently spared no effort to ensure that the large silver coins would possess maximal aesthetic beauty and see widespread acceptance in the channels of commerce. They were, after all, important icons of a burgeoning nation. Unfortunately, when the regular Seated Liberty dollar premiered in 1840, the reverse no longer featured the majestic flying eagle, reverting instead to a formulaic eagle with shield on breast from an earlier era, slightly redesigned by Robert Ball Hughes. While they satisfied the needs of commerce, their aesthetics were noticeably impaired. *From The James Mossman Collection.* (#11225)

# Impressive Judd-60 Original 1836 Gobrecht Dollar PR62, Die Alignment I, Early December Striking

1968 **1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR62 PCGS.** Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (the center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). Struck from the first production run in early December 1836, as seen by the lack of the die scratch that would be clear on a coin of this grade if it were from the second run in later December. These coins were all intended for circulation, but a relatively large percentage of the 400 pieces believed struck in early December were set aside as mementoes, as these pieces are often found in high grades. The presentation coins given to Christian Gobrecht and Andrew Jackson were from this first striking period.

The Judd-60 Gobrecht dollars are by far the most frequently encountered of all the various Gobrecht issues. They are in many ways also one of the most interesting of the many Gobrecht variants, some of which were restruck as much as 40 years after these initial pieces were coined. To enhance their acceptability at the time of issue, these coins were struck as circulating proofs. However, the proof finish in the fields usually does not match our concept of proofs that were mass produced from the late 1850s onward. The fields on this piece are nicely reflective and obviously have a different texture than the devices. The striking details are complete in all areas, including Liberty's foot, hair, and the eagle's plumage—a common trait on coins from this first striking period. There are no obvious or mentionable contact marks on either side and both obverse and reverse show light golden toning with slightly deeper accents of color around the margins.
(#11225)

## Judd-60 Restrike 1836 Gobrecht Dollar XF Details, Die Alignment IV

1969 **1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Restrike, Pollock-65, R.5—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof XF Details.** Silver. Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite the right side of F in OF). The diagnostic die scratch above the eagle's wing is not visible on this piece, but that is because the surfaces are worn to such an extent that it is no longer visible. Jim Gray's rule of thumb was the die scratch was only consistently visible on AU50 and better coins. This March 1837 striking is light gray overall with brilliantish accents over the high points of the devices. The surfaces show dullness from cleaning, but all in all this is actually a surprisingly pleasing Gobrecht dollar. The only mentionable flaws are several pinscratches between the eagle's wing and RIC. (#11227)

## Richly Toned 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR62 Die Alignment II, Judd-60 Restrike

1970 **1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Restrike, Pollock-65, R.5, PR62 NGC.** Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment II (Center of Liberty's head opposite ES in STATES). Medallic alignment. The unintentional die scratch is evident on the reverse above the eagle's wing and points toward AT in STATES. This die scratch has been used for 20 or so years to help distinguish the striking periods on the coins in this confusing series. It is generally accepted that the scratch occurred in late 1836. Then, when the 1836-dated coins were struck in March 1837 they had both a medallic alignment and the faint die scratch.

The surfaces on this piece are reflective, as one would expect, and this helps brighten the deep blue, rose, and gray iridescent toning. The strike is sharp overall, and the only marks of any note are located in the reverse field close to the eagle's tail feathers. (#11227)

# PATTERNS

## Brilliant PR66 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-73 Restrike

1971 **1838 Half Dollar, Judd-73 Restrike, Pollock-77, R.5, PR66 NGC.** The obverse, once attributed to Chief Engraver William Kneass, is more likely the work of assistant Christian Gobrecht. It depicts a large draped bust of Liberty facing left. A level flying eagle faces left, dominating the reverse. A restrike that has five different die cracks on the reverse, in addition to tiny specks of die rust on both fields. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. A stone-white and deeply mirrored Premium Gem with a better strike than is usual for a 'midnight mint' restrike. Among the finest certified examples of this popular early silver pattern. Census: 3 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).

## Seldom-Seen 1838 Gobrecht Dollar, PR63
## Die Alignment III, Judd-84 Restrike

1972 **1838 Name Omitted, Judd-84 Restrike, Pollock-93, R.5, PR63 PCGS**. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment III (center of Liberty's head opposite the N in ONE). Judging from the number of survivors known today, it is believed that 250 to 300 restrikes were produced beginning in the late 1850s. The advancement of die cracks on the reverse led Mike Carboneau and James Gray to believe this die alignment was struck also in one or both of the terms of Henry Linderman as mint director. It is known that some 1838 dollars were restruck in the late 1850s because one coin exists overstruck on an 1859 Seated dollar.

The three dates of Gobrecht dollars all have Judd numbers, but only the 1838 is considered an actual pattern. And of those coins with that date, only the ones in Die Alignment IV and showing no reverse die cracks are considered to have been struck in 1839 (not 1838 as the coin states). Probably only 10 or so originals are believed to have been struck. Apparently the reverse die developed microscopic cracks when these pieces were restruck in the late 1850s. This coin shows the diagnostic, hairline-thin cracks at the bottom of LAR, and the tops of TE and MERI. These cracks are extremely faint and a high-quality loupe is required as well as a light. It is possible that these faint die cracks developed on dollars struck in 1839 (with the 1838 date), but such coins would still be in Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite the right side of the F in OF).

The fields on this piece also confirm the later 1850s striking period. They are highly reflective and much deeper than the Gobrecht dollars that are known to have been struck in the 1830s. The use of a polished planchet and a polished die is obvious and gives this coin an undeniable "proofness" even though the striking details are not complete on some of the peripheral stars and Liberty's foot. Each side shows iridescent blue and rose toning and the brightness from the proof fields enlivens the color. Lightly hairlined, as one would expect, the only mark of note is a shallow, curved planchet crack (that at first looks like a scratch) between stars 11 and 12. A high quality example of this seldom-seen Gobrecht issue. Population: 14 in 63, 8 finer (11/08).(#11352)

# Rare, High Grade 1839 Gobrecht Dollar
# PR63, Judd-104 Restrike

1973 **1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Restrike, Pollock-116, R.3, PR63 PCGS.** Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite the right side of the F in OF). The dollars of 1839 are neatly divided into two categories, restrikes and originals. They are also known in Die Alignment III and IV. All originals are in Die Alignment IV, and they show none of the microscopic die cracks on the reverse. Restrikes, believed to have been struck from 1857 to 1859, are also in Die Alignment IV but do show the tiny die cracks through the reverse lettering. A second set of restrike 1839 dollars are found in Die Alignment III (center of Liberty's head opposite the N in ONE). These pieces are believed to have been struck in the late 1860s, possibly later. This Die Alignment IV coin shows faint die cracking that connects the tops of MERI, but we see no evidence of a crack between TE and no trace of a die crack at the bottom of LAR. This, of course, indicates that this coin was one of the first restrikes produced in the late 1850s.

The condition of 1839 dollars varies widely according to when the coins were produced. Original coins struck in 1839 are rarely found above PR60. Die Alignment IV restrikes, such as this piece, are generally seen in PR60 or better condition. The Die Alignment III restrikes almost always found in high grades, i.e., PR63 or finer.

The surfaces on this piece are murky gray with a golden-blue undertone. Nevertheless, the brightness of the mirrored fields is abundantly evident on each side. The striking definition is strong in all areas, and there are no singularly mentionable or noticeable contact marks on the obverse or reverse. Population: 17 in 63, 9 finer (11/08).(#11446)

## PATTERNS

1974 **1850 One Cent, Judd-119 Original, Pollock-134, Low R.6, PR62 PCGS.** An annular piece with simple designs. The obverse has the denomination and date along with a pair of rosettes. The reverse has only the inscriptions USA and ONE TENTH SILVER, which are connected by bold die cracks. Struck in billon alloy (silver 10% and copper 90%) with a copper edge. A deeply toned piece that has a trace of verdigris within the lower reverse legend.(#11511)

### 1850 Three Cent Silver, Judd-125 Original, PR62

1975 **1850 Three Cent Silver, Judd-125 Original, Pollock-147, R.4, PR62 NGC.** The obverse has a Liberty cap with resplendent rays surrounding. LIBERTY is on the bottom part of the cap, and the date 1850 below. A palm branch encircles the entire reverse to form a wreath, enclosing the numeral III. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rings the rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

The present example of this derivative pattern, which borrows a motif familiar to collectors of Mexican coins from the 1820s onward, has deep charcoal-gray surfaces that show some luster, although subdued, when the coin is turned toward a light.(#11536)

### Proof 1854 Cent, Judd-161 Original

1976 **1854 One Cent, Judd-161 Original, Pollock-187, R.4—Environmental Damage—NCS. Proof.** A mint attempt to replace the cumbersome large cent with a smaller diameter version with similar types. There are no obverse stars, and the wreath is smaller in scale relative to the legends. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. The glossy surfaces are golden-brown and gunmetal-gray. Well struck, but the cheek and nose show slender patches of corrosion, also faintly present on the lower obverse field.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11663)

1977 **1854 One Cent, Judd-161 Original, Pollock-187, R.4, PR64 Brown PCGS.** Similar to the contemporary Mature Head large cent, but there are no stars, the reverse wreath is smaller, and the diameter is a few millimeters less. A beautiful chocolate-brown Choice proof. The strike is penetrating, and the surfaces are flawless save for a concealed thin mark over the NI in UNITED. Population: 40 in 64 Brown, 14 finer (11/08).(#11663)

### Extremely Rare Oroide 1854 Proof Pattern Cent Judd-162, Pollock-188

1978 **1854 One Cent, Judd-162, Pollock-188, R.8—Polished—NCS. Proof.** An attempted large cent replacement, in a smaller size, lacking obverse stars, and with a smaller wreath. Struck in oroide with a plain edge. By far the most elusive of the patterns sharing this design, with neither the bronze nor the copper variants being a rarity. Though the glossy amber-brass surfaces show the luster of polish rather than an original, natural sheen, the rarity of this variant is such that condition defers to simple availability. A polished-out rim nick is noted at 8 o'clock on the obverse.(#11671)

## Gem Proof 1854 Flying Eagle Cent
## Judd-164 Original, Ex: Beck Collection

1979 **1854 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-164 Original, Pollock-189, R.5, PR65 Brown NGC.** The hook-necked flying eagle design surrounded by stars and the date below. The reverse closely resembles the regular dies issue for the large cent, although the wreath and letters are smaller, as is the diameter. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. An exquisite chocolate-brown Gem, attractively struck and nearly free from marks or spots.
*Ex: S.H. Chapman; John A. Beck Collection, Part III (Quality Sales, 2/1977), lot 483.*
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11678)

## PR64 Brown Judd-168 Original
## 1855 Flying Eagle Cent

1980 **1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR64 Brown NGC.** The obverse shows a hook-neck eagle surrounded by thirteen stars with the date below. The reverse is similar in design to the large cent, but the wreath is smaller. Struck from clashed dies in bronze with a plain edge. Richly toned in forest-green and golden-brown. Unabraded and lustrous with a pleasing strike. Census: 8 in 64 Brown, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11720)

## Partially Red 1855 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern
## Judd-168 Original, PR63 Red and Brown

1981 **1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** The design shows a large eagle surrounded by 13 stars on the obverse, while on the reverse ONE CENT is surrounded by a thick laurel wreath which is, in turn, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. Very scarce with any of the original red color remaining, this piece shows a significant amount around the outer margins with emerald-green surfaces otherwise and nice reflectivity in the fields. Identifiable by a large planchet flaw in the field above the N in ONE.(#11721)

## Rare 1855 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern
## Judd-173, PR63 Brown

1982 **1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-173, Pollock-198, Low R.7, PR63 Brown PCGS.** A Flying Eagle pattern featuring a hooked-neck eagle on the obverse and ONE CENT in the center of the reverse surrounded by a small laurel wreath. The diameter is between that of the large and small cent. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. This golden-brown Select example has smooth fields and only a couple areas of strike incompleteness.(#11748)

## 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern, Judd-192, PR64

1983 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-192, Pollock-235, R.5, PR64 PCGS.** The obverse is the familiar Small Letters 1858 cent. The pattern reverse generally resembles the 1860 regular issue reverse, but there is no shield at the top and the wreath is closed. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This well struck, attractive hazy honey-gold specimen has a few flyspecks but is otherwise essentially undisturbed.(#11842)

## 1858 Judd-193 Flying Eagle Cent, PR62

1984 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-193, Pollock-236, R.5, PR62 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver. The obverse is struck from the Small Letters 1858 Indian cent die, while the reverse shows an oak wreath with ornamental shield at top. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Some hazy luster remains under surfaces that show some dappled dark toning spots. From the noted Jules Reiver collection. (#11844)

## 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-202, Pollock-245, PR64

1985 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-202, Pollock-245, R.5, PR64 PCGS.** Snow-PT19. The Small Eagle obverse with open claws and raised wings. The tall, thin obverse letters represent Paquet's style. The reverse is similar to the regular issue 1859 Indian cent. Struck in copper nickel with a plain edge. This nicely mirrored light golden-brown near-Gem is intricately struck and has a few pinpoint carbon flecks.(#11867)

## Judd-204 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, PR62

1986 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-204, Pollock-248, R.5, PR62 PCGS.** Paquet's small flying eagle motif is paired with an ornamental shield and oak wreath reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This is a sharply struck light-tan proof with excellent eye appeal. Faint hairlines are the only grade-limiting factor, and there is considerably more eye appeal present here than the grade might imply.(#11871)

## Choice Proof Judd-204 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern

1987 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-204, Pollock-248, R.5, PR64 NGC.** Snow-PT17a. Paquet's small flying eagle motif is paired with an ornamental shield and oak wreath reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The flashy straw-gold surfaces are smooth aside from a pinpoint speck above the N in CENT. Precisely struck and highly attractive.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11871)

## Important Choice Proof Brown Copper 1858 Paquet Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-205

1988 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-205, Pollock-249, R.8, PR64 Brown PCGS.** Snow-PT17b. This interesting design pairs Paquet's small eagle obverse with a reverse similar to the issued 1860 Indian cent. The shield, however, is broad and has fancy scrollwork. These dies are fairly common in copper-nickel (Judd-204), but the present extremely rare pattern is struck in copper with a plain edge. It is deeply toned in navy-blue and olive-green with hints of ruby-red on the upper reverse. Razor-sharp, and would presumably grade higher by today's standards. Housed in an old doily label holder. PCGS has certified just four examples, with the current lot tied with one other as finest graded (11/08). NGC has yet to encapsulate any.
*Ex: Champa Collection (Stack's, 8/71).*(#11873)

## Paquet-Design 1858 Flying Eagle Cent
## Judd-206, PR64

1989 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-206, Pollock-242, R.5, PR64 PCGS.** Snow-PT16. Die Pair 2 with the Type Two over Type Three reverse (open E in ONE rehubbed with the near-closed E). Paquet's Small Eagle obverse is paired with the regular issue Low Leaves reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. A nicely mirrored walnut-brown specimen, identified by a few russet specks near the end of the tail feathers. Population: 18 in 64, 2 finer (12/08). (#11877)

## Select Mint State Judd-208
## Transitional 1858 Indian Cent

1990 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, MS63 PCGS.** Snow-PT28. The well-known transitional pattern for the issued 1859 Indian cent. The centered date variant with five leaf clusters on the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Housed in an old green label holder. Precisely struck and mildly glossy with golden-tan toning and scattered minuscule carbon. Population: 15 in 63, 15 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11884)

## Transitional Choice Proof
## 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208

1991 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, PR64 PCGS.** Snow-PT28. A transitional pattern, similar to the No Shield Indian Cent introduced into circulation in 1859. The Pollock/Snow subvariety with a centered date and a five leaf clusters in the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Population: 35 in 64, 16 finer (11/08).(#11885)

## Exceptional PR66 Cameo
## Judd-208 1858 Indian Cent

1992 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, PR66 Cameo NGC.** Snow-PT28. The popular Transitional variety with the designs of the issued 1859 cent, but dated 1858. The die variety with five leaf clusters in the wreath and a centered date. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. A high grade specimen that possesses a needle-sharp strike and exquisite preservation. The mirrored straw-gold fields contrast with delicately frosted devices.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11885)

## Extremely Rare Judd-210 1858 Indian Cent Pattern PR64 Red and Brown

1993 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-210, Pollock-260, R.8, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** The design closely resembles the 1859 Indian cent struck for circulation. The obverse has a broad bust point, and the reverse has five-leaf clusters within the wreath, both unlike the issued 1859 cent. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Unlisted in Rick Snow's 1856-1858 attribution guide, which pairs the broad bust point obverse only with a six-leaf cluster reverse.

Listed as Unique in bronze alloy in the ninth edition of Judd, although PCGS has certified another, which appeared as lot 132 in Bowers and Merena's May 1996 auction of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection. It was later offered by Heritage in our 1997 New York ANA Signature as lot 7245, and reappeared in a May 2006 Superior auction as lot 896. That second example can be identified by a spot on the field near the RI in AMERICA.

The present example has generous glimpses of orange-red, particularly within the legends. The devices and open fields are toned brown. Well struck and virtually mark-free with a small spot near the C in AMERICA. An outstanding opportunity for the pattern Indian cent specialist.

*Ex: Anderson DuPont Part II (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 1224; Stack's, (8/1971), lot 295.*

*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11891)

## Flashy PR66 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-211

1994 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-211, Pollock-262, R.4, PR66 NGC.** Snow-PT26 with a broad bust point and centered date. Similar to the issued 1859 Indian cent, but the wreath differs, and more closely resembles that of the issued 1860 cent. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. A flashy and unabraded Premium Gem with light honey-gold color and minimal carbon. Census: 1 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).

*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11893)

## 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-256, PR62

1995 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-256, R.4, PR62 PCGS.** Snow-PT25. Centered Date, Broad Bust Point. The obverse die is that used to coin regular-issue Indian cents from 1860 through part of 1864, although the Centered Date, Broad Bust Point pieces are much more common than the R.7 Low Date, Narrow Bust Point pieces (Snow-PT32, Pollock-263). The reverse is the Oak Wreath, Ornamented Shield design. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This piece, certified in a green-label holder, has pretty tan surfaces with a bit of carbon on the reverse.(#11895)

## Conditionally Rare 1858 Indian Cent Pattern Judd-212, Pollock-263, PR66

1996 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-263, R.4, PR66 NGC.** The centered date variant with a rounded bust tip. Similar to the later regular issue Indian cent but with a broad, ornamented shield at the top of the reverse, and broad rims. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. With no hairlines, contact marks, or noticeable carbon flecks, this modestly reflective example has great eye appeal. Both sides are tan-gold in color, with a few striations in the fields. Census: 2 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).

*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11895)

## Choice Judd-227 1859 Indian Cent
## Possibly From the Famous Farouk Collection

1997 **1859 Indian Cent, Judd-227, Pollock-271, Low R.6, MS64 NGC.** Snow-PT3. The designs are reminiscent of the issued 1860 Indian cent, but the reverse shield is broad and ornamented. Struck in copper-nickel with a reeded edge, and many times rarer than the transitional Judd-228. This is a beautiful sun-gold near-Gem. The obverse has cartwheel luster, while the reverse is prooflike. Intricately struck and mark-free with occasional pinpoint carbon.

Accompanied by an old-type typed collector envelope, and an Abe Kosoff signed cardboard tag that attests 'this coin' is from the Palace Collection of King Farouk of Egypt. The tag refers to AW-313, the pre-Judd Adams-Woodin designation for the pattern variety. Presumably once part of lot 1770, sold on March 3, 1954 in the Cairo, Egypt Sotheby auction.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11930)

1998 **1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 PCGS.** A transitional pattern with the obverse of 1859 paired with the reverse of 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The surfaces are highly lustrous with rich copper-gold toning, and a small splash of milky, pale lilac-blue patina just above the top of Liberty's head. Blemish-free on both sides.(#11932)

## Gem Judd-228 Transitional 1859 Indian Cent

1999 **1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 NGC.** Snow-PT4. The transitional Pointed Bust Type of 1860. The reverse displays the oak wreath and shield design first struck for circulation on 1860 cents, instead of the simpler laurel wreath reverse used on business strike 1859 cents. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. A tan-gold Gem with vibrant cartwheel sheen, minimal carbon, and only a hint of inexactness of strike on the top of the shield.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11934)

## Rare Copper 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-230
## Uncirculated Details

2000 **1859 Indian Cent, Judd-230, Pollock-274, High R.7—Plated—NCS. Unc. Details.** Regular die trials issue of the 1859 Indian cent, struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. This satiny example has a needle-sharp strike and deep brown toning. Rotation beneath a light reveals olive and rose overtones. The plating is deceptive, even to the experienced collector.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#11944)

## Exceptional 1859 Paquet Half, Judd-235, PR65

2001 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-235, Pollock-282, 284, R.5, PR65 PCGS.** Anthony Paquet's design for the Seated Liberty series, here in the half dollar format. Liberty is seated left. Her left hand rests on an upright shield, and her right arm extends to support a fasces. The reverse features an eagle with outstretched wings, a scroll inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak, and the usual statutory legends above and below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a lovely piece whose reflective fields enhance the rainbow iridescence seen on each side, color that radiates from the center in concentric circles of color.(#11960)

2002 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-239, Pollock-295, R.4, PR60 ANACS.** Longacre's "French Head" design for the half dollar that features a bust of Liberty facing right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY with a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The reverse has 1/2 DOLLAR in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton, tobacco, corn, sugar cane, wheat, and oak. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Remnants of the original proof surface can still be seen beneath the deep gray toning of this piece. The surfaces are noticeably hairlined, accounting for the grade.(#11972)

## 1859 'French Head of Liberty' Half in Silver Judd-239, PR60

2003 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-239, Pollock-295, R.4, PR60 PCGS.** One of several half dollar patterns from this year that feature the 'French Head of Liberty,' credited to Longacre. The reverse depicts the denomination as 1/2 DOLLAR, instead of HALF DOLLAR (Judd-237 and Judd-245), 50 CENTS (Judd-241), or HALF DOL. (Judd-243). Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The subdued surfaces are noticeably hairlined.(#11972)

## Interesting PR58 1859 Judd-240 Pattern Half

2004 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-240, Pollock-296, R.5, PR58 PCGS.** The so-called "French Head" design, paired with a larger scale version of the dime "cereal wreath" reverse. Tall letters in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are consistent with Paquet's style, although the portrait is attributed to Longacre. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. An interesting pattern that shows a trace of wear across generally chocolate-brown surfaces. Occasional splashes of deeper color add interest to the pattern.(#11974)

2005 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-242, Pollock-298, R.5, PR62 Brown PCGS.** The Longacre design for the half dollar that features a bust of Liberty facing right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY with a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The reverse has the denomination 50 CENTS within a wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. A sharply struck and nicely preserved example. A subtle mixture of olive, gray, and gold-tan coloration is quite appealing. (#11980)

## 1862 Judd-295 Half Dollar, PR64

2006 **1862 Half Dollar, Judd-295, Pollock-353, R.5, PR64 PCGS.** The obverse is the regular-issue Seated Liberty half dollar, while the reverse, left over from 1861 pattern strikes, has a scroll-less GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle's head. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This sparkling near-Gem has stunning, scattered cobalt-blue, deep purple, and pinkish-gold patina over lustrous, appealing surfaces. Census: 5 in 64, 1 finer (12/08).(#60445)

## 1863 One Cent Pattern, Judd-299, Pollock-359, PR65 Brown Cameo

2007 **1863 One Cent, Judd-299, Pollock-359, R.3, PR65 Brown Cameo NGC.** An experimental piece struck from the regular dies but without the L on the ribbon. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Medallic alignment of the dies. This pattern represents the Mint's first experiment with bronze coinage. For some reason, these patterns are seldom found with full red color. This piece has shallow-mirrored fields with deep saddle-brown toning in the fields and pale sky-blue patina over the raised devices. A well preserved and attractive Gem proof example of this Civil War era pattern. *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#60454)

## Popular Judd-299 1863 Bronze Transitional Cent Medal Alignment, PR64 Red and Brown

2008 **1863 One Cent, Judd-299, Pollock-359, R.3, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** Snow-PT1. Medal alignment. From regular issue dies, but struck in bronze with a plain edge. A transitional pattern for the 1864 bronze No L regular issue. Lime and rose hues visit the slightly mellowed tan-gold surfaces. Well struck and unabraded with a faint fingerprint fragment at 1 o'clock. Census: 6 in 64 Red and Brown, 10 finer (11/08).(#70454)

## Extremely Rare Copper-Nickel Judd-302 1863 With L Indian Cent PR64

2009 **1863 One Cent, Judd-302, Pollock-365, High R.7, PR64 PCGS.** 69.3 gn. Identical in design to the With L 1864 bronze cent, but instead dated 1863. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The breakdown of elements is listed on the PCGS insert as 87.4% copper, 12% nickel, and 0.6% aluminum. Exactingly struck and devoid of marks with luminous luster and a whisper of carbon. Peach and lime toning only increases the eye appeal.(#60457)

## PR65 Red and Brown Judd-312 1863 Two Cent Pattern

2010 **1863 Two Cents, Judd-312, Pollock-377, R.4, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Both the obverse and the reverse are similar to those adopted for the business strike two cent piece in 1864, except that the motto reads GOD OUR TRUST and the word CENTS is curved on the reverse. Struck in bronze or copper with a plain edge. Moderately reflective, the rich, cherry-red surfaces show ever-so-slight mellowing of color on each side and the only mentionable flaw is a subtle spot above the left fletchings.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8412.*(#70467)

## Beautiful PR65 Red and Brown Judd-319 Restrike 1863 Three Cent

2011 **1863 Three Cents, Judd-319 Restrike, Pollock-384, R.5, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is similar to the Braided Hair large cent design that was discontinued seven years earlier, only with much smaller digits in the date. The reverse has a design similar to the issued 1864 two cent piece, but the wreath is smaller and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is larger. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. A meticulously struck Gem with beautiful rose-red, orange, and sea-green toning. Perfect aside from the occasional obverse carbon fleck. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. (#70476)

## 1863 Judd-338 Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo

2012 **1863 Half Dollar, Judd-338, Pollock-410, R.5, PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The obverse is the regular Seated Liberty die for 1863; the reverse is like the regular issue, with the addition of GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll above the eagle's head. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The lustrous surfaces are silver and highly reflective, with good mirrors and just a touch of powder-gray in near the rims. A sharply struck, pleasing near-Gem of this somewhat available variety.(#60500)

## Interesting 1864 With Motto Pattern Dollar Judd-397, PR64 Brown

2013 **1864 Dollar, Judd-397, Pollock-465, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS.** The obverse is the regular Seated Liberty design for 1864. The reverse is the With Motto Seated Liberty design introduced in 1866. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Rich blue-green overtones are dominant, while the underlying olive-brown peeks through largely at the margins. Detail is crisp, and aside from a few stray hairlines, the preservation is excellent. A delicacy dating from approximately 1869 to sometime in the early 1870s, according to USPatterns.com, which was " ... offered with restrikes of the other denominations in complete sets."(#60568)

## 1865 Indian Cent Struck in Nickel MS63, Judd-406, Snow-PT2

2014 **1865 One Cent Judd-406, Pollock-475, Low R.6, MS63 NGC.** Fancy 5. Snow-PT2. This dies trial piece is struck in nickel or nickel-silver with a plain edge. The satiny cream-gray surfaces appear unabraded. A good strike overall, with slight softness noted on the upper headdress tips and the wreath ribbon. Census: 1 in 63, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#70583)

## Blazing Red PR65 Ultra Cameo 1865 With Motto Quarter Judd-426, Ex: Garrett

2015 **1865 Quarter Dollar, Judd-426, Pollock-498, R.6, PR65 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** Garrett. 93.4 grains. From the regular obverse die of 1865, and paired with the reverse die from 1866 with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST added to a scroll above the eagle's head. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com: "These and the other 'with motto' patterns of this date and also 1863 and are actually restrikes made circa 1869 and into the early 1870s and offered with restrikes of other denominations in complete sets." This is an absolutely amazing piece. The surfaces are completely red throughout and unmellowed by even a trace of browning. The fields are exceptionally deep in mirrored reflectivity and set up strong contrast against the thickly frosted devices. Heavily striated in the reverse fields.
*Ex: Garrett II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1029.*(#80611)

## Collectible 1865 With Motto Half, PR63 Brown Judd-430

2016 **1865 Half Dollar, Judd-430, Pollock-503, High R.6, PR63 Brown PCGS.** Regular 1865 die trials issue. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. These and the other die trails issues stuck in other metals, such as copper and aluminum, are actually restrikes struck several years later, probably in the 1869 to early 1870s timeframe. This is richly toned example that has deep olive green and rose toning scattered over each side.(#60615)

# Outstanding 1865 With Motto Seated Dollar
# Judd-434, PR65 NGC

2017 **1865 Dollar, Judd-434, Pollock-507, Low R.7, PR65 NGC.** The obverse die features the standard Seated Liberty motif used in regular-issue coinage in 1865. The reverse die consists of the familiar perched eagle design also used on circulation strikes and proofs of 1865, with the addition of a scroll above the eagle's head with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The With Motto reverse die is the same physical die that appears on regular issue Seated dollars struck from 1866 to 1870. A prominent die line begins beneath the right serif of the N of IN, and passes through the G and O of GOD to the lower ribbon border beneath the D.

With the first regular use of the reverse die in 1866, a careful comparison of such regular issue proof dollars to the reverse of this piece may finally determine the answer to the question about the status of these patterns as originals struck in 1865, or restrikes struck at a later date. The question has been debated frequently in numismatic circles, with no conclusive answer. If it could be determined that the reverse of this pattern is an earlier die state than the 1866 proof dollars, then it would be proven that these patterns were struck before the proofs in 1866.

This gorgeous proof has faint lilac and gold toning over the deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices. It is not designated as a Cameo proof, although another examination by the grading service may change their opinion. Both sides have excellent design details and pristine surfaces. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (12/08).(#60619)

## Choice Proof Brown Judd-491 Copper 1866 Shield Nickel

2018 **1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-491, Pollock-578, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS.** Five-cent pattern with an obverse similar to the adopted Shield nickel design, but the reverse features a "Dutch" numeral 5 inside a laurel wreath. The date is divided in two by the ball of the date. Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. A well struck piece with deep lavender-brown patina. Devoid of contact, although a few specks of powdery verdigris are mentioned for accuracy. Certified in a green label holder.
*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7921; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1326.*(#60687)

## Richly Toned PR64 Red and Brown 1866 Shield Nickel in Copper, Judd-508

2019 **1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-508, Pollock-592, High R.6, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Similar to the issued 1866 Shield nickel, but the reverse lacks rays, a change made to the circulating design the next year. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The golden-brown surfaces display ruby-red, forest-green, and orange hues once rotated beneath a light. Exactingly struck and minimally abraded. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.(#70704)

## 1867 Longacre Five Cent Pattern, Judd-561, PR63

2020 **1867 Five Cents, Judd-561, Pollock-622, R.5, PR63 PCGS.** The central obverse device is a head of Liberty facing left, wearing a headdress of four large feathers and a ribbon inscribed UNION AND LIBERTY. Four large stars are in the hair in front of the ribbon. LONGACRE F. is at the truncation of the neck, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date in exergue. The reverse features a Roman numeral V over an ornate shield, with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The fields are lustrous, with a few flecks of powder-gray, good contrast, and minimal planchet problems.(#60771)

## Elusive 1867 Regular Dies Eagle, Judd-602, Copper, AU Details

2021 **1867 Ten Dollar, Judd-602, Pollock-667, High R.7—Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details, Net PR30.** Regular die trails striking of the 1867 Liberty eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This piece was apparently passed off as a gold piece. It circulated briefly, acquired a few small marks, then was pinscratched on the obverse field to determine its metal content. It has unnatural olive and rose colors. An opportunity to acquire a rarely encountered pattern at an affordable price.(#60814)

## Brilliant PR66 1868 Cent, Judd-608

2022 **1868 One Cent, Judd-608, Pollock-673, R.4, PR66 NGC.** The design closely resembles the contemporary three cent nickel, but only a single pillar represents the denomination within the wreath, and the ribbon ends are more prominent. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Pollock Variety 2 with the date centered over a denticle. A sharply struck and essentially brilliant Premium Gem with flashy fields and an undisturbed appearance.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#60820)

## Difficult PR63 Brown Judd-619 1868 Three Cent Nickel Pattern

2023 **1868 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-619, Pollock-688, Low R.7, PR63 Brown PCGS.** Much like the regular issue three cent nickel, but the wreath is further from the reverse rim, and the Roman numerals on the reverse are smooth and without ribs. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A well struck deep chocolate-brown specimen with pleasing surfaces. A rare variety, the last auction appearance listed in the Ninth Edition of Judd is from 1998.(#60835)

## Bright, Contrasted 1869 Standard Silver Dime Judd-697, PR63 Cameo

2024 **1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-697, Pollock-776, High R.6, PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Standard Silver design, the head of Liberty is crowned with three large stars and the motto is placed beneath the bust. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a thick wreath of oak and laurel, at the upper periphery is STANDARD SILVER with the date below. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Nearly brilliant on each side with just a trace of peripheral color.(#60922)

## Gem Proof 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cent Judd-709, Ex: Harry Bass, Jr.

2025 **1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-709, Pollock-788, High R.6, PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: HW Bass, Jr. Collection. This Standard Silver design variety has only one star at the front of Liberty's head on the obverse. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center, crowded by a wreath of oak and laurel, with STANDARD SILVER 1869 around the margin. Struck in silver with a plain edge, although the untoned surfaces and cameo contrast are reminiscent of an aluminum alloy. Flashy, nicely struck, and problem-free with excellent eye appeal.
*Ex: Waldorf Sale (Stack's, 4/1959), lot 1059; ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 396; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1091.*
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#60934)

## Choice Proof Judd-721 1869 Standard Silver Quarter

2026 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-721, Pollock-802, R.5, PR64 PCGS.** The obverse features a bust right of Liberty wearing a cap ornamented with three stars. A scroll bearing IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse depicts 25 CENTS centered in a small wreath of oak and laurel leaves with STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This well struck and satiny near-Gem has peripheral chestnut toning. A beautifully preserved specimen, distinguished by a shallow mint-made strike-through between the wreath ends. Population: 12 in 64, 0 finer (11/08).(#60948)

## 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Judd-727, PR64 Cameo

2027 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-727, Pollock-808, R.5, PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Liberty's hair is bound, and she wears a diadem. The obverse exergue displays IN GOD WE TRUST within a scroll. A small oak and laurel wreath crowds the centrally placed 25 CENTS. STANDARD SILVER and the date complete the reverse legends. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Almost brilliant in the centers with gradually deepening golden and blue toning around the margins. A lovely example of this popular Standard Silver pattern.(#60954)

## Exceptional 1869 Standard Silver Half Judd-742, PR66

2028 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-742, Pollock-823, R.5, PR66 NGC.** A bust of Liberty faces right on the obverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below. Liberty wears a cap ornamented with two stars. The reverse depicts 50 CENTS within an oak and laurel wreath, STANDARD SILVER is above and 1869 is below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The centers are nearly brilliant, while the obverse margin is orange and apple-green and the reverse border is ocean-blue. The eye appeal is exceptional.(#60969)

## PR66 Brown Judd-745
## 1869 Standard Silver Half

2029 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-745, Pollock-826, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.** Liberty faces right, and wears a cap ornamented by two stars. The reverse features a wreath of oak and laurel leaves, with 50 CENTS tightly fit within the wreath and the date depicted below. The borders exhibit the usual legends for the Standard Silver series. Repunching is noted on the initial B, the L in LIBERTY, and the lower left reverse star. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Splendidly toned in sea-green and autumn-gold with blushes of navy-blue and cherry-red along the obverse margin. Satiny and beautiful.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#60973)

## 1869 Standard Silver Half in Copper
## Judd-745, PR64 Red and Brown

2030 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-745, Pollock-826, R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Liberty faces right, and wears a cap ornamented by two stars. A scroll beneath the bust bears the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse features a wreath of oak and laurel leaves, with 50 CENTS tightly fit within the wreath. The date is on the reverse, unusual for an issued large denomination silver coin but usual for the Standard Silver series. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Fire-red dominates the borders, while the fields are aquamarine and the portrait is brown. The front of the holder is scuffy, but the coin itself is well preserved. In a first generation holder.(#70973)

## PR63 1869 Standard Silver Half, Judd-748

2031 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-748, Pollock-831, R.5, PR63 PCGS.** Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right on the obverse. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, the legend is around the border, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll at the bottom. The reverse exhibits the denomination 50 CENTS within a wreath of oak and laurel. STANDARD SILVER is at the periphery, the date 1869 is below the wreath. The left star is repunched. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Deeply toned overall, steel-gray-blue color deepens to russet-brown at the borders. The reflectiveness is somewhat subdued by the depth of the patina. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 14 in 63, 16 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 9849.* (#60977)

## Deeply Reflective 1869 Standard Silver Half
## Judd-754, PR62

2032 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-754, Pollock-838, R.5, PR62 PCGS.** Liberty wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a star faces right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the figure, and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse has 50 CENTS centered in a wreath of oak and laurel with STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Deeply mirrored and mostly brilliant with traces of color around the devices. (#60984)

## Finest PCGS Certified Judd-798 PR66 Red 1870 Three Cent Silver

2033 **1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-798, Pollock-885, R.7, PR66 Red PCGS.** The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse is from a regular three cent silver die. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A gorgeous orange-red Premium Gem that has an exemplary strike and virtually flawless preservation. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 1 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08).(#81041)

## 1870 Pattern Quarter, Judd-883, PR63

2034 **1870 Quarter Dollar, Judd-883, Pollock-981, Low R.7, PR63 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse depicts a seated figure of Liberty facing left, with 13 stars around and the date below. The reverse is the regular Seated Liberty quarter. Struck in silver with a plain edge. This piece has lots of flash and luster over the champagne-pink surfaces, and only a few insignificant hairlines and reverse planchet roughness apparently limit a finer grade.(#61127)

## Lightly Toned PR63 Judd-888 1870 Standard Silver Quarter

2035 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-888, Pollock-987, R.5, PR63 PCGS.** A bust of Liberty faces right and wears a cap ornamented with three stars. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the figure, and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse reads 25 CENTS 1870 in the center, and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. A lightly toned specimen with moderate field reflectivity and full detail on the major devices. Population: 9 in 63, 9 finer (11/08).(#61132)

## Rare 1870 Standard Silver Half in Copper Judd-941, PR65 Brown

2036 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-941, Pollock-1054, 1068, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** The obverse depicts a bust of Liberty wearing a cap ornamented with two stars and a ribbon across her shoulder that spells out LIBERTY in incuse letters. There are three varieties of this pattern, this one has LIBERTY incuse and the tip of Liberty's cap under the E in STATES. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. One of only two or three pieces known. Beautiful iridescent color is seen over each side of this deeply reflective Gem.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#61187)

## Beautiful 1870 Dollar Pattern Judd-1003, PR65

2037 **1870 Dollar, Judd-1003, Pollock-1135, Low R.7, PR65 NGC.** William Barber's design features a seated Liberty facing left, supporting a shield with her right hand and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A scroll inscribed LIBERTY crosses the shield and a pole stands freely behind, supporting a Liberty cap. The date is below and 13 stars are around. The reverse is the type of the regular With Motto Seated dollars. Struck in silver with a plain edge. One of perhaps a dozen pieces known of this spectacular design. The fields are deeply mirrored and each side has a light, even layer of golden toning. Fully struck.(#61250)

## Splendid 1870 Indian Princess Dollar, PR64 Brown, Judd-1011, Pollock-1144

2038 **1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1011, Pollock-1144, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS.** James B. Longacre's Indian Princess design features Liberty seated beside a globe, wearing an Indian headdress. The word LIBERTY is inscribed across the center of the globe and Liberty is holding a pole topped with Phrygian cap. The reverse features the word STANDARD at the top with 1 DOLLAR encompassed by a wreath of cotton and corn. This design was apparently based on a sketch Longacre made prior to 1852, but it was not until 1870 that he made use of it and adapted it on a number of different pattern coins. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

The satiny proof surfaces show excellent field reflectivity with glossy devices. Both sides are a lovely mahogany color with traces of very faded mint red. This lovely piece has excellent eye appeal. Population: 1 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Republic Coins, 2/72.*(#61259)

## Beautifully Toned PR63 Judd-1015 1870 Indian Princess Silver Dollar

2039 **1870 Dollar, Judd-1015, Pollock-1149, Low R.7, PR63 NGC.** Ex: Share Collection. The Indian Princess obverse shows Liberty seated, with her left hand resting on a globe and right hand holding a Liberty pole with cap on top. There are two conjoined flags behind her, one ornamented with twenty two stars. The reverse is the regular issue Seated Dollar design. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Beautifully toned in golden-brown and pearl-gray. Boldly struck and visually impressive despite a few trivial field hairlines. Per USpatterns.com, the Share Collection of pattern Liberty Seated dollars was referred to as a "renowned Florida collection" within the Pollock reference.
*Ex: Share Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 68, which realized* $8,050.(#61263)

# Spectacular 1872 Amazonian Quarter Pattern
# Judd-1195, PR64

2040 **1872 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1195, Pollock-1335, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS.** William Barber's Amazonian design with Liberty seated, facing left, her right hand touching the head of a spread-wing eagle, sword in left hand. Thirteen stars are on the upper portion of that side with the date below. The reverse has a reversed variant of the eagle seen on the obverse, denomination below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around much of the perimeter on that side. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com: "The Amazonian name dates to the 1890 New York Coin and Stamp auction of the Lorin G. Parmelee collection and was probably given by David Proskey."

The Amazonian design is one of the most popular and widely collected of all patterns. It is also certainly the epitome of William Barber's talents as an engraver. This design was issued in three-coin sets of quarter, half dollar, and silver dollar. In addition to silver, it was also struck in copper and aluminum. The surfaces are bright and reflective with an overlay of medium blue toning that lightens to pale yellow around the margins. There are at least seven separate specimens known of this pattern, plus two or three in complete silver sets. Two examples have an unclear pedigree and may represent that many additional examples on the roster of known specimens. This piece is listed as the # 5 coin. It is identifiable as the Heritage 2/84/Heifetz coin by the distinctive toning pattern and the presence of a light toning streak down from star 13.

*Ex: 1984 Mid-Winter Auction (Heritage, 2/1984), lot 579; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3238.* (#61466)

# Celebrated 1872 Amazonian Quarter Pattern
# Judd-1196, PR65 Red

2041 **1872 Amazonian Quarter Dollar, Judd-1196, Pollock-1336, R.7, PR65 Red PCGS.** William Barber's Amazonian design with Liberty seated, facing left, her right hand touching the head of a spread-wing eagle, sword in left hand. Thirteen stars are on the upper portion of that side with the date below. The reverse has a reversed variant of the eagle seen on the obverse, denomination below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around much of the perimeter on that side. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com: "The Amazonian name dates to the 1890 New York Coin and Stamp auction of the Lorin G. Parmelee collection and was probably given by David Proskey."

This design has always been considered one of the most beautiful and important patterns of the 19th century. Originally, the coins were offered as full sets, with examples of the quarter, half dollar, and dollar included. The lot referred to above in the Parmelee sale contained such a set. There are six examples of Judd-1196 traced today. One of these coins is impounded in the Durham Western Heritage Museum, and another is in the Connecticut State Library. USPatterns.com has a detailed census of Judd-1196 on the website.

The present specimen retains much of its original red color, with highlights of gold and lavender. Crisp detail is present on all design elements, and there is a high degree of contrast with the reflective fields. Overall eye appeal is stunning. The present offering represents an opportunity that occurs infrequently, and advanced collectors should bid accordingly. Population: 1 in 65 Red, 0 finer (12/08).

*Ex: River Oaks Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 958.* (#81467)

***See: Video Lot Description***

# Memorable 1872 Amazonian Half Dollar
# Judd-1200, PR65

2042 **1872 Half Dollar, Judd-1200, Pollock-1340, Low R.7, PR65 NGC.** A representation of Liberty is seated left on the obverse with her right hand outstretched and resting on the head of an eagle. Her left hand holds a sword, and that arm is propped up on a shield. Thirteen stars encircle the border and the date 1872 is below. The reverse depicts an eagle with spread wings and three arrows in its right talon. The left talon supports a shield, in front of which is an olive branch and over which is draped a ribbon inscribed with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the upper border and the denomination HALF DOL is at the lower border. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The Amazonian patterns of 1872 are attributed to William Barber. Long considered one of the most beautiful designs in U.S. coinage history, the term "Amazonian" appears to have originated with the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection Sale of June 1890. The catalogers for that sale, H. P. Smith and David Proskey, apparently likened Liberty to the mythical female Amazonian warriors because of her warlike pose with sword and shield. No more than 12 examples of the present variety are believed extant, some of which have been owned by such numismatic luminaries as William H. Woodin, Harry W. Bass, Jr., King Farouk of Egypt, and Byron Reed.

This important Gem is a well preserved example of this famous design. The reflective fields are highlighted by iridescent olive, gray, and cerulean-blue toning. All details of Barber's beautiful design are fully brought up. The overall eye appeal is excellent. This coin has a rare combination of high technical grade, visual appeal, and historic interest.

*Ex: The Simpson Collection.* (#61471)

# Classic 1872 Amazonian Dollar Pattern
# Judd-1206, PR65 Red and Brown

2043 **1872 Amazonian Dollar, Judd-1206, Pollock-1346, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The obverse exhibits a seated figure of Liberty, her right hand above the head of an eagle, her left forearm resting on top of a shield, and her left hand holding a sword. Around, 13 stars with the date below. The reverse has an eagle with spread wings, clutching three arrows in its right claw, its left leg raised up with the talon supporting a shield with an olive branch in front. A scroll across the shield is inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. Around is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with the denomination HALF DOL below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This is one of several different designs that depict a full view of Liberty in a seated position, obviously intended to be an answer to Christian Gobrecht's design that had been in use since 1836. Although several different "Seated Liberty" designs were prepared, the initial design by Gobrecht remained in use until introduction of the Morgan dollar in 1878 and the Barber series of silver coins in 1892.

Both sides of this Gem have excellent contrast with fully mirrored fields visible beneath gold, blue, and sea-green toning. This pattern variety is an important rarity with just nine examples confirmed to exist, including two museum pieces, in the Durham Western Heritage Museum and the Connecticut State Library. This example has a tiny edge mark at 2:45, now mostly hidden by the holder. It has a pedigree back to the Andrew Zabriskie Collection.

*Ex: Andrew Zabriskie; Major Lenox Lohr; Bowers and Ruddy (11/1976), lot 998; Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 61.*(#71477)

## Extremely Rare Judd-1272 1873 No Arrows Seated Half in Copper Finest Known, PR66 Red

2044 **1873 Half Dollar, Judd-1272, Pollock-1414, High R.7, PR66 Red NGC.** From regular issue No Arrows Seated half dies, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. Often called dies trial pieces, but since examples are known for all denominations with this date, it seems likely that a few copper proof sets were struck for sale to collectors. Those sets were presumably broken up long ago. This is a precisely struck Premium Gem that appears immaculate aside from the infrequent minuscule carbon fleck. The rich orange-red color is seamless aside from a blush of russet and aqua along the lower left obverse border. Pollock was able to locate three pieces, with the other two from the Farouk and Eliasberg collections.
*Ex: Medio/Da Costa Gomez Collections (ANR/Stack's, 6/2004), lot 1675. Believed from the Lenox Lohr Collection, to Empire coin in 1961, later to R.E. Cox, Jr. Collection, auctioned by Stack's in April 1962.* (#71557)

## 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1276, PR65

2045 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1276, Pollock-1418, R.5, PR65 NGC.** Thirteen stars surround the figure of Liberty, who wears a coronet eponymously inscribed; the date 1873 is below. The reverse has the statutory legend around a wreath; inside are TRADE / DOLLAR / (ornament) / 420 GRAINS / 900 FINE. The bottom of the wreath is tied by a ribbon reading IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This pretty Gem has lovely pinkish-gold patina with a complement of ice-blue at the rims on both sides. The strike is well-executed, and it is perhaps only a few faint reverse hairlines that preclude an even finer grade.(#61561)

## Judd-1293 1873 Trade Dollar PR64

2046 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1293, Pollock-1435, R.4, PR64 NGC.** The design is similar to the issued Trade dollar, but Liberty's left hand rests on a globe, her right hand holds a staff, and plow handles sprout from behind the globe. On the reverse, the banner bearing E PLURIBUS UNUM is clutched by the eagle in its beak, and the eagle clutches a Federal shield in place of the usual olive branch. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This prominently mirrored near-Gem has beautiful ocean-blue, rose-red, and straw-gold obverse patina. The reverse has similar shades in addition to a deeper blush of mauve along the left border.(#61578)

## 1874 Arrows Quarter in Aluminum Judd-1360, R.8, PR66

2047 **1874 Arrows Quarter Dollar, Judd-1360, Pollock-1505, R.8, PR66 PCGS.** From regular issue 1874 Arrows quarter dies, but struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Per USPatterns.com, "Although these are described as regular die trial pieces in the standard references, it is more likely that the off-metal 'trials' of this year were deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets." A well struck and essentially immaculate specimen with light tan toning and a minor retained lamination on the lower left obverse field. Certified in an old green label holder. PCGS has certified a PR64 and a PR66 (the present coin), and NGC has certified a third piece as PR67 Cameo (11/08).(#61664)

## Lively 1875 Twenty Cent, Judd-1407, PR63

2048 **1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1407, Pollock-1550, Low R.6, PR63 PCGS.** The obverse is similar to the adopted die, but LIBERTY is incused rather than raised as on the regular issue coins. The reverse, however, is quite different, the famous 1/5 OF A DOLLAR design. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Probably just more than a dozen pieces are known in silver. Beautifully toned in shades of blue, rose, and purple. The rich shadings of color partially obscure the mirrored flash in the fields unless the coin is tilted just so; then the fields jump to life. Population: 2 in 63, 9 finer (12/08).
*Ex: 2001 FUN Auction (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8554.*(#61714)

## Important 1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1465, Proof Silver-Plated Copper

2049 **1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1465, Pollock-1616, High R.7—Plated—NCS Proof.** The obverse depicts William Barber's Sailor Head, here with beads on the coronet and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST centered across the upper border. The reverse displays a wreath that divides the statutory legends. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This piece has been silver-plated in an attempt to pass it as a silver dollar, or more likely as a rare silver pattern of the same design.
*Ex: Kosoff-Bowers & Ruddy (11/1985), lot 1105; Auction 86, lot 1246.* (#61787)

## Elegant Judd-1554, Pollock-1733
## 1878 Dollar Pattern, PR66 Cameo

2050 **1878 Dollar, Judd-1554, Pollock-1733, R.5, PR66 Cameo NGC.** The head of Liberty is large and faces left with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top and the date below, similar to the pattern fifty dollar gold pieces from 1877. The reverse has a spread-winged eagle with E PLURIBUS UNUM in Gothic lettering above. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top and ONE DOLLAR on the bottom rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. A rare pattern that enjoys considerable popularity due to the kinship in obverse design with the famous half union patterns. Light golden overtones drape the considerable mirrors and the modestly frosted devices. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#61915)

## Proof Near-Gem Judd-1558
## Silver 1878 Goloid Dollar

2051 **1878 Goloid Dollar, Judd-1558, Pollock-1750, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.** Liberty faces left and wears a cap adorned with cereal grains. The reverse has GOLOID, the composition, and weight in grains in the center, surrounded by a circle of 38 stars, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and ONE DOLLAR below at the periphery. Struck in standard silver alloy with a reeded edge. Attractively toned in honey-gold, jade-green, and ocean-blue. The strike is penetrating, and the eye appeal is impressive for this rare pattern variety.(#61920)

## Exceptional 1879 Washlady Dime
## Judd-1584, PR64 Cameo

2052 **1879 Washlady Ten Cents, Judd-1584, Pollock-1777, Low R.6, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The Washlady design is attributed to Charles Barber, with Liberty's hair bound behind the head. The obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border with the date below the bust. The reverse has a wreath around a beaded circle that contains ONE DIME with E PLURIBUS UNUM framed above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is one of the popular pattern designs, more recently dubbed the "Society Lady" design by Dave Bowers. This wonderful, upper-end example has profound contrast between the fields and devices on each side. This is apparent even through the relatively thick rose and blue toning seen on each side.(#61961)

## Splendid George Morgan 1879 Pattern Dollar Judd-1613, PR67 Cameo

2053 **1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1613, Pollock-1809, Low R.7, PR67 Cameo NGC.** George Morgan's Liberty Head obverse design is usually known simply as the Morgan design. The reverse has a tall, erect eagle with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and IN GOD WE TRUST above, and ONE DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. George Morgan's eagle on the reverse was described as "scrawny." It at least appears ill-proportioned when compared to an actual eagle. This piece may well be the second finest known. According to Saul Teichman the finest is a PCGS PR68 that was plated in Wayne Miller's silver dollar book. The surfaces of this piece are magnificent. There are no obvious detracting marks on either side and both obverse and reverse have light rose and blue toning.
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#61991)

## Brilliant Select Proof Judd-1617 1879 Metric Dollar

2054 **1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR63 NGC.** This William Barber design features a bust left of Liberty on the obverse. She wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. The reveres displays an agricultural wreath and the uncommon motto DEO EST GLORIA within a scrollwork. The cumbersome goloid alloy is listed within a beaded circle. Struck in goloid with a reeded edge. Well struck, untoned, flashy, and only faintly hairlined.(#61995)

## PR64 Judd-1617 1879 Metric Dollar

2055 **1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR64 NGC.** Liberty faces left and wears a coronet with a border of pearls. The ornate reverse takes advantage of the large diameter, and has a wreath of cotton and corn and a tablet engraved DEO EST GLORIA. The reverse also describes the metric alloy. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This needle-sharp near-Gem has peripheral golden-brown toning. The centers are brilliant, and a few trivial obverse hairlines are present. Census: 10 in 64, 7 finer (11/08).(#61995)

## Gem Proof Judd-1617 1879 Metric Dollar

2056 **1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR65 NGC.** William Barber's Metric Dollar with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse is quite elaborate with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This pattern was struck in both standard silver and metric alloys, but NGC does not make this distinction on their inserts. However, for its 2001 Heritage auction appearance, the present piece was sent to the ANA, where their Authentication Plus service evaluated the planchet to be a metric alloy of 94% silver, 2% gold, and 4% copper. These percentages vary somewhat from the Mint's intended metric alloy of 89.58% silver, 0.42% gold, and 10% copper. Since gold is present in this planchet, however, it undoubtedly falls into the metric classification. For comparison, the Mint's standard silver alloy is 90% silver and 10% copper.

A beautiful Gem, the surfaces are uniformly mirrored beneath dappled sun-gold toning. Fully struck, and undisturbed aside from light horizontal marks on the central reverse.
*Ex: Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 8401.*
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#61995)

## Exceptional PR67 ★ 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617
## The Finest Example Certified

2057 **1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR67 ★ NGC.** William Barber's Metric dollar with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse is elaborately laid out with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. Struck in goloid or silver with a reeded edge. As pointed out in the USPatterns.com website "These, apparently, have never undergone metallurgical testing." So, it is uncertain if this piece (or any 1617s) were actually struck in goloid or if the Mint simply went for the simpler option, to strike the patterns in the silver planchets that were available and simply label them with the goloid content on the reverse. The Judd-1617 is the only possibility for an actual goloid composition as this design was also struck in copper, aluminum, white metal, and lead.

The website also makes the interesting observation that these pieces were sold in sets along with Judd-1626 and Judd-1635 (gold stella) to congressmen for $6.10. Later they were sold to collectors for $15! The first public offering of one of these sets was in Scott Stamp and Coin's July 1880 sale, lots 1258-1260. The obverse design is similar to the one used on the famous half union from 1877. The fields are brightly reflective and each side shows scattered streaks and dabs of multicolored iridescent toning. A splendid example of this popular pattern, this is the finest example certified by either of the major services.
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#61995)

## Lovely Choice Proof
## Judd-1626 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar

2058 **1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, Pollock-1822, R.4, PR64 NGC.** William Barber's design for the Goloid Metric dollar with a capped head of Liberty on the obverse, paired with a reverse that carries verbose statutory as well as elemental inscriptions. A circle of stars about the central inscriptions breaks the otherwise continuous wording. Struck in goloid with a reeded edge. Pastel powder-blue and gold toning visit this meticulously struck and flashy specimen. (#62004)

## Gorgeous 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar Judd-1632, Pollock-1829, PR66 Red and Brown

2059 **1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1632, Pollock-1829, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** George Morgan's design for a goloid metric dollar with the bust of Liberty facing left on the obverse, hair braided and coiled at the back of her head, E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1879 below, with stars on the left and right side. On the reverse, the elemental components are central to that side and surrounded by a small circle of stars, and two other circles of statutory requirements between the stars and the rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This incredible Premium Gem has splashes of deep orange mint color with amazing electric-blue, violet, and iridescent toning over the deeply mirrored obverse and reverse fields. The devices are fully lustrous with the frosty appearance subdued beneath the patina. Population: 3 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/08).

*Ex: William Mitkoff, 2/75.*(#72010)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## 1879 Gilt Copper Stella, Judd-1639 Pollock-1839, PR62

2060 **1879 Coiled Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1639, Pollock-1839, Low R.7, PR62 NGC.** A head of Liberty faces left, her hair coiled in a bun atop her head, this coil held in place by a band inscribed LIBERTY. Around, the inscription * 6 * G * .3 * S * .7 * C * 7 * G * R * A * M * S * and below, the date 1879 is from a curved logotype. The reverse has a single large star that serves as the central motif, inscribed with incuse lettering ONE STELLA 400 CENTS. Around, in small letters, are the mottoes E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA. In large letters, around the border, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and the denomination FOUR DOL. below. Struck in gilt copper with a reeded edge.

The exact population of the 1879 Coiled Hair stellas in copper is unknown, although it is probably about eight to 10 pieces. The number of those that are gilt is also unknown. In his pattern reference, Andrew W. Pollock, III, listed six different specimens and went on to note that five of the six were gilt.

This example has a nice strike and pleasing, reflective yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides have splashes of orange toning. While a few surface marks are present, the overall quality is that of a desirable but affordable Stella. Census: 3 in 62, 5 finer (12/08).(#62017)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Aluminum 1879 Coiled Hair Four Dollar
## Judd-1640, PR63 Cameo

2061 **1879 Coiled Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1640, Pollock-1840, High R.7, PR63 PCGS.** The current sale is a monumental event for many reasons, and the current offering is one of them. Five specimens of the Judd-1640 stella pattern in aluminum have been traced, and two are offered in this sale—the other piece being part of *The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two*. To illustrate the rarity of the Judd-1640 pattern, we make note of the fact that, until now, not a single example has crossed the auction block at Heritage since we started our online auction archives in 1993. That is significant in that we have had the privilege of handling multiple examples of the both the gold and copper 1879 Coiled Hair stella patterns, Judd-1638 and Judd-1639, respectively.

Of the Judd-1640 patterns that we have traced, with the aid of Andrew Pollock's treatise on the subject, we note that one of the extant specimens is gilt and, as such, will never accurately represent the issue. Perhaps that piece was plated to represent the more popular gold version, Judd-1638, or to be worn as jewelry. That leaves four non-gilt Judd-1640 patterns, but only three are "available," as the fourth specimen—the Maris-Garrett piece—is permanently impounded in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation core collection. It appears that the remaining three 1879 aluminum stellas now reside in NGC holders. The current offering is the PR63 Cameo piece and the other Judd-1640 in this sale is the sole PR66 Cameo representative. The final example documented in the NGC *Census Report* as of (12/08) is more than likely the Merkin pattern, which was last sold as lot 407 in Superior's August 2004 Pittsburgh sale, where it realized $89,125. At that time the same piece resided in an early generation PCGS PR66 holder without a Cameo designation. It is our qualified opinion that the Merkin specimen is now the PR67 Cameo listed in the NGC *Census Report*, as the PCGS *Population Report* no longer documents an example of Judd-1640 in any condition.

The last public appearance of this piece was in the October 2001 sale of the Dallas Bank Collection—a Sotheby's and Stack's collaboration—where it was described as follows:

> "Choice Brilliant Proof. A lovely example. A bright silver-gray in color. The obverse and reverse fields are full, deep mirrors against which the lightly frosted central devices stand out well. Some light horizontal scratches in the center of the obverse, and with a small mark near the rim at 9 o'clock. Extremely rare. Only five different specimens have been definitively traced and an additional two are unconfirmed. Weight: 1.26 grams. Judd 1640; Adams-Woodin 1580; Pollock 1840."

The "small mark" noted by the previous cataloger is actually a strike-through error. Closer examination reveals that the foreign material that was on the planchet actually extended around the periphery of the coin from the A of GRAMS at 3 o'clock, to star 4 at the 9 o'clock position. Most of the strike-through is barely discernible, with a void affecting the 3 of ★.3★ at the left obverse rim being the only noticeable remnant of the mint-produced anomaly. A similar, albeit smaller strike-through is observed on the reverse through MER of AMERICA. Here the foreign debris appears to be thread. Neither irregularity impacts the grade, which is more determined by five or six superficial scratches on the Liberty's cheek and myriad light abrasions in the delicately mirrored fields. Overall, this specimen is a pleasing representative of Judd-1640, and one of only three non-gilt specimens in private hands.
*Ex: Rare Coin List #10 (Paramount, 6/1975); Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 369.*(#62018)

## 1881 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1671
## PR66 Cameo, Finest Certified

2062 **1881 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1671, Pollock-1872, High R.6 PR66 Cameo NGC.** An early prototype for the Liberty nickel that was adopted two years later. This version differs in several ways from the regular design. On the obverse UNITED STATES OF AMERICA circles the rim in place of the stars. On the reverse, a large V is surrounded by a wreath with no statutory inscriptions around the periphery. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This exactingly struck Premium Gem has delicate chestnut toning and attractive preservation. The sole PR66 at either major service with none finer. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#62067)

## Brilliant PR67 Ultra Cameo
## 1882 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1690

2063 **1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1690, Pollock-1892, R.5, PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Similar to the adopted 1883 No Cents Liberty nickel, although the stars are positioned slightly differently. The S in PLURIBUS is widely repunched. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The white-on-black contrast is compelling, particularly since Liberty's face and neck are as thickly frosted as her hair. An untoned and carbon-free Superb Gem that looks the same today as when it was first struck, more than 125 years ago. No hairlines are visible. Extremely popular as a transitional pattern. Census: 2 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#62095)

## Desirable 1883 Liberty Nickel Pattern
## Judd-1714, PR66 Cameo

2064 **1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1714, Pollock-1919, Low R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC.** The design is similar to the regular-issue 1883 No CENTS Liberty nickel, but LIBERTY is absent on the coronet, instead spread across the upper obverse rim. The stars are smaller and arranged 6 x 7. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Intricately struck and unabraded with flashy fields and light golden toning. A solitary fleck above the jaw will identify this specimen. (#62131)

## Choice Proof Perforated
## 1884 Cent, Judd-1721

2065 **1884 One Cent, Judd-1721, Pollock-1929, R.5, PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Slightly wavy and holed at the center (all as made) with the perforation slightly out of round. These experimental pieces were intended to make small denomination coinage easier to distinguish by the blind, and thereby to "remedy the inconvenience of similarity in our small coin." The obverse bears the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA about the upper rim and the date at the bottom. The reverse shows the denomination ONE CENT at the top with an inverted shield and two laurel sprigs below. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Although struck in 1884, this design dates back to the 1870s. Approximately two dozen of these pieces are known today in nickel, and the holes are slightly irregular on all we have seen, suggesting they were hand-cut. The surfaces are gray-brilliant with the occasional speck of carbon scattered over each side.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8510.*(#62150)

## 1896 Five Cent in Aluminum, Judd-1772, PR63

2066 **1896 Five Cents, Judd-1772, Pollock-1989, High R.6, PR63 PCGS.** A shield in the center obverse has an incuse LIBERTY, with crossed pole behind bearing a Liberty cap and an eagle. The Latin motto is at the top rim, with seven stars to the left and six to the right. On the reverse a large 5 fills the center, with a small CENTS below. A nearly closed olive wreath surrounds, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. A few small marks and planchet flaws appear only under a loupe, but this lustrous coin has a lot more appeal than the PR63 grade might suggest.(#62226)

## 1942 'One Cent' Pattern, Judd-2054, PR60

2067 **1942 "One Cent" Pattern, Judd-2054, Pollock-2074, High R.7, PR60 PCGS.** On the obverse Liberty faces right—a design based on the Colombian two centavo coins—with LIBERTY at the left rim, JUSTICE at the right. The reverse features an olive wreath with berries and UNITED STATES MINT in the center. Struck in zinc-coated steel, one of the types apparently struck within the Mint in 1942. This piece, while strictly Mint State, has heavy diagonal gray toning striations on both sides. Population: 1 in 60, 1 finer (11/08).

## Extremely Rare 1942 Experimental Cent, MS63 Zinc-Coated Steel, Judd-2054, Pollock-2074

2068 **1942 "One Cent" Pattern, Judd-2054, Pollock-2074, High R.7, MS63 NGC.** The obverse depicts a bust right of Liberty, based on the KM-198 Colombian two centavos. The reverse features a wreath and a central legend. Struck in zinc-coated steel. The dies were engraved by John R. Sinnock, and used both inside and outside the Mint. The bronze, zinc-coated steel, manganese, and aluminum pieces were apparently struck at the Mint in the second half of 1942. All other pieces, in various plastic and related compositions were struck privately outside the Mint.

Essentially the same composition that was finally chosen for 1943 Lincoln cent production, this piece has deep gray surfaces with a few tiny spots and some barely detectable corrosion.

2069 **Uncertified Planchet for Judd-2060 Pattern Cent.** This brown plastic planchet has a raised rim, and is otherwise featureless except for a set of concentric circular grooves near the rim on each side. Judd-2060 was privately struck from mint dies in 1942. The intent was to provide a suitable substitute for the bronze cent, which used copper needed for the war effort. The Treasury eventually turned to a zinc-plated steel composition for the 1943 cent.

## Rare MS66 Judd-2060 1942 Cent

2070 **1942 "One Cent" Pattern, Judd-2060, Pollock-4035, Low R.7, MS66 NGC.** The obverse resembles the KM-198 Colombia two centavos, and the simple reverse has merely a wreath and the legend UNITED/STATES/MINT. Privately struck in brown plastic with a plain edge from dies provided by the U.S. Mint. The lustrous surfaces are chocolate-brown and strictly as made, without any indication of marks or spots.

## Choice Mint State Judd-2062 1942 Cent

2071 **1942 Cent, Judd-2062, Pollock-4045, Low R.7, MS64 NGC.** Copper was required by American forces during World War II, and the Treasury considered striking cents in plastic, glass, rubber, bakelite, fiber, and other non-essential materials. This led to Judd-2051 through Judd-2069, a series of pattern cents in exotic compositions. Dies similar in design to the Lincoln cent but bearing different types (a woman's bust and a wreath) were delivered to private contractors. Struck in red plastic with a plain edge from widely rotated dies. This is a dark brown near-Gem that boasts an exemplary strike and lustrous, seamless surfaces.

## Gem Proof Judd-2063 1942 Cent

2072 **1942 Cent, Judd-2063, Pollock-4035, Low R.7, PR65 NGC.** Chief Engraver John R. Sinnock is credited with the designs. The obverse resembles the Columbian two-centavo. The reverse has a peripheral wreath enclosing a three line legend. The types are similar in placement to the Lincoln cent. Struck in tan plastic with a plain edge. The dies have medal turn. Lustrous and sharply struck with a glossy mark-free light-brown appearance.

*End of Session Three*

## MINT SET

## MS66 to MS67 Five Piece 1909 Collection
## Includes Indian Cent, Nickel, Dime, Quarter and Half

2073 **1909 Denomination Set MS66 to MS67 PCGS.** Housed in old green label holders, four of which have consecutive serial numbers. The set includes:

**1909 Cent MS66 Red PCGS.** Boldly struck and beautiful with dazzling luster and exquisite surfaces. Nearly perfect aside from a single small spot on the T in CENT. PCGS has graded just four pieces finer (11/08).

**1909 Nickel MS66 PCGS.** Caramel-gold and steel-blue toning alternates across this lustrous and powerfully impressed Premium Gem. Practically devoid of marks, with the obverse especially nice. The borders have an orange peel texture, as made from long-in-use dies. Population: 22 in 66, none finer (11/08).

**1909 Dime MS67 PCGS.** Orange-red and sun-gold toning adorns the margins of this formidably lustrous Superb Gem. Intricately struck and remarkably unabraded. Available in typical Mint State, but very rare so close to perfect. Population: 3 in 67, none finer (11/08).

**1909 Quarter MS66 PCGS.** Sky-blue and olive-green are prevalent, although the peripheries offer golden-russet patina. Lustrous and meticulously struck with exemplary preservation. Seldom seen so nice. Population: 16 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).

**1909 Half Dollar MS66 PCGS.** The centers are only delicately toned, but the borders display rich forest-green, orange-gold, and rose-red. A blemish-free and lustrous Premium Gem that has an excellent strike and noteworthy eye appeal. Population: 10 in 66, none finer (11/08).(Total: 5 coins)

# EARLY HALF DIMES

## VF Details 1794 Half Dime, V-2, LM-2

2074 **1794—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** V-2, LM-2, R.5. The digit 4 in the date is awkward and ill-formed, appearing to lack its lower right portion. The digit 9 is close to a dentil, and star 1 connects to curls 1 and 2. On the reverse there are no outer berries under the left wing. The surfaces are medium gray with tinges of charcoal near the rims, and while there is slight evidence of cleaning, this is still an early American coin with lots of appeal, both aesthetic and numismatic.(#4250)

## Elusive 1794 Half Dime Variety V-1, LM-1, R.6, VF25

2075 **1794 VF25 NGC.** V-1, LM-1, R.6. The date is wide, with the 179 all well separated from each other. The tip of the 1 in the date is quite close to the dentils. On the reverse there are six berries left and six right, with two inner berries and no outer berries under the left wing. This is an example of the rarest of four known varieties for the 1794 half dimes, with a surviving population of less than 30 pieces in all grades. A single diagonal scratch on the reverse is the only blemish on this otherwise flawless Very Fine coin. Iridescent saffron, olive, and orange toning accents the medium gray surfaces. (#4250)

## AU Details 1794 Half Dime, V-3, LM-3

2076 **1794—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** V-3, LM-3, R.4. Iridescently patinated in sea-green, lemon-gold, ruby-red, and plum-mauve. This Flowing Hair half dime is luminous from a mild cleaning and likely has artificial toning, but the strike is sharp and consistent, and there are no noticeable marks.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#4250)

2077 **1795 VG10 PCGS.** V-5, LM-8, R.3. An early die state without the crack through the Y in LIBERTY. Toned deep autumn-brown and forest-green with glimpses of ruby-red. Well defined despite uneven wear on the left-side stars, and smooth save for a concealed mark or two on the eagle.(#4251)

## Vividly Toned 1795 Half Dime, VF25 Terminal Die State V-4, LM-10

2078 **1795 VF25 PCGS.** V-4, LM-10, R.3. The terminal die state with a heavy die break or cud above the TY in LIBERTY and star 9. Vibrant plum-mauve and pearl-gray embrace this richly toned Flowing Hair half dime. Faint obverse marks are of little concern. Sharply detailed for the designated grade.(#4251)

## Uncirculated 1795 Half Dime Difficult V-2, LM-3 Marriage

2079 **1795 MS61 NGC.** V-2, LM-3, R.5. The last year of the Flowing Hair half dime, which would be superseded the following year by the Draped Bust type. The rare LM-3 variety is identified by the prominent die crack that travels from the rim above the R in LIBERTY through most of Liberty's hair. This example shows deep charcoal-gray toning on each side with silver centers. The strike is bold, but the planchet was struck was struck from slightly misaligned dies with the obverse a bit weak at 9 o'clock on each side. A good opportunity for the specialist.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2051.* (#4251)

2080 **1796 Likerty —Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** V-1, LM-1, R.3. A glossy but lightly abraded Small Eagle half dime with steel-blue an tan toning. Much wing plumage detail remains, and abrasions are limited to minor marks on the right obverse field. Listed by NCS as a LIKERTY variety, although hair-thin crossbars are present on the B.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#4254)

2081 **1797 13 Stars—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** V-1, LM-4, R.6. LM-4, the only marriage with 13 stars, is the rarest 1797 half dime variety. Light to medium gray surfaces reveal localized areas of moderate granularity. Generally well defined for the Fine Details grade. Really not a bad coin, as the environmental damage is not all that bad.(#4260)

### Attractive 1797 15 Stars Half Dime, XF45

2082 **1797 15 Stars XF45 NGC.** V-2, LM-1, R.3. 15 stars encircle the obverse periphery. A beautiful array of rainbow coloration adorns the obverse and reverse borders. The eagle is somewhat weakly defined, as usual; but the other design elements are quite bold. A few faint adjustment marks are noted across the obverse, and a handful of wispy planchet flaws reside on Liberty's jaw and upper neck, beneath and to the left of the ear. There are no remarkable abrasions on the reverse, but die clash marks are noted on the left side near the wing.(#4258)

2083 **1800—Bent, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** V-1, LM-1, R.3. A cream-gray half dime with deeper rose and aquamarine patina throughout the rims. Cloudy from a cleaning, and uneven wear is noted beneath UNUM and before OF due to a slight bend. The rims have a few minor dings. A richly detailed example of this scarce date.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#4264)

### Desirable 1800 Half Dime, V-1, LM-1, XF40

2084 **1800 XF40 NGC.** V-1, LM-1, R.3. The most common of the four varieties for the date, most easily attributed by the presence of a die break through the denticles below the last two digits of the date. This is a pretty, lightly circulated coin, slate-gray in color, and an ideal representative of the date in a collection of high grade circulated coins.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4264)

### Beautiful 1800 Half Dime, V-1, LM-1, AU50

2085 **1800 AU50 NGC.** V-1, LM-1, R.3. All four digits in the date are equally spaced, and the large 8 in the date is made from two small "o" punches. The second 0 in the date nearly touches the bottom of the bust. On the reverse a leaf is joined to the left diagonal of the last A in AMERICA, and the upright of the last T in STATES is over the left edge of cloud 3. This piece shows beautiful patina in a mix of sage, cinnamon, and lavender, with considerable luster remaining and a few light scrapes that appear only under a loupe. A nice AU type coin of this most available variety for the year.(#4264)

## BUST HALF DIMES

### Lavishly Toned Prooflike Gem 1830 Half Dime, V-5, LM-9

2086 **1830 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** V-5, LM-9, R.4. A small die break fills the upper loop of the second S in STATES. This better variety example is dramatically toned in orange-red, aquamarine, and sun-gold. Penetratingly struck and gorgeously preserved. Census: 3 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer as Prooflike (11/08).
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#4277)

### Lushly Patinated Gem V-5, LM-5 1831 Half Dime

2087 **1831 MS65 NGC.** V-5, LM-5, R.1. Golden-tan and powder-blue alternate across this lustrous Gem. Only a couple of inconspicuous obverse field grazes deny perfection. Well struck aside from minor incompleteness on the eagle's neck and on the curls above the shoulder. Encased in a former generation holder.(#4278)

### Pretty Gem 1831 Half Dime, V-1, LM-6

2088 **1831 MS65 PCGS.** V-1, LM-6, R.1. The two 1s in the date are both centered over denticles, and the branch stem on the reverse protrudes slightly past the C in the denomination. This pretty coin has deep, mottled orange and aqua toning on the obverse, with lighter pinkish-gold color on the reverse. Despite the intense color, considerable luster percolates to the surfaces. The reverse shows moderate clash marks. An attractive and interesting coin. Certified in a green-label holder.(#4278)

### Exemplary MS66 1832 Half Dime, V-1, LM-3

2089 **1832 MS66 PCGS.** V-1, LM-3, R.1. Star 12 is repunched, and die cracks extend down from each wingtip. Light honey-gold toning visits this coruscating and refreshingly unabraded Premium Gem. The strike is unimprovable, and a finer type coin would be a challenge to secure. Population: 35 in 66, 8 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4279)

2090 **1834 MS64 NGC. CAC.** V-2, LM-1, R.2. Both sides of this pleasing near-Gem are deeply toned with steel-blue and iridescent surfaces. Only the slightest surface abrasions are visible with a glass. (#4281)

### Lovely 1834 Gem Half Dime, V-1, LM-2

2091 **1834 MS65 NGC.** V-1, LM-2, R.1. Later die state with a minor die crack from star seven to Liberty's cap, and the upper loop of the second S is filled. Electric-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patina bathes the lustrous surfaces of this lovely Gem. Sharply struck and nicely preserved throughout. Census: 58 in 65, 44 finer (11/08). (#4281)

### Bold 1836 Large 5C Half Dime, V-4, LM-3, MS65

2092 **1836 Large MS65 PCGS.** V-4, LM-3, R.1. This Large variety shows the 3 in the date punched over an inverted 3, and the U in UNITED is boldly repunched. A thick die crack extends from the upper obverse rim diagonally through the back of Liberty's cap and into her hair. Original lilac-gray and rose toning is seen over each side, along with vibrant satiny mint luster. The design elements show bold definition. A great Gem example of this conditionally scarce half dime variety.(#4287)

## SEATED HALF DIMES

### Beautiful MS66 1837 Half Dime
### No Stars, Large Date

2093 **1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS66 NGC.** Light gold toning enriches the borders of this highly lustrous and decisively struck Premium Gem. Essentially pristine aside from a delicate mark beneath the E in STATES. The sole date without stars, aside from a very scarce emission in 1838 at New Orleans.(#4311)

### MS66 1837 Seated Half Dime
### No Stars, Small Date

2094 **1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Incorrectly designated on the PCGS insert as a Large Date variety. Of greater interest to most numismatists is the absence of stars, since 1837 is the only Philadelphia date of that design subtype. (New Orleans struck a small quantity of No Star half dimes in 1838, but that issue is uncollectible in MS66). The present intricately struck example has light caramel-gold and slate patina. It is unabraded and satiny with impressive eye appeal.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4312)

2095 **1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS65 NGC.** This lovely Gem has light chestnut-gold toning and a good strike. Marks are virtually absent, and the quality and eye appeal are imposing.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#4317)

### Generously Toned 1838 Half Dime
### MS66 ★, Large Stars, No Drapery

2096 **1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS66 ★ NGC.** Exotic rose-red, aquamarine, straw-gold, and plum-mauve endow this shimmering and penetratingly struck Premium Gem. An attractively toned and minimally abraded representative of the briefly made No Drapery subtype. Census: 2 in 66 ★, 4 finer with a Star designation (11/08). (#4317)

## The Only Prooflike 1838 Large Stars Half Dime, MS64

2097 **1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS64 Prooflike NGC.** This is the only 1838 Large Stars half dime in any grade to receive the Prooflike designation from NGC, out of nearly 500 coins graded in Mint State. Although the coin is deeply toned, iridescent color can be seen on smooth, lightly reflective fields, especially prominently on the reverse. The strike is not full, most notably in the upper left quadrant of the reverse, yet the overall effect is lovely.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4317)

## Gorgeous MS66 1839 Half Dime
## Scarce No Drapery Subtype

2098 **1839 No Drapery MS66 PCGS.** A precisely struck Premium Gem that has delicate gold toning and a mark-free appearance. Potent luster further ensures the outstanding eye appeal. The Stars, No Drapery subtype was coined only between 1838 and 1840. Population: 19 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4319)

2099 **1844 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** V-3. FS-301, formerly FS-000.063. VP-001. The date is repunched both north and south, most noticeably beneath the 8. The untoned surfaces of this lovely Gem are radiant, with intense mint frost creating a dazzling sheen across each side. The design elements are sharply struck, and even Liberty's head and hair are crisply rendered. The surfaces are well preserved, and nearly blemish-free. Population: 16 in 65, 28 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4333)

## Bold 1844 Half Dime, MS66

2100 **1844 MS66 PCGS.** Normal Date. Al Blythe comments that the 1844 Normal Date is much scarcer than the repunched date, although the latter brings more of a premium. This Premium Gem certainly ought to bring some recognition regardless. The mottled surfaces show powder-gray, jade, and copper-orange patina on the obverse, along with radiant luster and a bold strike. The reverse is a blend of aqua and jade. Population: 19 in 66, 9 finer (12/08).
(#4333)

## Stunning 1844 Half Dime, MS67

2101 **1844 MS67 PCGS.** Normal Date. Iridescent cobalt-blue toning on the lower obverse complements an upper segment of jade and lilac hues, while the reverse is a more consistent shade of aqua, with some sprinkles of charcoal-gray. A stunning, sharply struck, and thoroughly pleasing piece. There are none finer certified at either service (12/08).(#4333)

## Patinated MS66 1845 Half Dime
## Boldly Repunched Date, FS-302

2102 **1845 MS66 PCGS.** V-5. FS-302. All four date digits are clearly repunched. Fully shaded in original and attractive golden-brown and sea-green patina. A lustrous and minimally abraded example of this interesting Seated variety. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 10 in 66, 6 finer (11/08).(#4335)

2103 **1849 MS65 NGC.** A quick first glance at this stunning, brilliant Gem might suggest a proof strike, as the fields are fully reflective around boldly detailed and lustrous devices. Closer examination reveals that it is, in fact, a wonderful business strike. Census: 8 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).(#4341)

2104 **1852 MS66 NGC.** A razor-sharp, satiny, and mark-free Premium Gem with original russet, almond-gold, and lime-green toning. Encased in a prior generation holder. Census: 10 in 66, 4 finer (12/08).(#4349)

2105 **1853 No Arrows MS65 NGC.** Splashes of electric-blue, purple, and golden-brown exhibit deeper shades on the obverse of this Gem. The devices are well brought up. Nicely preserved throughout Census: 13 in 65, 11 finer (12/08).
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#4351)

2106 **1853 Arrows MS65 PCGS.** Light golden-tan patina graces the lustrous surfaces of this Gem, and an attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. A well preserved coin. Population: 50 in 65, 37 finer (12/08).(#4356)

### Wonderful MS66 1853 Arrows Half Dime

2107 **1853 Arrows MS66 PCGS.** Light golden-gray toning enriches this lustrous and penetratingly struck Premium Gem. Virtually void of contact, and an exceptional representative of the briefly issued Arrows subtype. The reverse is boldly clashed, but the obverse lacks any evidence of clashing. Population: 31 in 66, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4356)

2108 **1857-O MS65 PCGS.** Splendid, bright mint luster swirls around each side of this sharply defined O-mint With Stars half dime. Refreshingly free from abrasions. Population: 21 in 65, 23 finer (12/08).(#4366)

### Dazzling MS66 1857-O Half Dime

2109 **1857-O MS66 NGC.** Struck from Longacre's retouched hub with added detail to the drapery near the pole. A moderately prooflike Premium Gem that boasts flashy golden-brown fields. Well struck except for portions of the obverse dentils, which are soft near 5 o'clock. A gorgeous piece certain to delight the Seated specialist. Census: 18 in 66, 3 finer (12/08).
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#4366)

2110 **1859 MS66 NGC.** The strike is powerfully bold and the surfaces are clean and frosty with an icy sheen to them that is very pleasing. Several wisps of beige toning is seen on the obverse. The 1859 half dime is interesting for its hollow obverse stars, a hub used only this year aside from the rare "transitional" 1859 and 1860 patterns. Census: 17 in 66, 21 finer (12/08).(#4371)

### Exemplary 1864 Half Dime MS66

2111 **1864 MS66 PCGS.** A lustrous Seated half dime with light chestnut-gold toning and essentially immaculate preservation. Struck from multiply clashed dies. A scant 48,000 pieces were struck, and Uncirculated examples are very scarce. Premium Gems of this Civil War date are highly desirable. Population: 8 in 66, 1 finer (11/08). (#4384)

### Dynamic Superb Gem 1864 Half Dime

2112 **1864 MS67 NGC.** A lightly toned and pristine Superb Gem with minor incompleteness on the wreath opposite the left corner of Liberty's rock. Struck from prominently clashed dies. Because silver coins were widely hoarded during the Civil War, Philadelphia issued only 48,000 pieces in 1864. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#4384)

### Unsurpassed 1866 Half Dime, MS67

2113 **1866 MS67 PCGS.** Scintillating luster highlights the exquisite champagne, gold, and electric-blue toning that adorns the immaculately preserved surfaces of this conditionally rare Superb Gem half dime. All of the design features are crisply struck. A low mintage issue of just 10,000 pieces that is unknown any finer. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#4388)

2114 **1872-S Mintmark Below Bow MS65 PCGS.** A delightful Gem, this piece exhibits frosty mint luster beneath deep gold, blue, and iridescent toning on both sides.(#4401)

2115 **1872-S Mintmark Below Bow MS66 PCGS.** Mintmark placed near the border, below the ribbon bow. Others have the mintmark inside the wreath. Fully struck and highly lustrous with essentially untoned silver surfaces. The satiny obverse and reverse surfaces are virtually pristine without blemishes of any significance.(#4401)

## PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

### Conditionally Scarce 1864 Seated Half Dime, PR65 Cameo

2116 **1864 PR65 Cameo NGC.** This is a scarce, low-mintage issue in the proof Seated half dime series. The deeply watery fields are starkly contrasted against frosted devices. A couple of curly lint marks (as made) are detected on the upper obverse, near Liberty's face; but contact marks and hairlines are absent. A conditionally scarce Premium Gem with the Cameo designation. Census: 5 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (11/08).(#84447)

2117 **1867 PR66 PCGS.** Proof sparkle shines forcefully through uniform layers of aquamarine and golden-rose toning. There is considerable date pressure on proofs from this year, as the already low business strike mintage of 8,000 pieces was heavily melted. Population: 10 in 66, 5 finer (12/08).(#4450)

2118 **1870 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The bottom obverse and upper reverse are silver-colored, while the remaining portion has iridescent aqua tints with a complement of violet. The good field-device contrast and excellent eye appeal make this piece a serious contender for that empty slot.(#84453)

2119 **1871 PR65 PCGS.** This crisply struck Gem has watery fields and lovely blue-green toning. The obverse center exhibits mint-made die rust, and a tiny spot is noted beneath the A in HALF. Population: 20 in 65, 15 finer (12/08).(#4454)

## EARLY DIMES

2120 **1796 Good 4 NGC.** JR-1, R.3. A prominent die break beneath the first star identifies the variety. Mauve, gold, and powder-blue envelop this collectible first-year dime. The legends and stars are surprisingly crisp for the grade.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#4461)

### Historic 1796 Dime, JR-1
### Good 6

2121 **1796 Good 6 PCGS. CAC.** JR-1, R.3. This is the most available variety of 1796 dime, and a favorite of early type collectors. The variety is easily distinguished by the cud at the lower left rim. The present coin exhibits much original detail on the reverse, and the bust is fully outlined, with the date plain, and all stars visible on the obverse. Abrasions and wear a truly minimal for the grade. (#4461)

### Attractive 1798 Dime
### JR-4, VF25

2122 **1798 Large 8 VF25 PCGS.** JR-4, R.3. The most available variety of 1798 dime, characterized by the flat topped 1 in the date and the five berries on the reverse. This example shows honest even wear, with much detail remaining on the bust and eagle. The date is legible and all inscriptions are sharp. Population: 7 in 25, 39 finer (12/08).(#4466)

### Partly Lustrous AU55 JR-1 1800 Dime

2123 **1800 AU55 PCGS.** JR-1, R.4. On this variety, the obverse shows a die dot over curl #1, another between the 1 and the 8 in the date, and the reverse displays star 12 touching the motto ribbon, but not the eagle's beak. The deliveries of dimes in 1800 were made in two deliveries; 16,760 pieces on March 25, and 5,000 coins on March 26.
This Choice AU example displays semi-bright silver-gray surfaces imbued with wisps of light tan, and the retention of luster in the protected areas. Nice definition graces Liberty's hair and drapery and the eagle's wing feathers. Even the often-weak breast of the eagle shows fairly good delineation. The few light marks on the obverse do not distract. Population: 3 in 55, 11 finer (12/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2530; Beau Clerc Collection (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 919, which realized $10,925.*(#4470)

## Borderline Uncirculated JR-1 1800 Dime

2124 **1800 AU58 PCGS.** JR-1, R.4. The 1800 is a much better Heraldic Eagle date with only two die marriages, both of which are very scarce to rare. JR-1 usually has a slender cud that joins the left (facing) wingtip to the rim, which distinguishes it from JR-2. An example with considerable mint luster is a prize, since a majority of dimes from this era are well circulated. The present coin is also intricately struck, without any softness on the stars above the eagle. Liberty's cheek and shoulder display light wear, and the only remotely mentionable mark is a brief thin line above the branch stem. Moderately toned in gunmetal-gray shades that deepen slightly across the borders. Population: 5 in 58, 6 finer (12/08).(#4470)

## Rare Choice XF JR-2 1801 Dime

2125 **1801 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** JR-2, R.5. A much better Heraldic Eagle date with only two known die marriages. JR-2 is moderately rarer than JR-1. The present Choice XF example has impressive definition, and is attractively toned in autumn-gold, powder-blue, and lilac. Faint marks are noted beneath the chin and beneath OF. Population: 4 in 45, 9 finer (11/08).(#4471)

## Very Fine 1802 Dime, JR-4

2126 **1802 VF20 NGC.** JR-4, R.4. The eagle's lower beak is extended and needle-like, passing through two star points. Chestnut-tan and ocean-blue embrace this rare date Draped Bust dime. The centers are softly brought up, as made, but the eagle's wings have impressive feather definition. Unmarked aside from a pair of hair-thin marks on the left obverse field.(#4472)

## Challenging Fine Details 1804 Dime 13 Reverse Stars, JR-1

2127 **1804 13 Stars on Reverse—Genuine—PCGS.** JR-1, R.5. In-house graded Fine Details, Damaged. The right obverse field has a sunken area from a long-ago mark, and the reverse has a couple of tiny digs. Wear is uneven on the curls behind the neck and on the reverse border near AMERICA. Toned jade-green and gunmetal-gray. A challenging date.(#4474)

## Rare 1804 Dime, VF Details JR-1, 13 Reverse Stars

2128 **1804 13 Stars on Reverse—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** JR-1, R.5. Deep orange-red and blue-green toning envelops this well defined key date dime. About half of E PLURIBUS UNUM is readable, and Liberty's hair has pleasing detail. The dual color patina conceals a mild cleaning, and a few stars above the eagle are softly impressed. Void of relevant marks.(#4474)

### Key 1804 Dime, 13 Stars, JR-1, VF Details

2129 **1804 13 Stars on Reverse—Altered Surfaces—ICG. VF20 Details.** JR-1, R.5. The qualifier presumably refers to the fact that the coin has recolored after an old cleaning; the surfaces are also quite rough. Only two varieties were minted in 1804, and they are instantly distinguishable by the number of stars on the reverse. A pleasingly high degree of detail remains, except in the right reverse stars, as usual, and the coin presents well overall.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4474)

### Charismatic 1804 Draped Bust Dime, JR-1, VF Details

2130 **1804—Improperly Cleaned—NCS, VF Details.** JR-1, R.5. From a small recorded mintage of 8,265 pieces, the 1804 dime is the least available date of the series. Sharing this date with the other rare denominations of 1804 has added to the dime's attraction. The present example shows the sharpness of a VF20, with much original detail remaining on all devices.(#4474)

2131 **1805 4 Berries XF45 NGC.** JR-2, R.2. **Misattributed by NGC as a JR-1, Five Berries.** The JR-2 is a more common variety and a popular type coin. This piece is softly defined on the eagle's shield, talons, and tail; and on UNI of UNITED. Light to medium-gray patina is intermingled over both sides. There are no disturbing abrasions, pinscratches, or planchet defects.(#4477)

### Toned Choice AU 1805 Dime
### Four Berries, JR-2

2132 **1805 4 Berries AU55 PCGS.** JR-2, R.2. Blended tobacco-brown and gunmetal-gray confirms the originality of this early silver type coin. Ample luster emerges from design recesses, and even a loupe fails to locate abrasions. Liberty's shoulder has light wear. Both sides display multiple sets of clashmarks, as made.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4477)

2133 **1807—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** JR-1, R.2. Sea-green borders frame the slate-gray fields and devices. This mildly bright and minutely granular example has rich definition and only a single relevant mark, placed above the B in PLURIBUS.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#4480)

## BUST DIMES

### Lushly Toned Near-Gem JR-11
### 1820 Medium 0 Dime

2134 **1820 Medium 0 MS64 NGC.** JR-11, R.3. Dramatically toned in peach, straw-gold, cobalt-blue, and ruby-red. A powerfully struck and lustrous near-Gem with exemplary luster and no significant marks. The *Guide Book* lists only Large 0 and Small 0 varieties, but per the JR reference, a majority of the die marriages are Medium 0.(#4492)

### Smooth, Lustrous 1820 Dime, Small 0, JR-2, MS64

2135 **1820 Small 0 MS64 PCGS.** JR-2, R.3. Mislabeled on the holder as a Large 0 variety; however, the 0 is slightly but distinctly smaller than the preceding 2, whereas the Large 0 varieties have a 0 bigger than the 2. The reverse of this die pairing is known as the "Office Boy" reverse, after several instances of obvious and amateurish recutting of the letters. Thick luster envelops the smooth surfaces of this coin, mostly gray-gold, but lending an undertone of iridescence throughout. What little strike weakness there is appears to be limited to star 7 and the eagle's claw.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4493)

### Impressive JR-4 1827 Dime, MS64

2136 **1827 MS64 NGC.** JR-4, R.2. Reiver state b. A later die state with a small die crack through RICA and a minor crack in the dentils below the 27. Substantially prooflike in appearance, to an extent that it is surprising that NGC did not grant this coin the PL designation. Even without the designation, this is an impressive coin, with full luster and light rose-gold toning. Typically struck, with the usual flatness in the obverse stars. This is the easily the highest graded coin of those certified by NGC as JR-4 and probably in the condition census for the variety.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4504)

### Beautiful JR-6 1827 Dime, MS64

2137 **1827 MS64 NGC.** JR-6, R.2. Beautiful rainbow colors encircle this lustrous piece, which also brings full luster to this visual feast. Traces of prooflikeness are visible through the obverse periphery. Typically struck, with weakness through the stars and a number of the high points. Distracting surface marks are at a minimum.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4504)

### Delightful Gem JR-13 1827 Dime

2138 **1827 MS65 NGC.** JR-13, R.3. The E in STATES is repunched, characteristic of the scarcer variety. Splashes of golden-brown deny full brilliance, but this lustrous Gem is nearly mark-free and has exemplary eye appeal. The stars are typically brought up, although the remainder of the design is well struck. Census: 23 in 65, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4504)

### Colorful Near-Gem 1829 Dime JR-12, Medium 10C

2139 **1829 Medium MS64 PCGS. CAC.** JR-12, R.3. A precisely struck and satiny Choice Capped Bust dime. Autumn-gold, apple-green, and steel-gray enriches both sides, which appear pristine aside from faint contact on the portrait. A vertical die crack passes through the 8 in the date. The only other Medium 10C variety is the scarce JR-11. Population: 9 in 64, 10 finer (11/08).(#84511)

### Attractively Toned Near-Gem 1830/29 Dime, JR-4

2140 **1830/29 MS64 NGC.** JR-4, R.2. Sun-gold and olive-green embrace this semi-prooflike near-Gem. Well struck and unblemished with excellent eye appeal. The underdate is subtle, although the ball of a 9 is visible as a bulge from the lower left portion of the loop of the 0. Census: 3 in 64, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4519)

### Lovely Gem 1831 Dime, JR-1

2141 **1831 MS65 NGC.** JR-1, R.1. This lustrous Gem appears brilliant upon first glance, but the borders exhibit a hint of olive-gold. The strike is needle-sharp, and the preservation is outstanding despite a slender mark through the B in LIBERTY. Census: 23 in 65, 15 finer (11/08).(#4520)

2142 **1833 MS63 NGC.** JR-5, R.1. The last 3 is higher than the remaining digits, and the last T in STATES is above RI in PLURIBUS. A nice silver-gray Select Mint State piece, with some light charcoal toning near the rims.
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#4522)

### Scarce JR-6 1835 Bust Dime, MS64

2143 **1835 MS64 NGC.** JR-6, R.4. Visually compelling ice-green, rose, and golden toning inhabits the surfaces of this conditionally scarce near-Gem. Population figures for individual varieties are not available from NGC and PCGS, but the relative scarcity of the JR-6 would tend to suggest that no more than two dozen near-Gem examples have been graded, as of (11/08), making this a potentially important opportunity for the specialist.(#4527)

2144 **1836 MS63 NGC.** JR-2, R.2. A razor-sharp and only faintly toned example with unabraded surfaces and satin luster. A spindly die crack nearly bisects the obverse between 1 and 6 o'clock. A desirable early silver type coin. Census: 23 in 63, 40 finer (11/08).(#4528)

## SEATED DIMES

### Exquisite Gem 1837 Seated Dime Large Date, No Stars

2145 **1837 No Stars, Large Date MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Between Fortin-101a and 101b with a die crack near the foot, but no crack through the shield. A splendidly smooth example that possesses delicate honey toning and an impeccable strike. The base of the 7 in the date is lightly repunched. A popular short-lived type, rarely seen in Gem condition. Population: 23 in 65, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4561)

### Eye-Catching 1837 No Stars Dime, Large Date, MS66

2146 **1837 No Stars, Large Date MS66 NGC.** This coin features an eye-catching combination of heavy luster and russet-gold toning throughout, with only the area within the wreath approaching white. A late and possibly terminal die state, as separate die cracks extend from either side of the date to meet at Liberty's knee. Sharply struck, with seemingly only a few trivial marks on the reverse separating this coin from an even finer grade.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4561)

### Desirable No Stars, Small Date 1837 Dime, MS65

2147 **1837 No Stars, Small Date MS65 NGC.** Light gold and pink shadings visit the otherwise pale silver-gray surfaces of this marvelous Small Date No Stars dime. The strike is crisp, and the surfaces are pleasingly preserved. A wonderful Gem that would be a credit to almost any type collection. Conditionally rare so fine. (#4562)

### Lovely Large Stars 1838 Dime MS66

2148 **1838 Large Stars MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Fortin-113 with a squiggly die flaw above the M in DIME. Potent luster and moderate olive-gold toning confirm the originality of this pinpoint-sharp Premium Gem. Splendidly preserved, and desirable in such formidable quality. Population: 14 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4568)

### Dramatically Toned MS66 ★ 1838 Small Stars Dime

2149 **1838 Small Stars MS66 ★ NGC.** FS-801, Fortin-101a. This very scarce variety is also noteworthy for its reverse die doubling, especially prominent on the D in DIME. Cobalt-blue and autumn-brown bands dominate the borders, but leave a window of brilliance on each side. Well struck and devoid of abrasions. Census: 1 in 66 ★, 1 finer with a Star designation (11/08).(#4569)

## 1838 Partial Drapery Dime, MS63

2150 **1838 Partial Drapery MS63 PCGS.** Brian Greer's *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Dimes* calls this variety "scarce ... but examples can be cherrypicked with patience. Slightly scarcer than the 1838 Small Stars." The so-called partial drapery is actually the result of die clashing from the E in DIME. This silver-white piece shows a bold strike, but there is a small scrape noted left of the date. Some old clash marks appear in the reverse field. A nice piece for the Select grade.(#4570)

## Beautiful 1838 Partial Drapery Dime, MS64

2151 **1838 Partial Drapery MS64 PCGS.** The partial drapery referred to is a vertical line extending below Liberty's elbow to her leg. In truth this is not an example of drapery; rather, it is the result of a die clash, which is especially notable on the reverse of this coin. Actual drapery would not be added to the design until 1840, along with a number of other substantial hub changes. There is no question about this coin's eye appeal, with full luster and strike only adding to the effect produced by the beautiful golden-brown toning. Some tiny reverse abrasions determine the grade.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4570)

## Colorful MS65 ★ 1841 Dime

2152 **1841 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** Fortin-102. The 1 in the date is lightly repunched. This precisely struck and lustrous Gem is attractively toned in tawny-gold, sky-blue, and ruby tints. As of (11/08), the present piece is the single finest certified 1841 half dime to receive a Star designation from NGC, although a total of six pieces have received higher grades without a Star designation.(#4579)

## Conditionally Rare Gem 1841-O Seated Dime

2153 **1841-O MS65 NGC.** At just a shade over 2 million coins, the 1841-O boasted the highest mintage of any dime issue up to that time, and it remained the second-highest mintage dime until the 1853 With Arrows came around. In grades as high as the current piece, however, this is a difficult coin to find; indeed, with only four pieces certified in any MS65 or higher grade by either major grading service, this coin would have to be considered a member of the Condition Census. Mostly gray in color, this coin has splashes of electric-blue and violet on the upper obverse and near the reverse peripheries. Well struck, with a bare minimum of surface marks. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer (12/08).(#4580)

## Elusive 1842-O Dime, MS64

2154 **1842-O MS64 PCGS.** Breen-3240. Medium O mintmark. This remarkable near-Gem has luminous gold and iridescent toning over frosty and highly lustrous silver surfaces. It is an outstanding example and elusive in such remarkable preservation. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer (12/08).(#4582)

2155 **1844 VF20 ANACS.** Evenly worn over both sides, with a bit more detail evident on the reverse. A deep coating of olive-green covers the fields, yielding to lighter salmon and steel-blue toning on the highpoints.(#4585)

2156 **1844 VF20 ANACS.** According to Breen, the "Little Orphan Annie" nickname was assigned to the 1844 Seated dime issue as a sales promotion by "the late Frank C. Ross, hack writer from the Kansas City area." LIBERTY is bold, but several pinscratches are evident higher up on the obverse. Dappled steel-blue, green, and brownish coloration covers both sides.(#4585)

2157 **1844 VF20 ANACS.** Perhaps lightly cleaned, at some point, this piece nevertheless exhibits astonishing clarity of detail on most of the remaining design elements (except for the highpoints ), for the grade. The famous "Little Orphan Annie" dimes remain a favorite among Seated Liberty collectors.(#4585)

2158 **1844 VF20 ANACS.** The surfaces have a muted appearance, with a layer of rather deep steel-blue patina noted across each side. Only the letter "Y" is worn away on LIBERTY.(#4585)

2159 **1844 VF20 ANACS.** Evenly worn across both sides, with the date and all of the legends still showing clearly; including LIBERTY. Tan and cobalt-blue toning adorns the unabraded surfaces. (#4585)

2160 **1844<10C>—Cleaned—ANACS. XF Details, Net VF35.** The smoky green and russet-tan patina presents a dappled appearance in the fields and near the peripheries. The piece is somewhat bright from improper cleaning, but there are no untoward marks on either side. This low mintage (72,500 pieces) issue is a perennial favorite among students of Liberty Seated coinage.(#4585)

### Pursued AU 1844 Seated Dime

2161 **1844 AU50 PCGS.** Walter Breen credits Frank C. Ross, a newspaper writer and coin speculator, with creating the "Little Orphan Annie" nickname for the low mintage 1844 dime. This is a steel-gray example that has peripheral orange-gold and emerald-green toning. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 4 in 50, 13 finer (12/08).(#4585)

### AU 'Little Orphan Annie' 1844 Dime

2162 **1844 AU50 NGC.** The "Little Orphan Annie" dime, much promoted at one time. Only 72,500 pieces were produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1844 and survivors are popular in all levels of preservation. This lightly circulated example has attractive golden-brown and lime-green toning. A loupe locates a few faint thin marks. In a former generation holder. Census: 1 in 50, 9 finer (12/08). (#4585)

2163 **1846 VF35 PCGS.** A lightly and evenly worn example of this low-mintage dime. Most of the surfaces are light gray but there is a significant presence of russet toning around the margins. (#4588)

### Eliasberg's MS66 1853 No Arrows Dime

2164 **1853 No Arrows MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. A fully struck and highly lustrous Premium Gem with dappled slate-gray and jade-green toning. Exceptionally void of marks. The obverse is die clashed, but the reverse is not. A low mintage issue, and the pedigree is unimprovable. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 7 in 66, 8 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Harlan P. Smith Collection; S.H. and Henry Chapman, 5/1906; J.M. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1146.*
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4599)

### Difficult Gem 1853 Arrows Dime

2165 **1853 Arrows MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Faint green-gold toning enriches this lustrous Gem. The strike is precise, with inexactness only on the left wreath ribbon and Liberty's hair. The reverse is nearly pristine, and the obverse is also well preserved. A briefly issued Seated type.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4603)

### Original Gem Arrows 1853 Dime

2166 **1853 Arrows MS65 NGC.** Ex: Ashland City. After Congress passed the Mint Act of February 21, 1853 and the weight was reduced on subsidiary coinage, the Mint geared up for large-scale production of the new, lighter weight coins. About 50 pairs of dies were prepared for use in the Philadelphia Mint alone, and after production for dimes began in April more than 12 million pieces were eventually struck. This is a high-end Gem that has softly frosted mint luster. Just a touch of light golden toning is seen over each side. A lovely, problem-free type coin.(#4603)

## Marvelous 1853 Arrows Dime MS66

2167 **1853 Arrows MS66 PCGS.** Light streaks of tan-gold adorn this thoroughly lustrous and exquisitely preserved Premium Gem. The strike is exemplary save for a few dentils near 12 o'clock on the obverse and 5 o'clock on the reverse. A superior representative of this short-lived type. Population: 38 in 66, 18 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4603)

2168 **1853-O Arrows AU58 NGC.** Mottled copper, orange, gray, and sage toning graces the pretty surfaces of this near-Mint State example. As the first weight-reduced O-mint for the Arrows type, this issue is probably underrated in this grade, and indeed few are certified finer. Census: 11 in 58, 6 finer (12/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4604)

## Colorful MS66 Arrows 1855 Dime

2169 **1855 Arrows MS66 NGC.** The light golden-brown fields and devices are surrounded by blushes of ruby-red, electric-blue, and peach. This splendid Premium Gem is delightfully toned. Flashy and mark-free with prooflike fields and an above average strike. Census: 6 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4607)

2170 **1856-O MS62 PCGS.** This important dime remains in a first-generation PCGS holder. Both sides have frosty light silver-gray surfaces with iridescent toning. A scrape near star 13 and on the lower drapery folds accounts for the grade. Population: 5 in 62, 14 finer (11/08).(#4612)

2171 **1856-O MS63 PCGS.** Struck from worn dies and consequently showing incompleteness on the obverse design elements. Satiny and nicely preserved, with milky cream-gray patina that is intermingled with substantial sky-blue color. Population: 2 in 63, 12 finer (11/08). (#4612)

## Rare 1856-S Dime, XF45

2172 **1856-S XF45 NGC.** Breen-3301, with repunching evident on the mintmark. *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Dimes* (1992) states that the 1856-S dime is "...very scarce in any grade and rare above VF." Indeed, less than 60 examples, including resubmissions, have been graded by the major services in all grades combined. The surfaces are awash in mauve-blue color, tending to sea green in the reverse peripheries. As expected, light wear is noted on the design high points. Housed in an older NGC holder. Census: 4 in 45, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4613)

2173 **1859-O MS64 NGC.** Essentially untoned surfaces exhibit well impressed motifs, along with pleasing luster. Nicely preserved.
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#4620)

## Lovely Premium Gem 1859-O Dime

2174 **1859-O MS66 NGC.** Medium O. Fortin-103. This exactingly struck Premium Gem has vibrant luster and exemplary preservation. Delicate gold toning denies full brilliance. Clashmarks surround the denomination, but the fields are remarkably undisturbed by contact. Census: 13 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).(#4620)

## Rare AU Details 1860-O Dime

2175 **1860-O—Damaged—ICG. AU50 Details.** The obverse appears unimpaired, but the reverse field beneath DIME is sunken, the result of a repair and subsequent smoothing. Toned dove-gray and olive-green. Only 40,000 pieces were struck, and survivors are rare in all grades. 1860 was the first year of the Legend Obverse type, but New Orleans did not strike dimes again until 1891, the last year of the type.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4632)

## Elusive VF 1871-CC Dime

2176 **1871-CC VF20 PCGS.** Deep steel-blue, sea-green, and golden-brown enriches this rare Carson City dime. LIBERTY is bold, and the few minor marks are limited to the upper reverse. From the first year of dime production at the legendary Western facility, and only 20,100 pieces were coined. Population: 1 in 20, 14 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4654)

## Very Fine 1873-CC Arrows Dime

2177 **1873-CC Arrows VF20 NGC.** An important survivor from an original mintage of just 18,791 pieces, most of which have been lost to circulation. This coin is moderately toned in speckled charcoal-gray shades over the obverse. Well defined over all features with some minor field roughness on the obverse. The diagnostic reverse die crack (as struck) through the CC mintmark is discernible under a loupe. After the 1874-CC Arrows and the first year 1871-CC, the 1873-CC Arrows is the rarest collectible Seated dime produced at the Carson City Mint. Census: 4 in 20, 9 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5673.*(#4666)

## Rare VF25 1873-CC Arrows Dime

2178 **1873-CC Arrows VF25 ANACS.** A formidable Carson City rarity. Most survivors from the mintage of 18,791 pieces are impaired and in lowly circulated grades. This example is blue-gray and tan. LIBERTY is sharp, and some cereal grains are visible. The seated Liberty has a couple of noticeable marks on the legs and shield. Struck from a misaligned obverse die, since the reverse is normal while the obverse has a wide rim at 5 o'clock and a narrow rim at 11 o'clock.(#4666)

## Worthy Gem 1874 Arrows Dime

2179 **1874 Arrows MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Aquamarine borders frame sun-gold fields and devices. This lustrous and powerfully struck Gem has impressively smooth surfaces. The Arrows type was coined for only two years, and signified a minor change in weight to correspond to the Metric Standard. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 24 in 65, 25 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4668)

## Impressive 1874-S Arrows Dime, MS66

2180 **1874-S Arrows MS66 NGC.** Greer 101, Micro S, the more common of the two mintmark varieties of the year. This is a later die state with the mintmark resembling a blob (or perhaps a late 1970s S mintmark). Impressively lustrous under light golden-brown color, with a bare minimum of notable surface contact. Decently, if not quite fully struck, with some weakness visible on the left arrow and wreath end.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4670)

2181 **1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow MS64 PCGS.** A splendid and original Choice Mint State example from the Carson City Mint, with frosty luster and splendid iridescent toning. The obverse die is peripherally shattered with several die cracks through the date and legend.(#4673)

2182 **1877 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An older green-label holder houses this Premium Gem, a lovely piece that has fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices beneath outstanding gold and iridescent obverse toning, and deep blue and iridescent reverse toning. Population: 9 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).(#4682)

2183 **1877-CC MS65 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. This is an attractive Gem with sharply struck design features and natural champagne-gray toning. The unblemished surfaces are pleasingly lustrous and show just a smattering of flyspecks on each side. Population: 45 in 65, 26 finer (11/08).(#4683)

### Gorgeous Superb Gem 1880 Dime

2184 **1880 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Dazzling luster and light golden-brown toning endow this pinpoint-sharp Superb Gem. Even a loupe fails to locate more than negligible contact. Only 36,000 business strike dimes were coined in 1880, undoubtedly due to ceaseless production of silver dollars at the four mints. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4688)

### Important Choice AU 1885-S Dime

2185 **1885-S AU55 PCGS.** The key date among S-mint Seated dimes, seldom seen in so fine a grade, and rare in Mint State. A well-struck silver-gold piece with glints of russet near the rims, and excellent luster radiating forth. Unabraded and attractive. Population: 5 in 55, 10 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Stack's 71st Anniversary Sale (10/2006), lot 2683; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 331, which realized $4,312.50.* (#4695)

### Brilliant Superb Gem 1887 Dime

2186 **1887 MS67 NGC.** A brilliant Superb Gem that has dazzling luster and outstanding eye appeal. Precisely struck and unabraded with Mint-made clashmarks near the raised elbow, lowered hand, and denomination. Both services combined have graded only five examples at the MS67 level, with only two finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1248, which realized $2,587.50.*(#4698)

2187 **1891 MS66 PCGS.** Rose, orange, and peach patina rings the silver-gray centers of this well struck and strongly lustrous Premium Gem. The 1891 issues marked the end of the Seated Liberty design, soon to be replaced by Charles Barber's creations. Population: 48 in 66, 6 finer (11/08).(#4706)

## PROOF SEATED DIMES

### Lushly Toned Gem Proof 1858 Dime

2188 **1858 PR65 NGC.** Dappled cobalt-blue, golden-brown, olive, and purple-red toning adorns the obverse. The reverse displays electric-blue and steel-gray patina. Sharply struck with reflective fields and well preserved surfaces overall, as expected for a Gem. The mintage figure for this issue is unknown, but the rarity of high grade survivors is certain. Census: 14 in 65, 12 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 765, which realized $3,450.*(#4747)

2189 **1868 PR65 PCGS.** A low mintage proof with only 600 pieces struck. The bright, reflective fields enhance the rich teal, golden, and charcoal-gray toning seen on each side.(#4761)

### Impressive 1869 Dime, PR66 Cameo

2190 **1869 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This amazing proof dime is tied with eight others for the finest that NGC has certified with cameo contrast, although there are seven others that are graded PR67 without such a designation. Mostly brilliant white surfaces have a touch of pale lilac on the reverse. The contrast is outstanding and is borderline Ultra Cameo.(#84762)

2191 **1870 PR65 PCGS.** Only 1,000 proofs were struck of the 1870 dime and just a few dozen are known today in Gem or better condition. This is an especially attractive example that shows deep blue toning on the obverse paired with nearly brilliant and pale rose color on the reverse. Population: 21 in 65, 6 finer (12/08).(#4763)

2192 **1871 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Rose and cinnamon accents grace both sides of this pretty Gem proof, with nice eye appeal and good field-device contrast. There is a small unstruck area on the reverse, as made, on the upper right inside wreath. Census: 7 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (12/08).(#84764)

2193 **1873 No Arrows PR65 Cameo NGC.** Closed 3. An enticing Gem specimen from an issue of 1,100 pieces. This faintly hazy example sports strong contrast and the Closed 3 logotype, like all No Arrows proofs for the year. Census: 2 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (12/08). (#84766)

## Delightful 1873 Arrows Dime, PR65

2194 **1873 Arrows PR65 NGC.** Colorful and captivating, a delightful Gem of an 1873 Arrows dime proof. The crisply detailed devices and powerful mirrors are carefully preserved beneath rich violet, blue-green, and rose patina. A great representative of this short-lived subtype. Census: 14 in 65, 11 finer (12/08).(#4769)

## Stunning 1875 Ten Cent PR66 Ultra Cameo

2195 **1875 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The field-device contrast is absolutely amazing, with stunning white devices and deeply mirrored fields. A few tiny ticks prevent a Superb Gem grade. Both sides have subtle champagne accents to enhance its overall eye appeal. Census: 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).(#94772)

2196 **1879 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Sharply struck with tremendous, watery reflectivity in the fields. Impressive cameo contrast is noteworthy on both sides. From an original mintage of just 1,100 pieces, and conditionally scarce with the Cameo designation. Population: 16 in 64 Cameo, 16 finer (11/08).(#84776)

## Toned Superb Gem Proof 1880 Dime

2197 **1880 PR67 NGC.** Dense shades of gold, rose, purple, and electric-blue adorn the impressively preserved surfaces of this Superb Gem. Crisply struck with the expected sharpness of a proof. The business strikes of this date are scarce, which increases the degree of market pressure on proof examples. Census: 11 in 67, 6 finer (12/08). (#4777)

2198 **1882 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The gleaming mirrors are essentially untoned, and the moderately frosted, boldly impressed devices supply noteworthy contrast. Carefully preserved with only a few tiny planchet flaws on either side of Liberty. Census: 15 in 66 Cameo, 16 finer (12/08).(#84779)

2199 **1884 PR66 PCGS.** Bright surfaces reveal a few speckles of milky and olive color. The prooflike fields establish good contrast with the well struck and frosty design elements. There are no marks worthy of mention. Population: 31 in 66, 15 finer (11/08).(#4781)

2200 **1885 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Satin-like cameo devices and deeply reflective mirrored fields create a stunning visual effect. The surfaces of this Gem proof example are fully brilliant. Just 930 proof examples of this issue were struck, and few remain as nice as this specimen. (#84782)

2201 **1888 PR66 PCGS.** Faint tan-gray freckles race over both sides of this fairly well struck, nicely preserved Premium Gem proof. Lightly frosted devices stand out against the mirrored fields. Population: 13 in 66, 4 finer (12/08).(#4785)

2202 **1888 PR66 NGC.** Exquisitely detailed and gleaming. The minimally toned mirrors are powerful, and the devices are lightly frosted, though the two factors do not combine for substantial contrast. Census: 24 in 66, 7 finer (12/08).(#4785)

## Silver-White 1888 Dime, PR67 Cameo

2203 **1888 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This is a wonderful silver-white Superb Gem Cameo example of this date, one seldom seen in so fine a condition as the present coin. There is a tiny planchet lamination in the left obverse field that appears under a loupe, but contact marks are virtually absent, and the field-device contrast verges on an Ultra Cameo designation. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08). (#84785)

## Charming PR67 Cameo 1888 Dime

2204 **1888 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Splashes of aquamarine and cherry-wine endow this impressively mirrored and immaculate Superb Gem. A good strike with minor inexactness on the upper cereal grains and the knot of the wreath ribbon. A mere 832 proofs were struck. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08). (#84785)

### Patinated PR66 1890 Dime

2205 **1890 PR66 NGC.** Ocean-blue dominates the fields and devices, while the peripheries are lighter olive-gold. A loupe fails to locate hairlines or carbon. A flashy and crisply struck specimen, one of only 590 proofs released. Encased in a former generation holder. Census: 21 in 66, 12 finer (11/08).(#4787)

## BARBER DIMES

### Peripherally Toned 1893 Dime MS66

2206 **1893 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The untoned obverse fields and devices are framed by rich peripheral golden-brown toning. The reverse is autumn-gold with blushes of powder-blue and lilac across the border. A meticulously struck Premium Gem with immaculate fields and only faint grazes on the portrait. Population: 32 in 66, 2 finer (11/08). *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 6598.* (#4800)

### Colorful Prooflike MS66 1894 Dime

2207 **1894 MS66 Prooflike NGC.** The reverse field is remarkably reflective, especially since that side is richly toned in aquamarine and cherry-wine. The lightly patinated golden-brown obverse has satin cartwheel sheen. Exactingly struck and beautifully preserved. A lower mintage Philly issue. Census: 1 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer as Prooflike (12/08).(#4803)

### Important 1895 Barber Dime, MS66

2208 **1895 MS66 PCGS.** Aside from the extremely rare 1894-S, there are many other rare dates in the Barber dime series. Among them is the 1895, from a mintage that was limited to 690,000 coins. This amazing Premium Gem has exquisite surfaces with frosty luster on the devices, and satiny luster in the fields, creating mild cameo contrast on both sides. The devices are mostly medium tan, with vivid sea-green and gold toning at the peripheries. All of the design elements are boldly detailed. A remarkable piece, deserving a place in the cabinet of the true connoisseur. Population: 10 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#4806)

### Exceptional 1896-O Barber Dime, MS64

2209 **1896-O MS64 PCGS.** This boldly defined near-Gem has exquisite gold, lilac, steel, and iridescent toning on both sides with sharp design features and frosty luster. The 1896-O is one of the important low-mintage dates in the Barber dime series, seldom found in higher Mint State grades. Population: 17 in 64, 13 finer (12/08). (#4810)

2210 **1897-O MS64 PCGS.** A key-date Barber dime with a mintage of 666,000 pieces, the 1897-O is popular in all grades, even though the spread between Good and Mint State is surprisingly small. The obverse is silvery and brilliant, while the reverse boasts tinges of golden-brown near the rims. This piece shows some roller marks on Liberty's cheek from the small unstruck area present there, but otherwise there are no singular distractions.(#4813)

## Impressive 1897-S Dime, MS65

2211 **1897-S MS65 PCGS.** This is a lustrous, mostly lavender-gold coin, with an impressive array of sunset color peeking out from the peripheries. The strike is exacting, and all details are sharp. A search through a glass fails to turn up any significant abrasions, although two or three spindly die cracks (as struck) are evident in the peripheries. Tough to find this nice, as most mint state pieces are in the MS63-64 range. Population: 8 in 65, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4814)

## Wonderful Superb Gem 1898 Dime

2212 **1898 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This needle-sharp Superb Gem has booming luster and magnificently undisturbed surfaces. A hint of honey toning prevents full brilliance. An outstanding Barber dime, ideal for the finest quality 19th century silver type set. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4815)

## Elusive 1899-O Barber Dime, MS64

2213 **1899-O MS64 PCGS.** Golden-brown and forest-green shades embrace the borders, while the lighter centers are pearl-gray. This pinpoint-sharp near-Gem has satiny luster and an unperturbed appearance. The mintage of 2.65 million pieces appears plentiful, but Mint State survivors of this popular O-mint are quite scarce. Population: 8 in 64, 12 finer (12/08).(#4819)

## Conditionally Scarce 1902-S Barber Dime, MS66

2214 **1902-S MS66 PCGS.** Terrific luster and variegated, mottled green and russet patina are hallmarks of this flashy Premium Gem. Generally well struck, save for portions of the lower reverse wreath. Minimally marked on both sides. An appealing, conditionally scarce example of this early 20th-century Barber dime. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4829)

## Elusive Choice 1904-S Dime

2215 **1904-S MS64 PCGS.** Most specialists will agree that this issue is among the most elusive of all collectible Barber dimes. Just 800,000 of these were produced in San Francisco. High quality survivors are seldom encountered. In fact, the (11/08) PCGS population data indicates only 15 finer Gem quality examples have been certified by that service. A lightly toned and sharply struck example that displays satin luster. A few tiny ticks on each side limit the grade, preventing a Gem designation for this desirable numismatic property.
*Ex: Atlanta ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 437, which realized $3,220.*(#4834)

## Conditionally Scarce Gem 1907-D Barber Dime

2216 **1907-D MS65 NGC.** The '07-D is a much scarcer issue than its mintage of more than 4 million pieces would indicate. Only 12 examples have been certified as Gems by NGC, with another 10 in higher grades (11/08). Brilliant and sharply struck with frosty, untoned surfaces. A carefully preserved coin with exceptionally clean surfaces.(#4843)

### Lustrous Gem 1909-S Dime

2217 **1909-S MS65 NGC.** The 1909-S has a mintage of exactly 1 million pieces, and this lower production explains its rarity in Mint State. None are known above MS66. Lustrous and intricately struck with immaculate fields and only inconspicuous contact on the portrait. Census: 9 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#4853)

## PROOF BARBER DIMES

### Dazzling 1894 Dime, PR67

2218 **1894 PR67 NGC.** Fully white and brilliant with faint contrast between the chalky devices and lightly mirrored fields. The struck details are razor-sharp. A pinpoint blemish on Liberty's cheek appears to be all that separates this dazzling proof Barber from an even finer grade. Census: 26 in 67, 9 finer (11/08).(#4878)

### Attractively Toned 1897 Dime, PR67

2219 **1897 PR67 PCGS.** Medium intensity multicolored toning bathes both sides of this Superb Gem proof. An exacting strike brings out virtually full definition on the design elements. Both sides are impeccably preserved. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 16 in 67, 3 finer (12/08).(#4881)

2220 **1897 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Blatant white on black contrast confirms the Cameo designation. Intricately struck and unabraded with glimpses of milk-white toning on the obverse field. Census: 18 in 66 Cameo, 21 finer (11/08).(#84881)

### Richly Toned PR67 ★ 1900 Dime

2221 **1900 PR67 ★ NGC.** Out of 205 proof 1900 dimes graded by NGC, the two pieces have received the Star designation (11/08). The luminous surfaces are undisturbed beneath dusky, elegant patina that contains green-gold, orange, rose, and aqua shadings. Sharply struck and delightful. Just 912 proofs were issued.(#4884)

### Vibrantly Toned PR67 1901 Dime

2222 **1901 PR67 NGC.** Lushly patinated in ocean-blue, orange-gold, and rose-red. A razor-sharp Superb Gem with undisturbed fields and devices. A marvelous representative that will surely soon grace the cabinet of the toned silver connoisseur. Only 813 proofs were struck. Census: 14 in 67, 2 finer (12/08).(#4885)

### 1905 Dime, PR66 Cameo

2223 **1905 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The contrast is excellent for this silver-white 20th century proof Barber issue. The intricately struck devices and gleaming, minimally toned fields are beautifully preserved. A nice Premium Gem Cameo proof for those who prefer their coins untoned. Census: 4 in 66 Cameo, 8 finer (12/08). (#84889)

2224 **1906 PR65 PCGS.** A radiant Gem proof with fully mirrored fields beneath beautiful gold and iridescent toning that is deeper on the reverse. Population: 24 in 65, 30 finer (11/08).(#4890)

### Bold 1908 PR66 Cameo Dime

2225 **1908 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A boldly impressed specimen that offers distinct contrast between the chromelike silver-white mirrors and the mildly frosted, pleasing central devices. Carefully preserved and attractive for this issue, which comes more often with brilliant surfaces than the cameo effect shown here. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (12/08).(#84892)

### 1909 Barber Dime, PR67 ★ Cameo

2226 **1909 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** A brilliant Superb Gem with radiant devices and darkly mirrored fields. The cameo contrast is outstanding for this date. Nearly perfect aside from a tiny spot in the field near the nose. Only surpassed at NGC by two pieces certified as PR68 ★ Cameo.(#84893)

## MERCURY DIMES

2227 **1916-D VG10 PCGS. CAC.** A lightly toned, remarkably clean example of this key date. Well defined for the grade. A truly choice piece.(#4906)

2228 **1916-D—Cleaned—ANACS. VF20 Details.** Evenly worn over the high points, the surfaces show much brightness still from the cleaning but the peripheral areas show significant gray-lilac toning. An affordable example of this key with better details than one would expect.(#4906)

### VF Sharpness 1916-D Mercury Dime

2229 **1916-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** Both sides have the somewhat flat, lifeless luster of cleaned silver, more obvious on the reverse which shows just a crescent of gold along the rim. On the obverse the top half has begun to retone more attractively, with tinges of cinnamon and lilac complementing the gold. In terms of wear much pleasing detail remains, with nearly complete vertical fasces and diagonals on the reverse.(#4906)

2230 **1919-D MS65 PCGS.** Light golden-gray patina visits lustrous surfaces that have been well cared for. Well struck, save for softness on the lower middle fasces. Population: 17 in 65, 4 finer (12/08). (#4924)

2231 **1919-D MS65 NGC.** Deep rose and orange patina covers most of each side, while the reverse adds elements of forest-green and jade. Well-defined overall with a degree of separation on the bands. Census: 23 in 65, 5 finer (8/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#4924)

### Sharply Struck 1920-D Dime MS65 Full Bands

2232 **1920-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Mauve patination dominates the obverse of this Gem, but cedes to yellow-green and soft violet on the reverse. The design features are well brought up, culminating in Full Bands. The diagonal bands are also bold. Lustrous surfaces reveal a few grade-consistent reverse marks. Population: 43 in 65 Full Bands, 18 finer (12/08).(#4931)

2233 **1920-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** A lightly abraded example of this scarce early Mercury dime. The surfaces are bright and highly lustrous with a few dashes of light color. Fully defined in all areas. (#4933)

### Sharp 1921 Gem Full Bands Dime

2234 **1921 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Jay Eisenberg. Well struck, save for minor weakness on the tops of the upper reverse letters. This is a wonderfully preserved example of this key Mercury Dime issue. Only 1.23 million pieces were struck, with AU and better coins at a premium, and seldom encountered except in major auctions. Soft, frosted mint luster characterizes this lightly toned specimen. Close inspection with a magnifier shows that there are virtually no post-striking impairments on either side. Population: 59 in 65 Full Bands, 40 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#4935)

## White Full Bands Gem 1921 Dime

2235 **1921 MS65 Full Bands NGC.** This brilliant and fully lustrous Dime is virtually unabraded and provides outstanding eye appeal. The left border has a wire rim on both sides, evidence of the intricate strike. The dies are noticeably rotated clockwise. The low mintage 1921 and 1921-D Dimes are semi-keys to the series, since the mints were busy striking silver dollars to fulfill the Pittman Act. Census: 56 in 65 Full Bands, 24 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#4935)

2236 **1921-D MS62 NGC.** Faint gold toning visits this lustrous and low mintage semi-key dime. A hidden mark on the wing is all that limits the grade. Although not fully split, the central bands approach that status, with one small 'bridge' present.(#4936)

## Appealing 1921-D Dime, MS66 PCGS

2237 **1921-D MS66 PCGS.** It is an ironic compliment to this issue's popularity that it is one of the few Mercury dime issues targeted by those who fraudulently alter coins. Fortunately for collectors and dealers, the style of digits in the date is different on the 1921-D than on either the 1931-D or 1941-D.

There is nothing questionable about this carefully preserved Premium Gem's eye appeal. The luster is strong and the golden-brown patina at the lower obverse and upper reverse adds a delightful affect. The fasces are soft on the reverse, but this is a trifling criticism. Population: 10 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#4936)

## Conditionally Scarce 1921-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands

2238 **1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Bright and untoned, with an lovely satin sheen that encompasses both sides. This Gem is well struck and evinces full separation of the central reverse bands, as well as crisp definition on the diagonal bands. A scarce, low mintage issue that is highly appreciated by collectors. Population: 54 in 65 Full Bands, 15 finer (12/08).(#4937)

## Brilliant 1921-D Dime, MS66 Full Bands

2239 **1921-D MS66 Full Bands NGC.** The 1921 Mercury dimes, from Philadelphia and Denver, are the key issues next to the 1916-D and overdate dimes. Both are low-mintage issues, the 1921 with a mintage of 1,230,000 and the 1921-D with an even smaller production of just 1,080,000 coins. Few have survived in higher grades, especially with bold details like this example. It is fully brilliant with highly lustrous, satiny silver surfaces. Both sides are entirely untoned with pristine, unblemished surfaces. Census: 12 in 66 Full Bands, 2 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#4937)

2240 **1924-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Speckled aqua-marine and lavender shadings grace this magnificent Full Bands dime. Strongly lustrous with bold eye appeal. Population: 35 in 66 Full Bands, 9 finer (7/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#4945)

## Impressive 1924-S Mercury Dime MS64 Full Bands

2241 **1924-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** The coinage of San Francisco Mercury dimes in 1924 was a slipshod affair. Fully struck, Full Bands specimens are seldom encountered, making the present offering an important opportunity. The surfaces are enhanced by wisps of gold and lilac toning, and the sharply struck devices exhibit crisp detail.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#4947)

2242 **1926-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Splashes of purple and sky-blue toning visit the lustrous surfaces of this D-mint Gem. A few light grade-consistent marks do not disturb. Exquisitely struck, culminating in Full Bands. Population: 72 in 65 Full Bands, 20 finer (12/08).(#4957)

## Gem Full Bands 1926-S Dime

2243 **1926-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** This brilliant, lustrous, and penetratingly struck Gem has exemplary preservation and outstanding eye appeal. A halo of prooflike surface outlines the portrait. An exceptional example of this low mintage issue. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 20 in 65 Full Bands, 16 finer (11/08).(#4959)

2244 **1928-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Large S. This beautiful Gem has dazzling luster and is essentially immaculate. Pale gold freckles confirm the originality. Well struck, particularly throughout the centers. Population: 59 in 65 Full Bands, 35 finer (11/08). (#4971)

## Lustrous 1928-S Dime MS66 Full Bands

2245 **1928-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Champagne-gold patina is joined by wisps of violet blue on the obverse. Highly lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck design features, culminating in Full Bands. A few unobtrusive, grade-consistent marks do not disturb. Population: 28 in 66 Full Bands, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#4971)

## Vibrant Gem Full Bands 1931-S Dime

2246 **1931-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** This beautiful Gem features pastel lilac and olive-green toning. Lustrous and well preserved with a sharp strike and an especially smooth obverse. The low mintage 1931-S proved to be the last dime issue struck at San Francisco prior to 1935. No mints at all struck dimes in 1932 or 1933, undoubtedly due to the Great Depression. Population: 49 in 65 Full Bands, 41 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#4987)

## Radiant 1939-S Dime MS67 Full Bands

2247 **1939-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Dan Miller. Whispers of barely discernible gold and violet visit the reverse of this Superb Gem. A well executed strike imparts strong definition throughout, including the diagonal bands. This is a lovely, impeccably preserved, radiantly lustrous Full Bands specimen. Population: 29 in 67 Full Bands, 1 finer (11/08).(#5021)

2248 **1942/1-D AU55 Full Bands PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-010.8. Near-brilliant surfaces exhibit just a touch or two of light gold. Aside from the Full middle bands, the diagonal ones are also sharp. Some minor circulation marks do not detract.(#5041)

## Important 1942/1-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands

2249 **1942/1-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** We can see no reason why this coin should not be in a Gem holder. There are no distracting abrasions, and the strike is razor-sharp even at the borders. The all-important central cross bands are fully split and well rounded from end to end. Both sides are nearly untoned, save for some tinges of copper-gold near the obverse rim. The 1942/1-D is a rare issue at all Mint State levels. By the time this variety was widely recognized, most examples had entered circulation and received considerable wear. A near-Gem, therefore, represents an important bidding opportunity for the specialist, and the presence of Full Bands definition only enhances this coin's desirability. Population: 34 in 64 Full Bands, 28 finer (12/08).(#5041)

### Elusive 1945 Mercury Dime, MS64 Full Bands

2250 **1945 MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** This rare Full Bands 1945 piece is a delicate mélange of saffron, ice-blue, and lilac on both sides, with satiny, appealing luster throughout. The 1945 Mercury dime is an unexpected but elusive rarity in certified Full Bands. Here the bands are split all the way across, although a tiny abrasion interrupts the demarcation at one point. An attractive example for a Full Bands complete set.(#5057)

## PROOF MERCURY DIMES

2251 **1936 PR65 PCGS.** A decisively struck Gem specimen from the initial proof Mercury dime issue, impressively mirrored beneath subtle gold-gray patina. Strong eye appeal.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5071)

### Scarce PR66 1936 Mercury Dime

2252 **1936 PR66 PCGS.** First year of the renewed proof coinage after a 20-year hiatus. A number of non-collectors ended up with all 1936 proofs and as a result many were cleaned or otherwise impaired. This is a bright, sparkling example that displays deeply mirrored fields. A few darker specks are present on each side (evident only with a loupe), this being the only color seen on the coin.(#5071)

### Stunning 1936 Mercury Dime, PR67

2253 **1936 PR67 NGC.** The 1936 proof Mercury dime issue consisted of just 4,130 pieces. This is a truly exceptional specimen that should admirably serve the needs of even the most demanding collector. Fully struck and impeccably preserved, with light frost on the devices and substantial reflectivity in the fields. The piece is also entirely free of toning. Census: 80 in 67, 2 finer (12/08).(#5071)

### Brilliant PR68 1937 Mercury Dime

2254 **1937 PR68 NGC.** This silver-white Superb Gem is almost completely devoid of contrast, as was the norm for proofs of the era, but its extreme brilliance and immaculate surfaces place it into a small minority of survivors. Among the finest pieces certified at each service (12/08).(#5072)

### Superlative 1938 Mercury Dime, PR68

2255 **1938 PR68 PCGS.** This amazing Superb Gem proof has fully mirrored surfaces and sharply detailed devices beneath a faint coating of light gold toning. Of the countless proof 1938 dimes that have been certified, NGC and PCGS have combined to grade just 39 examples as PR68 and only one piece in PR69 (12/08). (#5073)

### Gorgeous 1939 Mercury Dime, PR68

2256 **1939 PR68 PCGS.** Although by 1939 proof mintages had increased considerably over 1936 levels, in PR68, the grade of the present piece, there are precious few to distribute between date collectors, type proof coin collectors, and Registry Set collectors. This splendid piece is fully brilliant on both sides, with the expected absence of distractions. Population: 31 in 68, 0 finer (12/08).(#5074)

2257 **1941 PR68 NGC.** Subtle sky-blue color emerges upon close scrutiny, but this razor-sharp Superb Gem appears fully brilliant at first glance. Essentially perfect, and worthy of a top echelon Registry Set. The dies are moderately rotated clockwise. Census: 50 in 68, 0 finer (12/08).(#5076)

2258 **1941 PR68 NGC.** A stellar Superb Gem Proof that boasts iridescent peripheral rainbow-like toning on the obverse with brighter orange-gold and yellow toning on the reverse. Crisply struck throughout. As nice as this date ever comes, with none seen finer by either grading service. Census: 50 in 68, 0 finer (12/08).(#5076)

### Stunning 1942 Dime, PR68

2259 **1942 PR68 NGC. CAC.** The untoned reverse of this Superb Gem proof dime cedes to reddish-gold and mint-green peripheral toning on the obverse. An exacting strike leaves complete delineation on the design elements. Both sides are immaculately preserved, befitting the designated numerical grade.(#5077)

## PROOF ROOSEVELT DIMES

### Rare 1970 'No S' Roosevelt Dime, PR69 Cameo Tied for Finest-Certified

2260 **1970 No S PR69 Cameo NGC.** Collectors first reported the discovery of this mint error on January 6, 1971. Just shy of two months later, mint officials admitted that 2,200 1970 No S proof dimes had been produced from a single set of dies. As had happened two years prior with the No S 1968 proof dime, a mint worker neglected to punch a mintmark into the die. The die scratch beneath the right upright of the N in UNITED is diagnostic. This coin looks as fresh as the day it was struck 36 years ago. The fields go absolutely "black" when angled beneath a light, and the devices are nicely frosted—the combination of both providing a stark cameo contrast on each side. Census: 10 in 69 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08). (#85248)

### Amazing 1970 No S Dime, PR69 Cameo

2261 **1970 No S PR69 Cameo NGC.** When the San Francisco Mint began striking proof coins in 1968, a new type of variety was introduced that was never previously possible. Proof coins struck from dies without the S mintmark occurred periodically, beginning in the very first year with the 1968 No S dime. Similar varieties of dimes were produced in 1970, 1975, and 1983. This 1970 No S dime is an amazing example with excellent cameo contrast and pristine surfaces. It is tied for the finest that either NGC or PCGS have ever certified. Census: 10 in 69 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).(#85248)

2262 **1983 No S PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A five coin 1983 proof set with the No S dime is housed in a single five coin NGC proof set holder, with the cent graded PR68 Red Ultra Cameo, the nickel PR69 Ultra Cameo, **the No S dime PR69 Ultra Cameo,** the quarter PR68 Ultra Cameo, and the half dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo.(Total: 5 coins)(#95265)

## TWENTY CENT PIECES

2263 **1875-CC AU50 NGC.** A pleasing medium gray example with traces of underlying luster on each side. Subtle hints of gold toning are evident, especially near the borders.(#5297)

2264 **1875-S MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Larry Wyatt. MPD-003. The top of a misplaced digit lurks within the denticles beneath the 8 in the date. Suitably struck and minimally abraded with ample luster. (#5298)

### Colorfully Toned Select 1875-S/S Twenty Cent, FS-302

2265 **1875-S MS63 NGC.** FS-302, MPD-001. The mintmark is nicely repunched (the so-called dollar sign variety) and the top of a 5 or 7 is misplaced in the dentils beneath the 7. Lemon, apricot, and gunmetal-blue embrace this lustrous and meticulously struck 19th century silver type coin.(#5298)

### Pleasing 1875-S Twenty Cent Piece, MS63

2266 **1875-S MS63 NGC.** Both sides of this pleasing twenty-cent piece have light gold toning with excellent luster. The strike is somewhat soft, as often seen on these pieces, especially at the top of the left (facing) wing. As the most common date in the short-lived series, the 1875-S is often chosen by type collectors.(#5298)

2267 **1875-S MS64 NGC.** The pretty silver-gold satiny surfaces on this near-Gem are relatively unabraded and distraction-free. The strike is generally sharp save for minor softness on the S mintmark, and there are only a couple of tiny dark toning spots that perhaps preclude an even finer grade. A good candidate for a type set.(#5298)

### Dazzling Gem 1875-S Twenty Cent Piece

2268 **1875-S MS65 NGC.** MPD-003. Wisps of gold toning visit the borders of this lustrous and exceptionally preserved Gem. A good strike with some blending seen on the upper stars and the central chest feathers. A majority of 1875-S twenty cent pieces have a misplaced date, and several varieties are known. The best reference for this mint error category is the Kevin Flynn treatise, *Two Dates are Better Than One.*
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#5298)

### Blundered 1875-S Twenty Cent, MS65

2269 **1875-S/S MS65 NGC.** FS-302. Repunched Date and Doubled Mintmark. The obverse has a repunched date with the top of a 7 clearly visible in the denticles below the 7 in the date. The reverse has a doubled mintmark, sometimes called the "$" variety. This wonderful Gem is fully lustrous with a wisp of gold toning over frosty surfaces.(#5298)

### Wonderful 1875-S Gem Twenty Cent

2270 **1875-S MS65 NGC.** MPD-003. The top of an 8 is misplaced within the denticles beneath the 8 in the date. This wonderful type Gem is mounted reverse-up in the holder, the better to display the vivid green-gold, azure, and magenta patina that graces that side. The subtle apricot and pearl-gray shadings of the obverse are also attractive. Satiny and nicely struck with blatant visual appeal. (#5298)

## PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

### Attractive 1875 Select Proof Twenty Cent

2271 **1875 PR63 NGC.** Iridescent golden-blue toning appears on each side, along with some light field haze on the obverse. A decently struck piece, with some light contact marks noted in the right obverse field. Only 2,790 pieces were struck of this first-year proof emission. Census: 46 in 63, 84 finer (12/08).(#5303)

### Appealing 1876 Twenty Cent Piece, PR63 Cameo

2272 **1876 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** This piece exhibits a remarkable degree of field-to-device contrast on both sides. The design elements are crisply struck, with obvious proof sharpness on the obverse stars and Liberty's head; as well as the eagle's talons and arrow fletchings. This issue is not generally found with noteworthy Cameo contrast, making this piece a somewhat conditionally elusive specimen. (#85304)

### Lovely Toned 1878 Twenty Cent, PR63

2273 **1878 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** This steel-blue toned proof is housed in a first generation PCGS holder, and is an excellent representative of the final twenty-cent piece, a proof-only issue from a mintage of only 760 pieces. Breen writes that just 600 of those were actually sold, and the rest were later melted. Each side of this piece has minor hairlines and abrasions consistent with the grade.(#5306)

### Legendary 1796 Quarter, Good Details, B-2

2274 **1796—Plugged—ANACS. Good 4 Details.** B-2, R.3. The "High 6" variety of this rare date. The 1796 is also important as the first date of the denomination, as the only 18th century date, and as the sole date with a Small Eagle reverse. This example is plugged through the O in OF and opposite on the obverse to the right of the date. Whizzed and hairlined with two small digs near the nose and chin. The obverse has Good to VG sharpness, while the reverse is unevenly worn with heavy wear on the UNI in UNITED. (#5310)

### Authentic Fine Details B-1 1796 Quarter

2275 **1796—Genuine—PCGS.** Certified Genuine by PCGS; our in-house grade Fine Details, Cleaned. B-1, R.4. The more elusive of the two 1796 quarter varieties, distinguished by a star 15 that is closer to the bust than on the B-2. The present coin, though substantially worn, retains pleasing detail on the obverse, though the reverse shows considerable weakness. The surfaces have retoned silver-blue and violet from a past cleaning, though a number of faint hairlines and scattered abrasions are present on each side, including one at the lowest right point of star 15 on the obverse.(#5310)
***See: Video Lot Description***

### Early State 1804 Quarter, Fine 12 Details

2276 **1804—Whizzed—ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** B-1, R.3. Unnaturally bright silver surfaces are the result of whizzing that is noted by ANACS. The surfaces have the typical pebbled look of such coins, with a few other minor scratches. The 1804 quarter is the first-year of issue for the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design, and the rarest date of the four-year design type.(#5312)

### Scarce XF B-2 1805 Quarter

2277 **1805 XF40 NGC. CAC.** B-2, R.2. Tompkins Die State 2/2. Medium golden-tan, aqua, and cream-gray shades embrace this well defined and partly lustrous example. A loupe reveals a few distributed unimportant marks. Struck from rotated dies. Very scarce in problem-free XF. Census: 9 in 40, 73 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5313)

### Colorful Choice AU 1805 Quarter, B-3

2278 **1805 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** B-3, R.1. Tompkins Die State 5/2. The E in LIBERTY is weak, as often seen on this die variety. Beautifully toned in forest-green, peach-gold, and fire-red. Luster dominates the boldly clashed surfaces. Smooth aside from moderate marks on the face. Population: 18 in 55, 34 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#5313)

2279 **1806 Fine 15 PCGS.** B-3, R.1. A luminous example of this comparatively available variety. Violet and gold-gray peripheral patina of varying intensity surrounds silver-gray centers. (#5314)

2280 **1806—Obverse Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** B-2, R.2. Tompkins Die State 2/4. This slate-gray and almond-gold Bust quarter has a faintly hairlined obverse, but considerable luster glints from the design, and the only consequential mark is an inconspicuous pinscratch beneath the chin.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#5314)

### Toned Borderline Uncirculated B-1 1807 Draped Bust Quarter

2281 **1807 AU58 PCGS.** B-1, R.2. Tompkins Die State 4/2. The reverse of this variety has just four berries, an instant attribution feature. Browning-2 quarter dollars have five berries in the branch and are slightly scarcer. This piece is a pleasing near-Mint example with ample luster and deep sea-green and autumn-gold toning. It is crisply struck aside from the stars, and the only noticeable mark is a thin pinscratch beneath the chin. Population: 12 in 58, 39 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5316)

## BUST QUARTERS

### Significant Near-Gem 1818/5 Quarter, B-1

2282 **1818/5 MS64 NGC. CAC.** B-1, R.2. Tompkins Die State 3/5 with prominent reverse die cracks. The overdate feature is undesignated on the NGC holder. Dusky apple-green and ivory-gray compete for territory across this satiny and refreshingly mark-free near-Gem. The strike is bold save for softness on the eagle's head and opposite on the drapery clasp.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5323)

### Satiny Near-Mint 1818 Quarter, B-10

2283 **1818 AU58 PCGS.** B-10, R.3. Tompkins Die State 3/2. Golden-brown and dove-gray embrace this charming near-Mint Bust quarter. The strike is even aside from softness on star 10, and wear is limited to the highpoints of Liberty's curls, cap, and drapery. Struck from multiply clashed dies.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5322)

### Choice AU 1819 Quarter, Small 9, B-3

2284 **1819 Small 9 AU55 NGC.** B-3, R.1. Tompkins Die State 4/3 with a vertical die crack through the recut 5 in 25C. A lightly circulated tan-gray example that displays satin luster within design elements. A thin V-shaped mark is noted behind Liberty's cap, but the surfaces are generally smooth.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5325)

### Elusive AU55 Large 9 1819 Bust Quarter, B-2

2285 **1819 Large 9 AU55 NGC.** B-2, R.3. Tompkins Die State 3/1. The devices and borders are bathed with luster, and the virtually untoned surfaces lack any consequential marks. Sharply struck for the type with slight wear on the claws and curls. A few specks of debris are present near the E in AMERICA. The obverse periphery has several slender die cracks, as made.
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 622, which realized $4,025.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5326)

### Near-Mint 1819 Large 9 Quarter, B-2

2286 **1819 Large 9 AU58 NGC.** B-2, R.3. The second S in STATES and S in PLURIBUS are aligned. The design elements are sharply defined and the surfaces are fully lustrous, with a light coating of lilac-gray toning in a somewhat dappled pattern over both sides. An attractive near-Mint example.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5326)

## Lavishly Toned Choice AU 1820 Quarter, Small 0, B-4

2287 **1820 Small 0 AU55 NGC.** B-4, R.2. Richly toned in golden-brown, lilac, and ocean-blue. This briefly circulated representative shows light wear on Liberty's curls, but plentiful luster shimmers from the designs. Die rust left of the 2 in the denomination distinguishes B-4 from the rare B-5. Census: 11 in 55, 26 finer (12/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5328)

## Patinated MS64 1821 Quarter, B-3

2288 **1821 MS64 NGC.** B-3, R.2. Tompkins Die State 2/1. Deep golden-brown and apple-green toning blankets this intricately struck and satiny representative. Prominent die lines near stars 2 and 3 are as made. Light marks beneath the eye will be missed by most. Struck from clashed and lightly rusted dies. Census: 17 in 64, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5331)

## Conditionally Scarce 1821 Quarter, B-4, MS64

2289 **1821 MS64 NGC.** B-4, R.3. A trifle weak on most of the obverse stars, and on the eagle's right (facing) talons, with shimmering, soft luster across olive-silver surfaces. A pair of faint grease streaks are noted on the right side of the reverse, but they are not obvious or distracting. Surface marks are minimal, and nearly nonexistent. Census: 17 in 64, 9 finer (11/08).(#5331)

## Impressive 1822 Bust Quarter, AU58, B-1

2290 **1822 AU58 NGC.** B-1, R.2. Normal denomination on the reverse. The 1822 quarter sells for only a small premium, despite having a low mintage of 64,080 pieces, divided between two known die marriages. This is a truly impressive near-Mint example with deep gold, rose, and electric-blue toning that dominates the underlying gray patina over each side. Only traces of highpoint wear are noted on the highpoints of the design, and abrasions are nearly nonexistent.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5332)

## Lushly Toned B-1 1822 Quarter MS62

2291 **1822 MS62 NGC.** B-1, R.2. Lavishly toned in deep powder-blue, apricot, and dove-gray shades. The glossy surfaces are smooth save for unobtrusive abrasions above the eagle's head and a solitary thin vertical mark on the cheek. Sharply impressed on the major devices, with a few stars incompletely brought up. Census: 4 in 62, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5332)

2292 **1824/2 VG10 NGC.** B-1, R.3. A semi-key issue in the Capped Bust quarter series, the 1824 is known only by a single die variety. This splendid piece has considerable wear, but presents excellent contrast with light silver devices and deeper gray fields. A few mostly insignificant blemishes are expected at the grade level. (#5335)

2293 **1825/4/3 XF45 NGC.** B-3, R.3. Medium tan toning embraces the obverse, as well as the reverse margin. The central reverse is cobalt-blue. The eagle is well defined, and luster fills the peripheral legends. A loupe locates occasional moderate marks.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#5336)

2294 **1828 Normal Reverse AU53 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. B-2, R.4. AU53 NGC. Usual Die State. Star 7 repunched; Spine left from lowest arrow point. Dark silver and attractive for the grade. The surfaces are clean and show minimal signs of contact. This is the scarcest variety of the year, and a coin that any collector would be proud to own.
*Ex: J.J. Teaparty (1/1984).* Envelope Included.(#5342)

### Choice AU 1831 Small Letters Quarter, B-4

2295 **1831 Small Letters AU55 NGC.** B-4, R.1. Tompkins Die State 1/2. Lavender and russet-brown intermingle across this Choice AU Bust quarter. Luster shines from the stars, legends, shield, curls, and plumage. Smooth despite a couple of thin marks on the left obverse field, and wear is limited to the high points of the devices.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5348)

### Pleasing Choice Mint State 1831 Quarter Small Letters, B-4

2296 **1831 Small Letters MS64 NGC.** B-4, R.1. Tompkins Die State 1/3. This fully lustrous and needle-sharp near-Gem has only a hint of golden toning. Only trivial marks are present, and although a small number of pieces are graded finer, even the demanding collector will be pleased. Census: 68 in 64, 31 finer (11/08).(#5348)

### Deeply Toned 1831 Quarter, MS64 Large Letters, B-5

2297 **1831 Large Letters MS64 NGC.** B-5, R.3. On this variety, the date features tall 1s repunched over small 1s. Aquamarine and sun-gold brighten the borders, while the fields are deep cream-gray and the devices are lavender-brown. An unmarked and unworn high grade representative of the Reduced Diameter subtype.(#5349)

### Colorful MS64 1837 Quarter, B-2

2298 **1837 MS64 NGC. CAC.** B-2, R.1. Sun-gold fills the margins of this Choice Bust quarter, while the fields are primarily ocean-blue and the devices are mostly olive-gray. This unblemished example has ample luster, and softness of strike is limited to the left side stars, the forehead curl, and the fletchings. Census: 26 in 64, 21 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5356)

### Scarce Select 1838 Quarter, B-1

2299 **1838 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** B-1, R.1, the only known dies. Tompkins Die State 3/5. Vibrant luster and light cream-gray toning accompany this lovely Select type coin. Surprisingly smooth despite a faint graze near the O in OF. Well struck overall with the sole exception of star 6. Population: 20 in 63, 14 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5357)

## SEATED QUARTERS

### Delicately Toned 1838 No Drapery Quarter, MS64

2300 **1838 No Drapery MS64 ICG.** Bluish-purple obverse patination cedes to yellow-green, orange, and sky-blue coloration on the reverse of this sharply struck near-Gem quarter. A couple of unobtrusive obverse marks accounts for the grade. Pleasing luster shows on both sides.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5391)

## Pleasing Choice 1839 No Drapery Quarter

2301 **1839 No Drapery MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Briggs 1-A with a bold horizontal die crack across the eagle. Golden-brown, navy-blue, and ruby-red embrace the borders of this lustrous and carefully preserved early Seated type coin. Sharply struck at the centers, with softness noted on Liberty's foot and a few peripheral letters. One of only three No Drapery issues; the others are the 1838 and 1840-O. Population: 9 in 64, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#5392)

2302 **1840-O No Drapery MS61 ANACS.** Arcs of deep electric-blue and gold-brown visit the peripheries of each side, ceding to brilliant centers. The design elements are well impressed. A few small marks are visible.(#5393)

## Important MS62 1840-O No Drapery Quarter

2303 **1840-O No Drapery MS62 PCGS. CAC.** This satiny example offers a lovely blend of straw-gold and slate-gray patina. Well-defined with no trace of wear and only faint, wispy abrasions in the fields. A sharply impressed representative of this lower-mintage, conditionally rare New Orleans quarter. Population: 3 in 62, 4 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 629, which realized $4,312.50.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5393)

2304 **1840-O Drapery MS62 NGC.** Small O, Briggs 2-C. This is quite a rare issue in Mint State, according to Larry Briggs' article in the December 2007 *Coin Dealer Newsletter Monthly Supplement*. The obverse of the Briggs 2-C shows a small die scratch through the lower part of the shield, and on the reverse the small O is centered over the R in QUAR. This piece has good luster, with deep olive toning on the obverse and a bit lighter olive and jade on the reverse.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5398)

## Conditionally Rare 1841-O Quarter MS64

2305 **1841-O MS64 PCGS.** This antique-gold New Orleans near-Gem has shimmering luster and is smooth aside from a few moderate obverse marks, mostly near the knees and on the obverse exergue. The strike is crisp aside from minor incompleteness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 6 in 64, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 6004, which realized $2,300.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5400)

## Patinated Gem 1843 Quarter

2306 **1843 MS65 NGC.** Emerald-green embraces the borders, while the centers are golden-brown with tinges of fire-red. This satiny Gem has a pleasing strike, and is free from any consequential marks. The 1843 is scarce in Mint State, and Gems are both rare and desirable. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5404)

## Conditionally Rare MS65 1843 Seated Quarter

2307 **1843 MS65 NGC.** An impressive Gem example with sharp definition on all of the design elements, except for partial incompleteness on the first three obverse stars. The silver-gray centers yield to wisps of charcoal-gray and forest-green near the borders. The 1843 is known as a common date in circulated grades, but it becomes scare in Uncirculated condition and rare as a Gem. Census: 3 in 65, 1 finer (12/08).(#5404)

## Attractively Toned Choice 1845 Quarter

2308 **1845 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Splashes of fire-red and apple-green patina endow this shimmering and meticulously struck near-Gem. Tiny marks on the fields and seated Liberty correspond to the grade. The 1845 is plentiful in Good through VF, but very scarce in Mint State. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 8 in 64, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5408)

2309 **1845 MS64 PCGS.** Generous luster radiates from the surfaces of this near-Gem coin, toned in delightful shades of green and yellow in the centers, with copper and sunset-orange near the rims. A bold strike completes the attractive package.(#5408)

2310 **1849 MS63 NGC. CAC.** Briggs 2-A. Stars 10 to 13 show heavy recutting, and the reverse is a "Compass Point" variety with a circular incomplete area atop the first vertical shield stripe. The 1849 is rare in Uncirculated, for which Larry Briggs (1981) assigns an R.5 rarity rating. Deep golden-tan patina shows blushes of lavender. Generally well struck, with nice luster and a few inconspicuous field marks. Census: 7 in 63, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5413)

## Seldom Seen AU 1849-O Quarter

2311 **1849-O AU50 ICG.** The 1849-O is the most elusive Seated quarter delivery from the New Orleans Mint, and is perhaps the rarest pre-1853 Seated quarter. Although no 1849-O quarters were listed with official mintage figures, researchers speculate that the New Orleans Mint's delivery of 396,000 quarters in 1850 included about 16,000 pieces dated 1849. Whatever the actual mintage figure may be, there is little doubt that heavy circulation and widespread melting during the peak of the California Gold Rush both took their toll on this extremely difficult issue. This is a minimally worn example with lustrous silver-gray surfaces and a touch of reddish-orange color about the peripheral devices.
*Ex: Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 5881.*(#5414)

## Sharp 1850 Gem Quarter
## Briggs 1-A, Extra 1 in Dentils

2312 **1850 MS65 NGC. Extra 1 in Dentils.** MPD-001. Briggs 1-A. The 1 was mispunched below and left of the date with the base and part of the upright clearly showing on the rim of the coin. This is one of the more dramatic mispunchings from the period, and this Gem may be one of the finest known of the variety, if not *the* finest. The surfaces are stark white with heavily striated fields that impart a bright, semi-reflective sheen on each side. The strike is sharp on the peripheral stars, but there is localized weakness on Liberty's lower curls and breast. As a date, the 1850 Seated quarter is elusive, as most of the original mintage was melted during the increase in silver prices caused by the California Gold Rush. Identifiable by a tiny nick on Liberty's left (facing) forearm. We also note a raised die lump on the chest near the neck. This is one of the finest examples certified by either NGC or PCGS. Census: 2 in 65, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5415)

2313 **1850-O AU58 PCGS.** Briggs 1-A. The mintmark is left of center of the crotch. Nearly Uncirculated, with generous luster and silvery surfaces with light golden accents. The piece is somewhat softly struck on the upper obverse, and we note a scrape in the right reverse field above the eagle's wing.(#5416)

## Scarce Select Mint State 1850-O Quarter

2314 **1850-O MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Streaks of tobacco-brown color adorn the obverse of this satiny and nearly undisturbed example. Well struck in the centers, while the peripheral elements are slightly soft. The 1850-O has a healthy production of 412,000 pieces, but many of these were melted since their contemporary bullion value exceeded face value. Scarce in Uncirculated grades. Population: 6 in 63, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5416)

## High-End 1852 Quarter, MS64

2315 **1852 MS64 NGC.** From a mintage of 177,060 pieces, the quarter of 1852 is scarce as a date, with many examples being melted after the weight change in 1853. The present coin is fully struck and lustrous, with minimal handling marks for the grade. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 6 in 64, 5 finer (12/08).(#5419)

## Rare Gem 1852 Seated Quarter

2316 **1852 MS65 PCGS.** Breen-3985. With a mintage of only 177,060 pieces, the 1852 quarter is elusive and can be considered rare in Mint State. It has been often noted that much of this mintage was melted. Most examples come in lower grades. On the reverse of this example there is a thin die crack through the top of ED of UNITED and the ST in STATES. This specimen is toned in light, attractive silver-gray color, with faint champagne accents. The surfaces are lustrous and well preserved. Population: 3 in 65, 3 finer (12/08). (#5419)

2317 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse has medium gold and steel toning over frosty luster, and the reverse is brighter with light champagne toning over similarly frosty luster. A single dark toning splash is visible at the top reverse border. (#5426)

2318 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS62 PCGS.** Sharply defined on each side, and attractively toned but with differing color schemes on the obverse and reverse. A series of shallow planchet voids in the right obverse field account for the MS62 grade.(#5426)

## Sharply Struck 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter, MS64

2319 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 NGC. CAC.** The lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem display soft olive-tan patina, and an attentive strike imparts crisp definition to the design features. A handful of minute marks precludes full Gem classification. This will be an excellent choice for a high-grade type collection.(#5426)

## Choice 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter

2320 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS.** A dusky silver-gray example of this one-year type, solidly struck and impressively devoid of abrasions. The weight of the half dime through half dollar was reduced in 1853 to return the denominations to circulation. Arrows and rays were added to distinguish the new-tenor quarters and halves from earlier 1853 strikes, though the latter feature was dropped for the 1854 and later issues.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5426)

## MS64 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter

2321 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Light to medium sun-gold toning graces this precisely struck near-Gem. Both sides are uncommonly devoid of abrasions, even for the appealing MS64 grade. The showy Rays reverse subtype was only coined in 1853, and along with the obverse arrows, denoted the reduction in tenor.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#5426)

## Deeply Toned Near-Gem 1853 Quarter, Arrows and Rays

2322 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS.** Deep cobalt-blue and plum-mauve patina envelops this lustrous and exactingly struck near-Gem. A well preserved representative of this widely collected single-year subtype. The rays were removed in 1854, but the arrows continued through 1855. A record number of quarters were struck in 1853, to replace hoarded and melted old tenor silver coinage.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5426)

2323 **1854 Arrows MS62 NGC.** A pleasing example of this two-year design subtype with arrows by the date, but no rays on the reverse. Sharply struck and satiny with rich orange and lilac-gray toning.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5432)

2324 **1854-O Huge O Good 6 PCGS.** A significantly worn, yet pleasing example of this instantly recognizable O-mint variety. Generally gold-gray surfaces show elements of deeper green at the reverse margins. The obverse shows the BER of LIBERTY clearly with fragments of the I and T.(#5434)

## Famous Huge O 1854-O Quarter, Fine 15

2325 **1854-O Huge O Fine 15 PCGS. CAC.** FS-501, formerly FS-004. Briggs 1-A. Walter Breen (1988) writes about the 1854-O, Huge O: "This mintmark differs from all others in the series, being both larger and grossly thicker throughout, and fairly crude in shape ... Most likely this die was received at New Orleans without mintmark, and the O added by hand." He says the variety is "very rare." Natural medium gray toning darkens somewhat in the recesses of this Fine 15 example, and nice detail shows on the design elements. The scattered moderate field marks are expected of the grade. Population: 6 in 15, 17 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 635, which realized $3,450.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5434)

## Scarce 1854-O Huge O Quarter, XF Details

2326 **1854-O Huge O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** FS-004. Briggs 1-A. The famous Huge O variety, with a large misshapen mintmark. Larry Briggs rates this issue very scarce in XF, and extremely rare in AU grades. The present coin is an attractive example, in spite of being cleaned at some time in the past. The coin has the sharpness of detail one would expect in an XF coin, with only a moderate number of surface marks.(#5434)

2327 **1856 MS64 PCGS.** Medium gold toning lightens at the centers. A lustrous and attractively preserved near-Gem that has minor strike incompleteness on the lower half of the eagle and on the right side stars. Population: 50 in 64, 20 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5438)

## Lushly Toned Gem 1856 Quarter

2328 **1856 MS65 PCGS.** Pleasing caramel-gold and aquamarine patina graces this precisely struck and lustrous Gem. Even with the aid of a loupe, one can only locate a few tiny obverse marks, localized to the legs of Liberty. Population: 11 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 636, which realized $4,600.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5438)

## Handsome Gem 1857 Quarter

2329 **1857 MS65 NGC.** Delicate gold toning adorns this lustrous and beautifully preserved Gem. A good strike, although faint mint-caused roller marks are present on the seated Liberty. A worthy representative of the No Motto subtype.
*Ex: Indiana Collection (Heritage, 5/2000), lot 7286.*
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#5442)

## Attractively Toned 1857 Quarter

2330 **1857 MS66 PCGS.** Glowing luster radiates from smooth, clean surfaces that are covered with a medley of aqua-green, lilac, and grayish-beige patination. Except for softness on a couple of the star centrils, the design elements have been favored by a well executed strike. Originally toned, well preserved, and desirable. Population: 26 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5442)

## Coveted MS66 1857 Quarter

2331 **1857 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This piece is brilliant silver with a tinge of golden-gray on each side. The reverse shows many diagonal die striations running from lower right to upper light in the fields, the result of zealous die polishing. A few stray ticks, seen under a loupe on the right obverse field, are of little import. Sharply struck, satiny, and certified in a green-label holder. Population: 26 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 443, which realized $4,945.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5442)

## Magnificent MS67 ★ 1857 Quarter

2332 **1857 MS67 ★ NGC.** Splashes of electric-blue and orange-gold color dominate this shimmering and carefully preserved Superb Gem. The stars and dentils are needle-sharp, although the fletchings and Liberty's chest shows moderate incompleteness of strike. Both sides show considerable reflectivity in the fields. Struck from clashed dies. Even though the 1857 quarter dollar is considered available, Superb Gems are seldom encountered.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 6861, which realized $8,050.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5442)

2333 **1857-O MS62 PCGS.** Gray-brown over the obverse and most of the reverse with crescents of pearl-gray at the upper left and lower right. Well struck with soft luster and lightly abraded surfaces. Population: 5 in 62, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5443)

## Desirable Select 1857-O Quarter

2334 **1857-O MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Well-defined with luminous surfaces beneath dusky olive-gold, silver-gray, and sage shadings. Select and pleasing for the grade with only pinpoint marks and wispy abrasions that account for the grade. This antebellum New Orleans issue was little-saved at the time of release, and any Mint State example is a rarity. Population: 6 in 63, 5 finer (12/08).(#5443)

## Worthy Gem 1858 Quarter

2335 **1858 MS65 PCGS.** This bright Gem is impressively preserved, and displays excellent sharpness save for the final few obverse stars and the area of the left reverse shield border. Light gold toning denies full brilliance. Population: 32 in 65, 13 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5646; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 635, which realized $4,255.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5445)

## Sharply Struck 1858 Quarter, MS66

2336 **1858 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Although the 1858 quarter is considered common in terms of extant examples in all grades, high-end pieces are irrefutably challenging to locate. The public's motivation to hoard silver coinage diminished following a reduction in the silver content of minor denominations, commencing with the issues of 1853, and coinage of this era circulated freely. The finish on this piece is uncommonly lustrous for a coin from the 1850s. Mostly brilliant, a few streaks of grease (as made) are seen on the lower obverse, and there is a bit of light brown color on the reverse. Sharply struck. Population: 13 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5445)

## Desirable AU53 1858-S Quarter

2337 **1858-S AU53 PCGS.** Sharply struck and satiny with clean walnut-tan and stone-gray surfaces. Although the mintage of 121,000 pieces should have left a number of quality survivors, such coins were necessary to commerce, and only a single Mint State example is known (an MS62 NGC). Population: 2 in 53, 0 finer (11/08). (#5447)

## Conditionally Scarce 1859 Seated Quarter, MS64

2338 **1859 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The surfaces of this pleasing piece show glowing, satin luster and a paucity of distracting marks on either side. Prominent clash marks are noted near Liberty's right (facing) elbow. A bit softly struck on the highest points of the lower reverse; chiefly on the stem of the eagle's olive branch and the arrow fletchings directly above. Population: 24 in 64, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5448)

## Difficult 1859-S Quarter VF30

2339 **1859-S VF30 PCGS.** The 1859-S has a meager mintage of 80,000 pieces, presumably because the half dollar denomination was preferred by West Coast bankers. Perhaps no one collected by date in California until decades later, and it comes as little surprise that no Uncirculated 1859-S quarters are known. This collectible example has cream-gray and ocean-blue toning. Pleasing despite two thin marks that pass through the raised elbow. Population: 4 in 30, 15 finer (11/08).(#5450)

## Toned Gem 1861 Seated Quarter

2340 **1861 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Type One Obverse and Type Two Reverse, with a convex eye on the eagle. Light gray toning dominates the obverse, accented with blushes of cobalt-blue, lilac, and apple-green, while slightly deeper hues of gray, cobalt-blue, and lilac are about evenly distributed over the reverse. Exquisite delineation characterizes the design elements, which are lightly frosted. The surfaces emit glowing luster, and reveal just a couple of minor marks well within the parameters of the grade designation. Great overall eye appeal. Population: 33 in 65, 13 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5454)

## Rare Choice XF 1861-S Quarter

2341 **1861-S XF45 PCGS.** A meager mintage of 96,000 pieces ensures the rarity of the 1861-S. None have been certified as Mint State, although PCGS has graded one piece as Poor 1. The present Choice XF example is gunmetal-gray with tan and ice-blue tints. Sharply struck and free from consequential marks. Population: 4 in 45, 7 finer (11/08).(#5455)

2342 **1862 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Apple-green, golden-brown, and cream-gray embrace this satiny and nicely preserved Civil War quarter. The strike is needle-sharp. Population: 42 in 64, 19 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Charlotte ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 645, which realized $1,265.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5456)

2343 **1863 MS64 PCGS.** The walnut-brown and gunmetal-gray toning is rich on the obverse, and delicate across the reverse. This well struck Civil War near-Gem is well preserved and has the look of a higher grade, perhaps held back by slightly subdued obverse luster. A small strike-through depression (as made) rests beneath star 9. Population: 16 in 64, 22 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5458)

## Challenging Near-Gem 1864 Quarter

2344 **1864 MS64 PCGS.** A brilliant and satiny example of this low mintage Civil War date. The strike is penetrating, and the surfaces are nearly pristine save for a single thin mark on the reverse exergue. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Only 93,600 pieces were coined. Population: 14 in 64, 20 finer (11/08).(#5459)

## Amazing 1866 Motto Seated Liberty Quarter, MS65

2345 **1866 Motto MS65 NGC.** The first year with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The Philadelphia Mint coined 16,800 quarters for circulation in 1866. This Gem representative exhibits partially prooflike fields, complete with heavy die polish lines, that highlight the frosty devices. Well struck at the peripheries, while the central elements reveal localized weakness. White surfaces display just a few trivial marks. Census: 13 in 65, 5 finer (12/08).(#5468)

## Partly Lustrous AU 1867-S Quarter

2346 **1867-S AU50 PCGS.** The mere 35 1867-S quarters that have been seen by PCGS and NGC attest to the rarity of this issue. The majority of pieces grade from VG to VF; AU coins are rare, and Mint State coins are nearly unobtainable. The current AU50 example displays light gray surfaces that are visited by speckles of deeper charcoal-gray in some of the border areas. The design elements are exceptionally well struck for the issue, with even the normally weak star centrils strong. A few faded marks on the right obverse field will help pedigree this example. Population: 1 in 50, 4 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Charlotte ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 652, which realized $9,200.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5471)

## Richly Toned Select 1870 Quarter

2347 **1870 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Golden-brown, olive-green, and dove-gray embrace this solidly struck and satiny Seated quarter. Evaluation beneath a lens can find only the infrequent and unimportant abrasion. From a low mintage of 86,400 pieces. Population: 3 in 63, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5476)

## Splendid Gem 1873 Arrows Quarter

2348 **1873 Arrows MS65 PCGS.** A sharply struck Gem with dusky chestnut toning. Virtually immaculate, since the sole identifier is a threadlike lintmark near Liberty's shield hand. The reverse field offers glimpses of prooflike luster, although both sides provide intense cartwheel sheen. A short-lived subtype. Population: 20 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#5491)

## Desirable 1873-CC Arrows Quarter, VF20 Details

2349 **1873-CC Arrows—Cleaned—ANACS. VF20 Details.** The 1873-CC No Arrows quarter is an extreme rarity with about five known, so most collectors desiring an example of the date and mintmark combination will necessarily need to pursue the With Arrows type. This attractive piece, despite being cleaned and recolored, has pleasing golden-brown and pewter-gray surfaces of excellent quality with only a few trivial abrasions..
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5492)

## Lustrous 1874-S Gem Quarter

2350 **1874-S Arrows MS65 PCGS.** A few whispers of nearly imperceptible gold-brown color attach themselves to the lustrous surfaces of this Arrows S-mint Gem. Both sides exhibit a frosty finish, and reveal just a few minor grade-consistent marks. A well directed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 49 in 65, 28 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5495)

## Lustrous MS66 1875 Quarter

2351 **1875 MS66 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Both sides are highly lustrous with frosty silver surfaces that are enhanced by faint peripheral gold toning. Well struck at the borders with slight softness across portions of the devices. Population: 17 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 883, which realized $2,415.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5498)

## Charming Premium Gem 1876 Quarter

2352 **1876 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. Splendidly toned in aqua, yellow-green, auburn, and mint-green. Boldly struck and shimmering with remarkably unabraded surfaces. One of the finest survivors of this Centennial issue, since NGC has certified only seven coins finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5501)

## Gem 1876-CC Quarter

2353 **1876-CC MS65 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. The reverse die used to strike this coin is unlisted in the 1991 book *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters* by Larry Briggs. The first C in the mintmark is over the upper serif of the R in QUAR while the second C is over the right side of that letter. Both sides are satiny in sheen with hints of brightness in the fields and bold-to-sharp striking detail throughout. Silver-white in sheen with exceptional preservation and a few spindly die cracks (as struck) around the peripheries. Census: 16 in 65, 12 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2000), which realized $2,415; Charlotte ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2003), which realized $2,760.* (#5502)

## Desirable MS66 1876-CC Quarter

2354 **1876-CC MS66 NGC.** Type Two Reverse with small feet on the A in STATES. An extraordinarily well preserved coin whose thick mint frost is evident beneath the gray-lilac toning that enriches most of each side. The margins are surrounded by deep sea-green and russet patina. Well struck and attractive with several die cracks present around the peripheries. Census: 10 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5502)

## Elusive 1876-S Quarter, MS66

2355 **1876-S MS66 NGC.** A thoroughly lustrous and penetratingly struck Premium Gem that features exceptionally clean surfaces. This essentially brilliant Centennial year example is worthy of the finest quality silver type set. NGC and PCGS combined have certified 11 pieces in the MS66 grade with none finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5503)

## Untoned Superb Gem 1877 Quarter

2356 **1877 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. Shimmering mint frost covers the impeccably preserved surfaces of this brilliant Superb Gem. The design elements are well struck, and several clash marks and die cracks are evident on each side. Simply a beautiful Seated Liberty quarter. Population: 41 in 67, 1 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5504)

## Condition Rarity 1877 Quarter, MS68

2357 **1877 MS68 NGC.** Essentially untoned surfaces display notable field-motif contrast at certain angles. An attentive strike sharpens the design elements, and both sides are impeccably preserved. NGC and PCGS have graded only eight pieces in this lofty grade, and none finer.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5504)

## Conditionally Scarce Gem 1877-CC Quarter

2358 **1877-CC MS65 PCGS.** Rich jade-green and silver patina adorns this lustrous Gem. The design elements are crisply produced on both sides. Well preserved except for a few small marks on Liberty's right (facing) arm. A conditionally scarce example of this popular Carson City quarter issue. Population: 33 in 65, 16 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5505)

2359 **1877-S MS65 NGC.** Caramel-gold toning aids the eye appeal of this lustrous and decisively struck Gem. Both sides appear unabraded. A plentiful issue, but very scarce in such exemplary quality. Census: 33 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5506)

## Flashy Premium Gem 1877-S Quarter

2360 **1877-S MS66 NGC.** Frosty devices contrast with moderately prooflike fields. Type Two Reverse, with short feet on the A in STATES. The 1877-S is the last large mintage quarter issue from San Francisco until 1888, because the mints were compelled to strike silver dollars instead. This untoned and well struck Premium Gem is a worthy addition to an eighteenth century silver type set. Census: 4 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 1341, which realized $2,530.*(#5506)

## Rare Gem 1877-S S Over Horizontal S Quarter

2361 **1877-S Over Horizontal S MS65 NGC.** FS-501, Briggs 4-D, VP-001. The initial S mintmark was punched into the die horizontally, then corrected with an upright S mintmark. Vibrant luster enlivens stone-white surfaces, and sharp definition is noted on the design elements, though softness occurs on Liberty's hair. Small contact marks are visible on Liberty's cheek and in the obverse fields. A lovely Gem example of this fascinating overmintmark variety. Census: 4 in 65, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5507)

2362 **1878 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides are originally toned in mottled sea-green and turquoise shades that appear chiefly near the border on the obverse. Well preserved with shimmering luster and only minor incompleteness of strike on the right-side stars. Population: 17 in 64, 15 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5508)

## Lushly Toned MS67 1879 Quarter

2363 **1879 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Gorgeous cherry-red, peach, and sea-green toning endows this highly lustrous and needle-sharp Superb Gem. The 1879 quarter comes from a mintage of only 13,600 business strikes, since the Mints concentrated on silver dollar production that year. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 22 in 67, 2 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 890, which realized $5,750.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5511)

## Dazzling MS66 1880 Quarter

2364 **1880 MS66 NGC.** A splendid, nearly untoned example with boldly struck devices that stand out nicely from the shimmering fields. Only a tiny strike-through (as struck) to the left of Liberty's elbow precludes an even higher third party assessment. A mere 13,600 business strike quarters were produced this year, since the Philadelphia Mint concentrated on the striking of Morgan dollars. Census: 30 in 66, 12 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 5977.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5512)

## Beautiful Premium Gem 1880 Quarter

2365 **1880 MS66 PCGS.** This charming better date quarter has sweeping luster and peripheral tan-gold toning. Die polish has weakened central portions of the seated Liberty, but the strike is unassailable. The obverse field has only inconsequential marks. A scant 13,600 pieces were struck, since the Federal mints neglected all silver denominations except dollars. Population: 32 in 66, 8 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#5512)

## Colorful Superb Gem 1881 Quarter

2366 **1881 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This sharply struck Superb Gem is adorned by electric-blue and copper-brown on the obverse, mainly near the periphery. The reverse is no less original, but the colors are markedly different, with much lighter mottled pastel green and antique-gold around the border. A virtually blemish-free representative of this ever-popular date, with a mintage of just 12,000 business strikes. Population: 5 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Charlotte ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 662, which realized $6,900.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5513)

## Extraordinary MS67 1882 Quarter

2367 **1882 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Most of the quarters and halves from the 1880s have low mintages. Only 15,200 pieces of the 1882 quarter were struck, and unlike many business strikes from this decade, this piece shows no trace of prooflikeness in the fields. Highly lustrous with faint gold toning and nearly immaculate surfaces. Well struck save for the stars. Population: 16 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 559, which realized $8,050.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5514)

## Fabulous MS66 1884 Quarter

2368 **1884 MS66 PCGS.** Always of interest to collectors, the 1884 has a low mintage of only 8,000 business strikes. This is an especially well-produced example for a circulation strike, highly lustrous with the bright, mildly reflective surfaces common to this minimally minted issue. Essentially brilliant with dazzling eye appeal. Population: 14 in 66, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5516)

## Lavishly Toned 1887 Quarter MS67

2369 **1887 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Mottled rose-red, peach, and apple-green patina invigorates this lustrous and gorgeously smooth Superb Gem. Well struck except for the stars. Only 10,000 business strikes were issued, since Treasury policy favored silver dollar production. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 645, which realized $7,475.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5519)

2370 **1888 MS64 NGC.** Delicate caramel-gold toning adorns this lustrous and mark-free quarter. A bold strike save for the upper stars. Small granular specks near the right (facing) wingtip define the grade. A mere 10,000 pieces were struck.(#5520)

## Memorable Superb Gem 1888 Seated Quarter

2371 **1888 MS67 PCGS.** This Superb Gem exhibits memorable technical quality and eye appeal for this low-mintage Seated quarter issue, being abundantly frosty with a distinctive arc of burnt-orange, crimson, and steel-blue toning across the upper obverse. A bit of normal softness is found on several of the obverse stars, otherwise the strike is boldly executed. Population: 10 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5520)

## Splendid 1888 Quarter, MS67

2372 **1888 MS67 PCGS.** Delicate golden-brown toning visits the borders of this exceptionally lustrous and spectacularly preserved Superb Gem. The strike is intricate save for the centers of the upper stars. Although the San Francisco Mint struck more than 1.2 million quarters in 1888, the Philadelphia emission was limited to 10,001 business strikes and 832 proofs. Population: 10 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: November Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 561, which realized $6,037.50.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5520)

## Richly Toned MS67 1889 Quarter

2373 **1889 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Pumpkin-gold toning enriches both sides of this lustrous Superb Gem. The lower reverse has a blush of rose-red. Precisely struck and gorgeously preserved. Formidable quality for this better date. A scant 12,000 pieces were produced. Population: 24 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5522)

## Superb Gem 1889 Quarter

2374 **1889 MS67 NGC.** The 1889 is a well-known low mintage issue with only 12,000 business strikes produced. It is encountered in MS63-65 condition but it is seldom seen in Superb condition. Sharply struck throughout, the mint luster is heavily frosted and its cartwheel effects are abundantly clear as a result of its untoned appearance. Census: 30 in 67, 3 finer (11/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 2328.*(#5522)

## Conditionally Scarce Superb Gem 1890 Seated Quarter

2375 **1890 MS67 NGC.** An intricately struck Superb Gem that possesses dazzling luster and essentially immaculate preservation. A whisper of gold toning denies absolute brilliance. From the final year of the reduced mintage Philadelphia Mint quarters. Only 80,000 business strikes were issued. Census: 23 in 67, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5523)

## Remarkable MS68 1890 Quarter

2376 **1890 MS68 NGC.** Cherry-red, powder-blue, and sea-green toning graces this thoroughly lustrous and nearly pristine Superb Gem. The strike is penetrating save for Liberty's hair and a few star centrils. Unimprovable quality for this scarce date. Once high mintages of Morgan dollars began in 1878, the production of other silver denominations was substantially reduced for years thereafter. Dime mintages were the first to return to normal levels, in 1882. Except for an anomalous 1888-S quarter issue, production of the Seated quarters and halves remained low until 1891. The 1890 quarter, with a mintage of 80,000 pieces, has approximately the same rarity in Mint State as the 1889, which had an even lower mintage of 12,000 pieces. Presumably, the same Philadelphia-area dealer (perhaps Haseltine) retained a similar quantity of both issues for stock. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).(#5523)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*
***See: Video Lot Description***

### Richly Toned MS67 1891 Quarter

2377 **1891 MS67 NGC.** Forest-green, rose-red, and caramel-gold compete for territory across this lustrous and exquisitely struck Superb Gem. The 1891 was the first Philadelphia issue to exceed 100,000 pieces since 1878, but colorfully toned high grade pieces are desirable. Census: 14 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).(#5524)

### Lustrous 1891 Quarter, MS67

2378 **1891 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This final year of issue is available in all grades through Gem, at which point it becomes more difficult to acquire. In MS67, the grade of the coin in this lot, only 17 pieces have been certified by PCGS and NGC, with a solitary coin grading higher. Highly lustrous surfaces are essentially untoned, and exhibit sharply defined motifs. A couple of minor marks in the left obverse field help to pedigree the piece. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5524)

### Dazzling MS66 1891-S Quarter

2379 **1891-S MS66 PCGS.** This sharply struck Premium Gem has potent luster, and is untoned aside from small dark russet freckles relegated to 1 o'clock and 6:30 on the reverse. Minor shallow strike-throughs (as made) are concealed beneath both wings. Nearly devoid of contact, and desirable in such exemplary condition. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5526)

## PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

### Sharply Struck 1857 Quarter, PR64

2380 **1857 PR64 PCGS.** Light gray patination with a slight golden cast resides on both sides of this near-Gem proof, and a modest amount of field-motif contrast appears at certain angles. A penetrating strike leaves strong delineation on the design elements. Nicely preserved throughout. Population: 10 in 64, 2 finer (12/08).(#5553)

### Marvelous PR64 Cameo 1858 Quarter

2381 **1858 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** A lovely example from this earliest of widely distributed proof Seated quarter issues, richly toned sunset-orange with glimpses of blue at the margins. Excellent contrast through the patina with only a few shallow disturbances in the fields accounting for the grade. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).(#85554)

### Patinated Gem Proof 1859 Quarter

2382 **1859 PR65 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. This luscious Gem Seated quarter is one of only 800 pieces minted. It boasts iridescent blue, amber, and gold toning throughout the well struck surfaces. Parallel die polish lines above the eagle's beak are strictly as made. Census: 17 in 65, 17 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5555)

## Exquisitely Struck 1859 Gem Proof Quarter

2383 **1859 PR65 PCGS.** A mixture of cobalt-blue, golden-brown, lavender, and greenish-blue patina bathes both sides of the Gem proof, and takes on somewhat deeper shades on the reverse. A penetrating strike delivers strong definition to the design elements. Surfaces on both sides have been well cared for.(#5555)

## Delightful Premium Gem Proof 1859 Seated Quarter

2384 **1859 PR66 NGC.** A stunning Premium Gem with rich gold toning on the obverse and deeper lilac and bluish-green on the reverse. The fields beneath the toning are deeply mirrored, and the design motifs are fully defined. Few survivors can equal the quality of this delightful piece. Census: 13 in 66, 4 finer (12/08).(#5555)

## Elusive Gem Cameo 1859 Seated Quarter

2385 **1859 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** While 1859 proof quarters are generally available, specimens with the Cameo designation are more elusive. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have graded only 33 Cameo coins at all levels of preservation. This Gem Cameo yields essentially untoned surfaces that exhibit boldly struck design features. A few unobtrusive handling marks are not bothersome. Population: 4 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (12/08).(#85555)

## Handsome Gem Proof 1860 Quarter

2386 **1860 PR65 PCGS.** Type Two Obverse, Type One Reverse. Delicate pastel tan-gold patina, accented with whispers of cobalt-blue and lavender at the margins, dominates each side of the present Gem. The design elements are sharply struck, save for softness in some of the star centers. A few wispy marks are located near star 3. Of the 1,000 proof quarters struck in 1860, Larry Briggs, in his *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*, mentions that 458 pieces were melted. Unexpectedly elusive, 1860 proofs are scarcer than those of subsequent dates. Population: 15 in 65, 7 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 647, which realized $4,600.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5556)

## Impressive PR66 1860 Seated Quarter

2387 **1860 PR66 NGC. CAC.** The main Mint in Philadelphia coined a round 1,000 proofs for this year, though numismatists speculate that not all were sold. Both sides of this Premium Gem offer exquisitely detailed central devices and beautiful color. Delicate rose and champagne toning with a crescent of blue graces the obverse, while the reverse exhibits similar, slightly deeper patina.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5556)

## Beautiful 1861 Quarter, PR64

2388 **1861 PR64 NGC.** This near-Gem proof is beautifully toned in sky-blue, purple, and yellow-tan hues, and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. A few trivial marks preclude Gem status. The 1861 quarter comes from a mintage of 1,000 proofs, of which 600 or more were melted, according to Larry Briggs (1991). Census: 22 in 64, 22 finer (11/08).(#5557)

2389 **1862 PR63 PCGS.** Deep brownish-green patina covers each side of this sharply struck proof, turning into an array of iridescent colors near the peripheries. One of just 550 pieces produced. (#5558)

### Pleasing 1862 Quarter, PR64

2390 **1862 PR64 PCGS.** Wisps of barely discernible light tan-gold color show up under magnification, and rather pleasing field-motif contrast is apparent at most angles. A penetrating strike imparts bold delineation to the design features. A few wispy, inoffensive marks do not detract. Population: 34 in 64, 19 finer (12/08).(#5558)

### Bold 1862 Seated Quarter, PR65

2391 **1862 PR65 PCGS.** The obverse features splendid jade-green toning, but flip the coin over, and the reverse is virtually brilliant. Penetratingly struck and essentially immaculate. A couple of faint curved lines on the upper reverse field originated on the planchet. A scant 550 proofs were struck for this challenging Civil War date. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 14 in 65, 5 finer (12/08).(#5558)

### Exquisite PR66 1862 Quarter

2392 **1862 PR66 NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. Beautiful sun-gold, plum-red, and powder-blue endow this exactingly struck Premium Gem. Inspection with a loupe fails to locate either carbon or contact. A mere 550 proofs were struck for this Civil War date. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Philip Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 6649; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2963, which realized $6,900.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5558)

### Gorgeous Gem Proof 1863 Seated Quarter

2393 **1863 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** This piece has an impressive combination of technical and visual attributes. Sharply struck, with the design elements showing all of the clarity expected in a proof specimen. A display of variegated, obviously original toning over the two sides incorporates elements of sea-green, lilac, russet-gold, and electric-blue. A couple of tiny marks are noted on the left side of the shield, above I in LIBERTY, but these are not bothersome. A lovely Gem example of this Civil War date. Population: 10 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5559)

### Toned Premium Gem Proof 1864 Quarter

2394 **1864 PR66 NGC. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck just 470 proof quarters in 1864, but that level was an increase from the year before, and production would continue to rise as the United States emerged from the Civil War. This flashy, sharply struck specimen has dramatic patina, with aqua and cloud-gray toning over most of the obverse giving way to vibrant ruby and cerulean at the upper right. The reverse exhibits vivid sun-gold, crimson, and electric-blue toning. Census: 9 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5560)

### Flashy PR65 1865 Quarter

2395 **1865 PR65 NGC. CAC.** Luminous powder-blue, lemon-lime, and rose hues grace this flashy and fully struck Gem. Both undisturbed and beautiful. Just 500 proofs were struck for this final Civil War date, and the related business strike production was less than 60,000 pieces. QUAR DOL is lightly die doubled. Census: 18 in 65, 13 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Atlanta ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 551.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5561)

## Untoned Cameo Gem Proof 1866 Quarter, Ex: Richmond Collection

2396 **1866 Motto PR65 Cameo NGC.** Both sides are blazing silver-white, lacking the faintest trace of patina. A beautiful and well struck coin from this issue of only 725 proofs, an appealing example of the initial With Motto issue. Census: 6 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Richmond Collection, Part Three (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 7838, which realized $4,600.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85565)

## Toned 1867 Gem Proof Quarter

2397 **1867 PR65 PCGS.** Splashes of purple, inky-blue, and orange patination bathe both sides of this Gem proof, and a well executed strike completes the design features. No significant marks are apparent on the nicely preserved surfaces. Population: 15 in 65, 5 finer (12/08).(#5566)

## Beautiful PR67 ★ 1867 Quarter

2398 **1867 PR67 ★ NGC.** Magnificently toned in cobalt-blue, plum-red, and apricot. The strike is unimprovable, and inspection beneath a loupe reveals only a few wispy obverse field hairlines. Just 625 proofs were struck. Census: 2 in 67 ★, none finer with a Star designation(11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 576, which realized $8,625.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5566)

## Colorful Gem Proof 1868 Quarter

2399 **1868 PR65 NGC.** The proof quarter mintage of 1868 amounted to just 600 specimens, and of the pieces extant today, few have the blatant eye appeal of this beautifully toned piece. The obverse has an orange center with bands of powder-blue and olive-green near the rims, while the reverse has a blend of rose-red, ocean-blue, and lime-green patina. Crisply struck and well preserved. Census: 13 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5567)

## Attractive 1869 Quarter, PR66

2400 **1869 PR66 NGC.** Aqua-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patina occupies the obverse borders of this Premium Gem proof, leaving the centers essentially color free. A haze of sky-blue rests on the reverse center, framed by reddish-gold. A sharply struck, well preserved piece. Census: 10 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#5568)

## 1871 Seated Quarter, PR64 Deep Cameo Single-Finest Deep Cameo Specimen at PCGS

2401 **1871 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Briggs 1-A. Writing in 1991, Larry Briggs (*The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*) states of this reverse die: "The folds of the scroll (carrying the motto 'IN GOD WE TRUST') are heavily polished and are very faint or missing." Close inspection of the present near-Gem offers a clue as to why Mint personnel polished this die so extensively. A loupe reveals numerous small pimples throughout the reverse field that point to what appears to be extreme die rust. The coinage staff in Philadelphia undoubtedly polished the dies in an effort to remove this rust.

This is the single-finest PCGS certified proof 1871 Seated quarter with a Deep Cameo designation (11/08). Both sides present as untoned at most angles, but delicate champagne-lilac shadings are seen toward the denticles. Rich mint frost overlays the devices, all of which are fully brought up from an obviously powerful striking impression. The fields are deeply mirrored, and both sides are free of hairlines, as expected for the PR64 level of preservation.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#95570)

## Sharp PR66 1872 Quarter

2402 **1872 PR66 PCGS.** Dusky lilac and cream-gray embraces the obverse, and the reverse features deep forest-green and dove-gray toning. Well struck and undisturbed. A die scratch results in a raised line near the first vertical shield stripe, as seen on several proof dates from the 1870s. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 7 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2002), lot 5603; The Dr. Robert Wharton Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5767.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5571)

## Exemplary PR66 Cameo 1872 Quarter

2403 **1872 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** A brilliant Premium Gem with mirrored fields and evenly frosted motifs. This gorgeous specimen is well struck and undisturbed, although a strong loupe reveals a die cut on the left shield border. This diagnostic, mentioned in the Breen proof *Encyclopedia,* is present on all proof quarters of this date. Gem business strikes of this issue are nearly nonexistent, so this piece should represent a great opportunity for the advanced Seated quarter specialist. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 6 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 679, which realized $2,875.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85571)

## Gem Proof No Arrows 1873 Quarter

2404 **1873 No Arrows PR65 PCGS.** Attractive peach-gold and apple-green shades envelop this meticulously struck and splendidly undisturbed Gem. A meager 600 proofs were struck prior to the addition of Arrows. Population: 13 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Atlanta ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 554.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5572)

## Delightful PR65 Arrows 1873 Quarter

2405 **1873 Arrows PR65 NGC.** An intricately struck and impressively undisturbed piece. Light and consistent apricot-gray color does not conceal the modest white on black contrast, although this Gem is undesignated as Cameo. Only 540 proofs were struck, and high grade survivors of that low emission are desired to represent the two-year Arrows subtype. Census: 11 in 65, 15 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5978.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5574)

## Cameo Gem Proof 1875 Quarter

2406 **1875 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Type One Reverse. Larry Briggs (1991) writes: "Auction sales over the last decade show the 1875 proof quarter to be the rarest proof quarter of either the 1870's or 1880's proof quarters! Possibly the mintage being incorrect or many proofs of this year being melted. Regardless quite elusive and underrated." We would add that Gem-quality Cameos, such as the example in this lot, are especially difficult to locate, as the census figures below indicate. The pronounced field-motif contrast on this untoned example is evident at all angles, and the design elements are sharply struck, save for the usual weakness in most of the star centers. Census: 7 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85576)

## Lovely 1876 Seated Quarter, PR66

2407 **1876 PR66 NGC. CAC.** This centennial year quarter is a lovely Premium Gem proof with ivory surfaces that have gold, violet, blue, and iridescent toning, vibrant on the obverse and subtle on the reverse. It is a splendid piece with excellent cameo contrast. Census: 18 in 66, 7 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5577)

## Pleasing PR64 Cameo 1876 Quarter

2408 **1876 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A moderately contrasted example that shows little patina and light, smooth frost across the carefully struck central devices. A handful of faint hairlines on the mirrors show up only on close inspection, and this specimen has superior eye appeal to what the grade might suggest. Population: 8 in 64 Cameo, 6 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#85577)

## Premium Gem Proof 1879 Quarter

2409 **1879 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. Because the Philadelphia Mint was obligated to strike silver dollars in great quantity throughout 1879, the production of lesser silver denominations suffered. For the 1879 quarter, only 1,100 proofs and 13,600 business strikes were issued. This older holder example has lovely aquamarine, gold, and salmon-pink toning. It is well struck and splendidly preserved. Census: 22 in 66, 10 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 652, which realized $4,025.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5580)

## Splendid 1879 Quarter, PR66

2410 **1879 PR66 NGC.** The mirrored fields of this Premium Gem proof display mild contrast with the frosted motifs. Essentially untoned, except for some milky speckles in the right obverse field. A well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements, and each side is devoid of significant contacts. A few stray hairlines are noted in the obverse fields. Census: 22 in 66, 10 finer (12/08). (#5580)

## Elegant PR67 Cameo 1879 Quarter

2411 **1879 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Golden-brown patina fills the centers, while the obverse border offers lush ocean-blue and magenta colors. A lovingly preserved and meticulously struck Superb Gem. Proofs and commercial strikes combined for only 5,900 pieces, with minting emphasis turned to federally-mandated Morgan dollars. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.* (#85580)

## Multicolor PR67 ★ 1880 Quarter

2412 **1880 PR67 ★ NGC.** Type One Reverse. An elegantly toned Superb Gem proof with distinct contrast on the obverse, though the blue-green reverse has toned over too much for such a designation. The obverse is predominantly golden-brown but has peripheral ocean-blue and rose-red bands. Carefully preserved beneath the toning and delightful to behold. A low mintage date due to ceaseless silver dollar coinage.(#5581)

## Gorgeous 1880 Seated Quarter, PR65 Cameo

2413 **1880 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. A blazing, snow-white appearance is presented in conjunction with a sharp strike and deeply mirrored fields. The cameo contrast is nothing short of remarkable with deeply frosted devices. Worthy of a close look and a premium bid. Population: 5 in 65 Cameo, 19 finer (12/08). (#85581)

## Lovely PR66 Cameo 1880 Quarter

2414 **1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Struck shortly after an extensive re-polishing of the dies, as evidenced by the weakness on the reverse scroll. Obverse frostiness is pleasing, and the watery, minimally toned fields are undisturbed save for a small sequence of fine marks just above Liberty's foot. Population: 13 in 66 Cameo, 6 finer (12/08). *From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85581)

## Superlative 1880 Seated Quarter, PR66 Cameo

2415 **1880 PR66 Cameo NGC.** An absolutely stunning Premium Gem Cameo proof with brilliant silver surfaces. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored with few blemishes of any sort. The devices are frosty with exceptional luster. While many of the 13,600 business strikes were prooflike, and resembled proof strikes, there is no doubt that this piece is one of the 1,355 true proofs that were coined in 1880. Census: 16 in 66 Cameo, 20 finer (12/08).(#85581)

## Superb 1880 Quarter PR67 Cameo

2416 **1880 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Type One Reverse. This is a magnificent, completely untoned example that has heavily frosted devices set against deeply mirrored fields that go "black" as the coin is tilted away from the viewer. The boldly impressed design elements further add to the considerable eye appeal. Census: 14 in 67 Cameo, 6 finer (12/08).(#85581)

## Crisp 1881 Seated Liberty Quarter PR66 Cameo

2417 **1881 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The mintage of 975 proofs is under pressure because of the small mintage of only 12,000 business strikes. The present coin is a virtually flawless example, with liquid reflective fields and crisp detail on all the design elements. The contrast effect is strong enough to secure the vaunted Cameo designation from NGC. Census: 11 in 66 Cameo, 10 finer (12/08).(#85582)

## Pleasing 1882 Quarter, PR66

2418 **1882 PR66 PCGS.** A veneer of soft champagne-gold color adorns both sides of this Premium Gem proof, each of which exhibits modest field-device variance. A precision strike leaves strong detail on the design elements, and neither side reveals mentionable contact marks. Population: 14 in 66, 9 finer (12/08).(#5583)

## Gleaming PR66 Cameo 1882 Quarter

2419 **1882 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Icy devices rise above darkly mirrored fields. An intricately struck and virtually untoned Premium Gem that has just a wisp of golden-tan on the obverse rim near 3 o'clock. A low mintage date, as are most from this decade. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85583)

## Stone-White 1882 Quarter
## Ultra Cameo PR67 ★, Among Finest Known

2420 **1882 PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC.** A brilliant and fully struck Superb Gem that boasts exceptional eye appeal. Every individual design element, including the date, stars, and lettering, has intensive silver frost that provides a remarkable black and white appearance. Business strike mintage for this date was quite low, and today proof examples provide the vast majority of high quality pieces for date collectors. A PR68 Cameo example is the single finer proof representative of this date that has been certified by NGC (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2093, which realized $8,050.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#95583)

## Enchanting PR67 1883 Quarter

2421 **1883 PR67 NGC.** Significantly frosted across the boldly executed devices, though this coin's overarching patina annuls any past contrast. Liquid blue-green shadings dominate the fields, while the centers show small cores of rose and sunset-orange. Census: 19 in 67, 2 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5584)

## Pleasing 1883 Quarter, PR67

2422 **1883 PR67 NGC.** The reflective fields of this Superb proof yield mild contrast with the satiny motifs, all of which have benefited from a solid strike. More or less concentric rings of electric-blue and purple toning cling to the margins, ceding to light golden-tan centers. Both sides are immaculately preserved. Census: 19 in 67, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#5584)

## Lovely PR66 Cameo 1883 Quarter

2423 **1883 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Delicate almond-gold toning embraces this razor-sharp and virtually immaculate Premium Gem. An outstanding silver proof type coin. Only a minority of 1883 proofs display cameo contrast. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 901, which realized $3,450.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85584)

## Magnificent 1885 Quarter
## PR66 ★ Cameo

2424 **1885 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** This Premium Gem quarter combines a high technical grade with outstanding eye appeal. The deeply mirrored fields contrast dramatically with the crisply delineated devices. From a proof mintage of 940 pieces, the present coin has been awarded two coveted designations, the star and Cameo. Census: 14 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (12/08).(#85586)

## Charming PR67 Cameo 1885 Quarter

2425 **1885 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Minimally toned with fantastic contrast and eye appeal. The sharply struck devices exhibit snow-white frost, and though the bright silver-white mirrors are more flashy than deep, there is distinct contrast visible. Impressively preserved. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85586)

## Splendid 1885 Quarter, PR67 Cameo

2426 **1885 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Mauve-red and electric-blue colors dominate the peripheries, while the centers remain brilliant. This intricately struck Superb Gem possesses seamless mirrored fields and icy devices. Only a couple of minute, inoffensive contacts on the Seated Liberty denies perfection. Population: 6 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#85586)

## Patinated Gem Proof 1886 Quarter

2427 **1886 PR65 NGC.** Brilliant luster radiates beneath iridescent, light toning of pastel rose, electric-blue, and sea-green on this strictly Gem example. The strike is exacting throughout, and even the assistance of a loupe fails to locate any detractions. A low mintage date. Census: 33 in 65, 38 finer (11/08).(#5587)

## White PR67 ★ Cameo 1886 Quarter

2428 **1886 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** From both a technical and aesthetic perspective, a remarkable proof Seated Liberty quarter. Both sides are completely untoned, and exhibit intense reflective qualities in the fields that generate dramatic field-to-device contrast. When certified, NGC felt this coin worthy of the elusive and desirable Star designation. Census: 1 in 67 ★ Cameo, 1 finer (as PR67 Ultra Cameo) with a Star designation (11/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 6047.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85587)

## Charming PR66 1887 Quarter

2429 **1887 PR66 NGC.** Beautifully toned, if a trifle more softly struck than the norm, particularly on the stars. Watery mirrors offer gorgeous reflectivity at the sea-green margins on each side. The central obverse cedes to aquamarine and violet, while gold-orange is prevalent on the reverse. Census: 34 in 66, 11 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5588)

## Enchanting PR66 Cameo 1888 Quarter

2430 **1888 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. An enchanting proof, richly frosted on the central devices with beautiful peripheral color. Bands of sapphire and gold-orange grace the obverse, while the reverse shows more subtle champagne-gray coloration. NGC has graded just two finer Cameo examples (11/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#85589)

## Superb 1889 Quarter, PR67

2431 **1889 PR67 NGC.** The 1889 quarter is a scarce date, with only 12,000 business strike and 711 proof coins minted. The present coin is a spectacular example, sharply struck, with reflective fields under iridescent shades of crimson, gold, and cerulean-blue toning. Eye appeal is spectacular. Census: 10 in 67, 3 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5590)

### Outstanding 1889 Quarter, PR66 Cameo

2432 **1889 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Outstanding cameo contrast appears on both sides of this Premium Gem proof, each of which is impeccably preserved. Cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-brown toning hugs the margins, ceding to untoned centers. A well directed strike leaves strong definition on the design features.
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#85590)

### Impressive 1890 Seated Liberty Quarter PR64 Ultra Cameo

2433 **1890 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1890 Seated Liberty quarter is a fairly scarce date in proof, with a recorded mintage of only 590 pieces. The present coin is an impressive Ultra Cameo proof, with eye popping contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the frosty devices. Census: 2 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 26 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#95591)

### Ultra Cameo PR67 1890 Quarter

2434 **1890 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** The radiant white devices display exceptional contrast with the flashy and seamless fields. A magnificent Superb Gem that is worthy of the finest specialized holding. Just 590 proofs were struck, and business strikes are also elusive due to a small production of 80,000 pieces. Census: 10 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 7 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 381, which realized $7,475.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#95591)

### Marvelous PR66 Cameo 1891 Quarter

2435 **1891 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Delicate gold-orange tints visit parts of the rims, while the centers are minimally toned with a nearly black-and-white appearance. Considerable frost graces the exquisitely detailed devices. A high-end representative of this final-year proof Seated quarter issue. Population: 5 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85592)

### Untoned 1891 Quarter PR64 Deep Cameo

2436 **1891 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1891 quarter saw 600 proofs made, a goodly number of which have apparently survived to the present day, at least according to the PCGS and NGC population/census data. Deep/Ultra Cameos are an entirely different story, as the two services have seen a mere 13 pieces, to date. This near-Gem exhibits frosty, well struck motifs that appear to glide over deep watery fields. A few minor handling marks do not disturb. Population: 4 in 64 Deep Cameo, 7 finer (12/08).(#95592)

## BARBER QUARTERS

2437 **1892 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. Deep golden-brown and turquoise-green colors blend throughout this satiny and razor-sharp Gem. The obverse is spectacularly preserved. An interesting die break (as made) on the bust truncation above the 1 in the date.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5601)

2438 **1892 MS66 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. The apricot, lilac, and copper-gold shades are unquestionably original. An exceptionally attractive Gem that has lustrous semi-prooflike fields and a needle-sharp strike. The remarkably unblemished surfaces further contribute to the eye appeal. Population: 86 in 66, 21 finer (11/08). (#5601)

2439 **1892 MS66 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse, with the wingtip across most of the E in UNITED. This precisely struck Premium Gem is toned in rich tobacco-brown, cream-gray, and aquamarine shades. The surfaces appear immaculate. A first year type coin that provides excellent value.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5601)

## Lushly Toned Superb Gem 1892 Quarter

2440 **1892 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Type One Reverse. Beautifully patinated in jade-green, cobalt-blue, and caramel-gold. Cartwheel luster sweeps across the undisturbed fields and devices. The strike is razor-sharp, even on such trouble spots as the right (facing) claw. The 1892 was set aside as a novel type, but examples of the present quality are rare. Population: 19 in 67, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5601)

2441 **1892-O MS65 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. Aquamarine and dove-gray embrace this lustrous and undisturbed Premium Gem. An original and desirable example from the introductory year of the series. Population: 33 in 65, 8 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5602)

2442 **1892-O MS65 PCGS.** Type One Reverse, with most of the E in UNITED visible. This pretty silver-white Gem is shows good luster, with just a touch of golden accents at the rims. A well-struck piece, as often seen for this first-year O-mint issue.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5602)

2443 **1893 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Well struck and lustrous, with mottled charcoal, green, blue, and rose toning on each side, which is heaviest near the borders. Carefully preserved and blemish-free, on obverse and reverse alike. A pleasing Gem. Population: 19 in 65, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5604)

2444 **1893-O MS65 NGC.** Orange-gold patina fills the borders, while the fields and devices are cream-gray. Refreshingly void of contact, and the strike is above average for the New Orleans Mint. Census: 18 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5605)

2445 **1893-O MS65 NGC.** A pleasing Gem example of this early New Orleans Barber quarter, solidly struck and frosty with shimmering silver-gray color over each side. Unusually well-preserved with substantial visual appeal. Census: 18 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.(#5605)*

## Conditionally Rare 1893-O Barber Quarter, MS66

2446 **1893-O MS66 PCGS.** In the second year of the Barber quarter series, nearly 3.4 million pieces were struck at the New Orleans Mint. Despite such a relatively high mintage, however, survivors are scarce in Uncirculated condition. Moreover, in high grades such as this, the number of known examples is minuscule. This exceptional Premium Gem is sharply struck throughout, with only the eagle's right (facing) claw remaining stubbornly incomplete, as usual. Essentially untoned, with a thin layer of creamy patina over the obverse. Population: 8 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5605)

## Remarkable Gem 1893-S Barber Quarter

2447 **1893-S MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Friend Collection. Breen-4135. Mintmark Far Right. Writing in 1994 (The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters), David Lawrence states that the 1893-S is difficult to locate in all grades, especially Fine-XF and throughout the Mint State spectrum. Those Uncirculated coins known to NGC and PCGS are concentrated in the MS 62-64 grade range, and only 16 pieces that grade finer than Choice BU are shown on both current population reports (11/08). This remarkable Gem example is well struck, with rich original toning across each side, in pleasing shades of olive-gray, rose, and sea-green. A couple of minor marks on the eagle's shield are all that preclude an even finer grade assessment.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5606)

## Delicately Toned 1893-S Gem Quarter

2448 **1893-S MS65 PCGS.** A mixture of grayish-violet, greenish-gold, and olive-green coloration resides on the lustrous surfaces of each side, and an attentive strike delivers uniform, crisp detail to the design features. There are no marks worthy of individual mention. Population: 8 in 65, 4 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5606)

2449 **1894 MS65 NGC.** Light mauve, powder blue, and gold toning resides on lustrous surfaces. The design elements are boldly struck, and the reverse surfaces lovingly preserved. A few small marks are noted on Liberty's face. Census: 21 in 65, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5607)

### Elusive 1894 Barber Quarter, MS66

2450 **1894 MS66 PCGS.** Frosty and delightful with just a touch of ice-blue patina at the margins. The strike is solid, and only a handful of trivial marks appear on each side. A single speck of charcoal-gray patina is noted between the eagle's wing and the arrowheads. PCGS has graded only one coin finer (11/08), a testament to how elusive this early issue can be in high grades.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5607)

2451 **1894-O MS65 NGC.** This is a wonderful Gem example of this better-date Barber quarter, with satiny silver surfaces complementing a bold strike. A slight hint of peripheral gold is noted, more prominent on the reverse. Light clash marks appear on each side. Pleasing, and high-end for the grade. Census: 7 in 65, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5608)

### Colorful 1894-O Quarter, MS66

2452 **1894-O MS66 NGC.** Satiny with a full complement of cartwheel luster beneath natural gray-rose and crimson toning that gives way to peripheral flashes of blue-green iridescence. The underlying surfaces are nicely frosted and particularly well struck for an O-mint product. Census: 8 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5608)

2453 **1894-S MS65 NGC.** Brilliant luster radiates from the surfaces of this marvelous silver-white Gem. A couple of faint marks on Liberty's cheek prevent a higher grade, but the strike is razor-sharp and the eye appeal is irrefutable. Census: 10 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5609)

2454 **1894-S MS65 PCGS.** Nice luster peeks through medium intensity electric-blue and orange-mauve toning, and the design elements are sharply struck throughout. A few minute marks on Liberty's cheek are consistent with the grade level. Rather elusive as a Gem despite a substantial original mintage of 2,648,821 pieces. Indeed, PCGS and NGC combined have certified 31 pieces as Gem, with just eight finer. This piece will make a handsome addition to a high-grade Barber quarter set. Population: 21 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5609)

2455 **1895 MS65 NGC.** Medium golden-brown and gray lustrous surfaces display cobalt-blue and purple accents, and are well preserved. Nicely struck throughout. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#5610)

2456 **1895 MS65 NGC.** The obverse has an orange-gold field and a mostly untoned portrait. Dashes of navy-blue cling to the rim. The reverse has light plum and rose-gold toning. Lustrous, clean, and intricately struck. Census: 18 in 65, 12 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5610)

### Conditionally Rare 1895 Barber Quarter, MS66

2457 **1895 MS66 NGC.** The 1895, with its 4.44 million mintage, is a slightly better date, like the 1894 (David Lawrence, 1994). This is a highly appealing example that remains bright white on the obverse with a touch of peripheral gold color, while the reverse is evenly toned in blue-green and gold. A solid strike emboldens the design elements, and radiantly lustrous surfaces are devoid of significant marks. Only a few pieces are found in Premium Gem condition or better. Census: 7 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5610)

2458 **1895-O MS64 PCGS.** Lilac and chestnut-tan toning embraces the obverse, while the reverse displays only a hint of gold patina. Lustrous and well preserved with minor strike softness on the fletchings. Scarce in Mint State despite a generous mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces. Population: 36 in 64, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5611)

### Notable Gem 1895-O Quarter

2459 **1895-O MS65 NGC.** Most examples of Barber coinage are elusive in Gem or better grades, and the same holds true for pieces from New Orleans. The categories converge on this delectable Gem, which displays lovely amethyst, plum, and orange colors over subtly lustrous surfaces. Well-defined with a single horizontal flaw of note on the cheek. Census: 11 in 65, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5611)

2460 **1895-O MS65 NGC.** The satiny surfaces of this O-mint Gem reveal attractive luster and exquisitely struck motifs. Nearly imperceptible hints of incipient tan-gold color cling to the margins of this beautifully preserved, lovely specimen. Census: 11 in 65, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5611)

2461 **1895-S MS64 NGC.** Lawrence-101. The mintmark is sharply repunched northwest. A delicately toned, exquisitely struck, and satiny near-Gem. Unabraded save for a solitary faint thin mark on the upper right obverse field. Census: 21 in 64, 12 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5612)

## Exquisite Gem 1895-S Quarter

2462 **1895-S MS65 NGC.** Lawrence-101. The mintmark is obviously repunched. Brilliant save for glimpses of gold along the borders. This handsome Gem has clean surfaces and mildly prooflike fields. The strike is unimprovable, and only faint contact on the portrait prevents a higher grade. Census: 7 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5612)

2463 **1896 MS65 NGC.** Fully detailed with a liberal amount of frostiness over the central devices, being accented on each side in lovely golden-orange patina. A tiny planchet streak above star 7 does not adversely affect the coin's solid Gem status. Census: 19 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5613)

## Lightly Toned MS66 1896-O Quarter

2464 **1896-O MS66 NGC.** Sometimes overlooked in favor of its S-mint counterpart, the '96-O is an elusive, conditionally challenging issue in its own right. The currently offered Premium Gem is one of only nine pieces so graded by NGC and PCGS combined, with just two coins certified even finer, as of (11/08). The needle-sharp and nearly unabraded surfaces exhibit a soft, creamy texture that is highly attractive. Interesting clashmarks are present near Liberty's nose and opposite near the arrows.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5614)

2465 **1896-S Good 6 PCGS.** While heavily worn, all of the design elements are entirely outlined and both sides have complete rims. The surfaces exhibit pale gray patina with hints of rose toning. (#5615)

## Elusive 1896-S Barber Quarter, F12

2466 **1896-S Fine 12 PCGS.** The 1896-S Barber quarter boasts the second lowest mintage of the series, with only 188,039 pieces coined. In *The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters*, David Lawrence states the coin is R.5 in F/VF grades. This example has moderate even wear distributed across all surfaces. Much original detail remains, and there are no major problems.(#5615)

2467 **1896-S—Corroded—ICG. VF20 Details.** A mid-range representative, generally silver-gray with areas of sage-violet at Liberty's chin and neck, as well as select areas of the margins; these zones also correspond with the light corrosion that accounts for the details grade.(#5615)

2468 **1897 MS65 NGC.** An exacting strike completes the design elements on this wonderful Gem. White surfaces exhibit full luster, and are devoid of significant marks. Census: 20 in 65, 8 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5616)

## Vibrant 1897 Quarter, MS66

2469 **1897 MS66 NGC.** Both sides of this lovely Premium Gem Barber quarter possess a satiny finish with vibrant luster. A penetrating strike manifests itself in strong delineation on the motifs. Close inspection reveals the surfaces to be impeccably preserved. Census: 7 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5616)

## Lush Gem 1897-O Quarter

2470 **1897-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Dramatic jade-green and golden-brown invigorate this satiny and unblemished Gem. Even the right shield corner is well struck, and any incompleteness of design is limited to the fletchings. A prize for the connoisseur of originally toned coinage. Population: 9 in 65, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5617)

## Finest PCGS Graded 1897-O Quarter, MS66 Tied With Seven Others for Top Honors

2471 **1897-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1897 branch mint quarters are key issues in the series, although they are more plentiful than the "big three" of this design, the 1896-S, 1901-S, and 1913-S quarters. This boldly detailed piece has full satin luster beneath light gold toning with splendid bright blue and russet accents. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5617)

## Pleasing Gem 1897-S Quarter

2472 **1897-S MS65 PCGS.** This razor-sharp and nearly brilliant Gem has booming luster and a pristine reverse. The obverse field is also immaculate, and even the portrait has only marginal grazes. Truly an exceptional example of this low mintage issue. Population: 11 in 65, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5618)

2473 **1898 MS65 NGC.** Sparkling luster pokes through splashes of light gray and medium intensity electric-blue and purple toning. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. Census: 23 in 65, 18 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5619)

2474 **1898 MS66 PCGS.** A nice, collectible Premium Gem example of this available Barber quarter issue, with silvery surfaces that are accented on the lower obverse by a ring of golden-orange. A well-struck and attractive piece.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5619)

2475 **1898 MS66 PCGS.** Superior mint luster underlies the rich gray, olive, and yellow toning that is seen over each side of this well-balanced coin. Sharply defined in all areas. Population: 15 in 66, 4 finer (12/08).(#5619)

## Rare 1898-O Quarter, MS65

2476 **1898-O MS65 NGC.** The 1898-O quarter is rare simply because few were saved at the time of issue. This piece offers lustrous, frosty gold-tinged silver surfaces with excellent eye appeal. The strike is nearly full (showing as weakness only on the eagle's right [facing] claw) and quite extraordinary for an O-mint coin of the era. Census: 4 in 65, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5620)

## Elusive Gem 1898-S Quarter

2477 **1898-S MS65 NGC.** David Lawrence and John Feigenbaum in *The Complete Guide to Certified Barber Coinage* call the 1898-S "our new favorite date of the series," adding that it is R.6 in Mint State. This is a thoroughly lustrous and virtually brilliant Gem with exemplary eye appeal and remarkably clean fields. Census: 7 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Southwest Collection (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 399, which realized $8,050.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5621)

## Sharply Struck 1898-S MS66 Quarter

2478 **1898-S MS66 NGC.** A few whispers of nearly imperceptible light tan color gravitate to the margins of this conditionally rare example. The sharp strike is uncommon for an S-mint issue in this series, and the surfaces are devoid of even the most trivial distraction. Census: 3 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5621)

2479 **1899 MS66 NGC.** Subtle olive-green toning visits the borders of this otherwise brilliant Premium Gem. Well struck with blazing luster and pristine fields. The cheek has only minuscule contact. Census: 7 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5622)

## Well Struck 1899 Quarter, MS66

2480 **1899 MS66 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem display a medley of medium gray, orange, yellow-gold, and olive-green patina. A well executed strike imparts sharp delineation to the design features, enhancing the coin's overall eye appeal. Nicely preserved. Population: 11 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5622)

## Sparkling Gem 1899-O Quarter

2481 **1899-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1899-O is scarcer than its 2.644 million mintage implies, especially in the better grades of Mint State. The Gem presented in this lot exhibits sparkling luster and is essentially untoned. A well executed strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements, with the exception of weakness on the eagle's claws and the arrow feathers. Some minor handling marks are within the parameters of the grade designation. Population: 9 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5623)

## Dazzling MS65 1899-O Quarter

2482 **1899-O MS65 NGC.** For the Barber quarter dollar aficionado, this Gem Mint State example will be a pleasure to own. The surfaces are fully brilliant and, aside from the fletchings, the design detail is boldly defined. As of (11/08), just eight finer examples have been certified by PCGS and NGC combined, and we cannot imagine any with finer aesthetic appeal.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5623)

## Satiny Gem 1899-S Quarter

2483 **1899-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This satiny-white example offers excellent sharpness over the liberally frosted devices and smooth surfaces. Whereas the 1899 has the highest mintage (12.6 million pieces) in the Barber quarter series, its S-mint counterpart was produced to the extent of only 708,000 coins. Despite this limited mintage, however, the 1899-S is occasionally found in better circulated grades after being repatriated from the Philippines. Uncirculated examples, however, are a challenge, and Premium Gems such as this almost never surface. Population: 8 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5624)

2484 **1900 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A terrific Gem type coin from this popular turn-of-the-century year. Crisply struck, much of each side is brilliant still, but almost as much of each side shows an accent of deep reddish-russet toning. Remarkably smooth over the cheek of Liberty and problem-free elsewhere. A lustrous example. Population: 28 in 65, 14 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5625)

## Highly Lustrous 1900-O Quarter, MS65

2485 **1900-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A faintly toned and thoroughly lustrous Gem with exceptionally smooth fields and devices. The right-side stars, the fletchings, and the right wingtip are typically struck, but the remainder of the design is bold. Rare as a Gem despite a plentiful mintage. Population: 8 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5626)

## Delightful Gem 1900-O Quarter

2486 **1900-O MS65 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. This expertly struck Gem has light olive-gold toning and booming cartwheel luster. Exceptionally free from marks, and an important example of this turn of the century New Orleans issue. Census: 8 in 65, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5626)

## Pleasing 1900-S Quarter, MS65

2487 **1900-S MS65 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Three Reverse. This intricately struck and lustrous Gem is gorgeously preserved and offers light tawny-gold toning. An outstanding example of this underappreciated issue, which is very scarce in Mint State. Census: 2 in 65, 8 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 6928.*
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5627)

### Sharp 1900-S Quarter, MS67

2488 **1900-S MS67 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. A brilliant, lustrous, and well struck coin with virtually pristine fields. The obverse has at least a dozen separate die cracks (as struck) which together encircle the peripheries. The reverse has a perfect die state. Only a few faint grazes on the portrait deny perfection. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States (Heritage, 4/2001), lot 387.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5627)

2489 **1901 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Blushes of light gray, sky-blue, and violet toning reside on the lustrous, minimally abraded surfaces. An attentive strike imparts relatively sharp definition to the design elements. Population: 34 in 65, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5628)

### Well Struck 1901-O Gem Quarter

2490 **1901-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Friend Collection. Hints of barely discernible gold color gravitate to the margins of this Gem O-mint specimen, and an attentive strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. Lustrous surfaces are devoid of significant contact marks. Some light peripheral cracks are visible on the reverse. Population: 5 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5629)

### Beautiful 1901-O Quarter, MS65

2491 **1901-O MS65 NGC.** The 1901-O Barber quarter issue is a well-known rarity in the series, and Gems are few and far between. This example offers silver centers with a wisp of olive-gold at the rims. A good strike with minor incompleteness limited to the right shield corner. Census: 6 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5629)

### Lustrous 1901-O Gem Quarter

2492 **1901-O MS65 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this Gem O-mint display splashes of violet, olive-green, and light tan. Relatively sharp definition shows on most of the design elements, except for the usual softness on the upper right corner of the shield. There are no marks of significant consequence. Population: 5 in 65, 5 finer (12/08). (#5629)

### Fair Series Key 1901-S Quarter

2493 **1901-S Fair 2 PCGS.** The key date of the Barber quarter series, despite strong competition from the 1896-S and 1913-S. 80 to 85% of the date is clear, and the mintmark is well outlined and distinct from the wide band of peripheral wear. On the obverse, the left-side stars are mostly bold, while the right-side stars are partly present. (#5630)

### Coveted Good 6 1901-S Quarter

2494 **1901-S Good 6 PCGS.** All peripheral stars and letters are completely separated from the rim. Stone-gray and olive-gold with deeper dove-gray along the borders and on portions of the reverse field. The eagle's neck and shield are slightly bright. A worthy example of this coveted key date. The 1913-S has a lower mintage, but by then, many more West Coast collectors were assembling mintmarked sets.(#5630)

## Desirable 1901-S Quarter, VG10 Details

2495 **1901-S—Scratched—ANACS. VG10 Details.** A few light scratches are visible on each side of this key-date Barber quarter. Otherwise, the surfaces are absolutely original with deep gray toning in the fields and light silver-tan on the devices. LI and TY of LIBERTY are complete, and the B and R are each about half visible. (#5630)

## Splendid 1902 Barber Quarter, MS66

2496 **1902 MS66 NGC.** All Premium Gem Barber quarters are elusive and important, even those from the highest mintage dates. This 1902 is entirely brilliant with satiny silver luster and exceptional design definition. Despite a mintage of more than 12 million coins, NGC and PCGS have combined to certified just 30 examples at this grade level, and only five finer. Census: 6 in 66, 2 finer (12/08). (#5631)

## Sharp Premium Gem 1902 Quarter

2497 **1902 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Speckled sea-green and reddish-gold toning permeates the underlying frosty surfaces, gathering strength about the peripheral devices. The strike is reasonably sharp and there are few appreciable abrasions. Tough to find nicer than this Premium Gem. Population: 24 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5631)

2498 **1902 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This pleasing turn-of-the-century piece has frosty surfaces accented with speckled olive-green and reddish-gold patina. Sharply struck with no mentionable flaws. PCGS has graded only three coins finer (10/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5631)

## Attractive MS64 1902-O Quarter

2499 **1902-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Splendid arcs of peach, russet, orange, and blue adorn the periphery. This undisturbed near-Gem has booming luster and superior eye appeal. A good strike with only infrequent areas of minor incompleteness. Population: 13 in 64, 13 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Charlotte ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 687, which realized $2,300.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5632)

## Scarce, Beautiful Premium Gem 1902-S Barber Quarter

2500 **1902-S MS66 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. This exciting piece is noteworthy for having crystal-clear definition on all of the design elements, and flashy, intense mint luster across the fully brilliant silver-white surfaces. Impressively preserved and nearly pristine; a beautiful Premium Gem example of this conditionally scarce San Francisco Mint issue. Census: 5 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5633)

## Outstanding 1902-S Quarter MS66

2501 **1902-S MS66 NGC.** Minted in smaller numbers than the 1902 Philadelphia and New Orleans issues, the 1902-S is a scarce coin in all grades, and a noteworthy rarity at the premium Gem level. Unmarked and vibrantly lustrous, the surfaces alternate between lilac and cobalt-blue iridescence, with additional mottled olive-russet patina on the obverse. The strike is seemingly as sharp as possible, for a business strike Barber quarter from the San Francisco Mint. One of just 11 coins to receive an MS66 grade, from NGC and PCGS combined, this lovely example is bettered by a total of only three others at both services (11/08).
*Ex: Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5681.*
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5633)

## Lavish MS67 1902-S Quarter

2502 **1902-S MS67 NGC. CAC.** Mottled jade-green and salmon-pink endow this lustrous, exceptionally smooth, and exactingly struck Superb Gem. The 1902-S is very scarce in Mint State, even more so than its low mintage of 1.5 million pieces would suggest. Superb Gems rank among the finest certified examples. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 1 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5633)

## Radiant 1903 Gem Quarter

2503 **1903 MS65 NGC.** Radiant luster exudes from the silver-white surfaces of this gorgeous Gem quarter, and an exacting strike leaves crisp detail on all of the design features. Both sides display a semi-frost finish, and are devoid of serious marks. Census: 3 in 65, 3 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5634)

## Vibrant 1903 Quarter MS66

2504 **1903 MS66 NGC.** A lovely Premium Gem with deep steel, olive, and blue toning on both sides. The design motifs are all bold, and the fields offer dazzling luster. Thorough evaluation beneath a loupe locates inconspicuous marks on the cheek. Tied for the finest that has been certified by either major grading company. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 596, which realized $5,175.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5634)

## Splendid MS65 1903-O Quarter

2505 **1903-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Rich peach-gold, lime-green, and dove-gray embrace this shimmering Gem. Only the right (facing) claw and nearby fletchings lack an intricate impression. Splendidly preserved, and certain to be in demand for its quality and dramatic original toning. Population: 11 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5635)

## Beautiful MS66 1903-O Quarter

2506 **1903-O MS66 PCGS.** A gorgeous Premium Gem representative of this 20th century O-mint Barber quarter issue, highly elusive in Mint State grades despite a mintage of 3.5 million pieces. The present example is profoundly lustrous beneath waves of dappled gold, forest-green, and sage patina. Beautiful striking definition and impressive preservation complete the immense eye appeal. With just four coins graded at this level by PCGS and only one coin finer (11/08), this is a condition rarity of the highest order.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*
***See: Video Lot Description***(#5635)

## Fantastic MS66 1903-S Quarter

2507 **1903-S MS65 NGC.** Just over a million coins were struck for this issue, and Uncirculated examples are predictably quite scarce. When found, however, they are among the most attractive coins in the series. This piece exemplifies that statement, as the coin has thick, bright mint frost and a strong strike throughout. Essentially untoned and gorgeous. Census: 13 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5636)

## Original Gem 1903-S Quarter

2508 **1903-S MS65 PCGS.** This crisply struck Gem is draped in dusky tan-gold and cream-gray toning. Satin luster traverses surfaces unabraded save for subtle contact on the lower portion of the shield. The lower mintage 1903-S, one of just over 1 million pieces struck, is scarce and sought-after in grades of Fine or better. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 65, 10 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6017.*
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5636)

2509 **1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A high-mintage issue (9,588,143 business strikes) that becomes challenging in the better Uncirculated grades. Speckles of faint olive-tan are more pronounced on the obverse of this highly lustrous Gem. A solid strike left sharp definition on the design features, and close examination reveals no significant marks on either side. Great technical quality and aesthetic appeal. Population: 15 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5637)

## Appealing Gem 1904-O Barber Quarter

2510 **1904-O MS65 PCGS.** This is an issue that has always appealed to collectors, since problem-free specimens are at a premium. Golden-gray highlights predominate on both sides of this example, with a small patch of russet toning appearing on the eagle's right (facing) wing. Interestingly, although the strike is nearly full on the usually weak spots—the hair above the forehead, the eagle's claw, the right shield corner—only star 11 on the obverse is mushy. A nice, attractive Gem.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5638)

## Dusky MS65 1904-O Quarter

2511 **1904-O MS65 PCGS.** More than 2.4 million quarters were produced at the New Orleans Mint this year, yet the 1904-O is a lesser-seen issue in circulated grades and is particularly elusive in Mint State. As befits the grade, the strike on this Gem representative is bold for an O-mint and there are no perceptible abrasions beneath a veil of golden-gray patina. Population: 11 in 65, 16 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5638)

2512 **1905 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Golden-brown, aqua, olive, and lavender coloration blankets lustrous surfaces that display well struck design features. A few trivial obverse ticks are not in the least bothersome. Population: 17 in 65, 12 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5639)

## Pursued Gem 1905-O Quarter

2513 **1905-O MS65 NGC.** This better date New Orleans quarter has potent luster and a nearly untoned appearance. Surface imperfections are minimal, and the strike is bold save for some merging on the fletchings and right shield corner. Census: 2 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Southwest Collection.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5640)

## Richly Toned Gem 1905-O Quarter

2514 **1905-O MS65 PCGS.** Deep navy-blue and plum-red highlights frame the lighter tan centers of this extraordinary '05-O quarter. The strike is above average throughout and evidence of contact is limited to trivial grazes on the neck. Not only is this issue difficult to find well struck, but coins in the higher circulated grades are equally as scarce as Mint State survivors. Population: 8 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5640)

2515 **1905-S MS64 NGC.** Light powder-blue and almond-gold alternate across this shimmering and impressively preserved near-Gem. A bold strike despite minor merging on the fletchings. Census: 17 in 64, 13 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5641)

## Vibrant 1905-S Quarter MS65

2516 **1905-S MS65 NGC.** Hints of gold grace this lustrous stone-gray Gem. Only the fletchings lack a precise strike, and the reverse is essentially immaculate. The obverse is smooth save for a thin mark beneath Liberty's eye. Very scarce in any Mint State grade, and rare as Gem. Census: 6 in 65, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5641)

2517 **1906 MS65 PCGS.** Frosty luster adorns the well cared for surfaces of this adequately struck Gem. Some light gray freckles visit each side. Population: 51 in 65, 16 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5642)

## Exceptional MS66 1906 Quarter

2518 **1906 MS66 PCGS.** Vibrant mint luster brightens this unmarked and precisely struck Premium Gem. Medium sun-gold toning enriches both sides. The quality is outstanding, and those in search of an exemplary Barber type coin need look no further. Population: 14 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#5642)

## Lustrous 1906-D Quarter, MS65

2519 **1906-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A lightly toned and lustrous quarter that has a clean obverse and a pristine reverse. Well struck, as only the arrow feathers lack full definition. Although readily available in lower circulated grades, this issue is tough to find as a Gem. Population: 17 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5643)

2520 **1906-D MS65 NGC.** Vibrant luster emanates from the minimally abraded surfaces of this gorgeous Gem, and a well directed strike leaves strong definition on the design features, save for a couple of obverse star centers and the arrow feathers. Hints of barely discernible tan color occur at the margins under magnification. Census: 18 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5643)

2521 **1906-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Sharply struck with bright satin luster and nearly untoned silver-gray surfaces. The reverse appears pristine, and the obverse has a few nearly imperceptible grazes on the portrait. Population: 33 in 65, 25 finer (11/08).
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5533; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 759, which realized $1,725.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5644)

2522 **1906-O MS65 NGC.** Luminous beneath rich violet-gray, peach, and rose patina. A well struck and suitably preserved survivor from the last years of the New Orleans Mint. Census: 22 in 65, 12 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5644)

## Worthy Premium Gem 1906-O Quarter

2523 **1906-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Shades of color ranging from burnt orange to burgundy to cobalt blue awash the lustrous surfaces of this desirable piece. The surfaces bear a minimum of contact marks. The obverse border displays a few deep russet freckles. 1906 saw the opening of the Denver Mint, an event which undoubtedly hastened the demise of the New Orleans Mint three years later. Population: 20 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5644)

2524 **1907 MS65 PCGS.** Lightly toned in golden-tan on each side and refreshingly free from significant marks. The design elements are quite well defined. Population: 35 in 65, 16 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5645)

## Pleasing 1907 Quarter, MS66

2525 **1907 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Light gold-beige toning enhances the visual effect of the smooth satin surfaces of this coin. The strike is strong, if not full, and those few marks visible to the naked eye do not detract. Although by no means a rare date, the 1907 quarter is tough to find with this quality and rare nicer. Population: 15 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5645)

## Attractive Gem 1907-D Quarter

2526 **1907-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Circulated and lower Mint State 1907-D quarters are readily available, but higher Uncirculated coins are more elusive. Just 15 Gems have been certified by PCGS and NGC combined, and a mere six coins are graded finer. This issue is often weakly struck, but the present MS65 example displays relatively good definition. Only a couple of the obverse star centers, and the eagle's left (right facing) claw and adjacent arrow feathers are weak. Occasional splashes of lavender, cobalt-blue, and golden-tan patina visit well preserved and radiantly lustrous surfaces. Population: 9 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), which realized $2,300.*
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5646)

2527 **1907-O MS65 PCGS.** Highly lustrous and boldly struck, this attractive Gem displays a light coating of speckled tan color over the obverse, while the reverse remains brilliant. A good strike despite minor softness on the claws. The reverse appears pristine, and the obverse has only faint marks on the cheek and a fingerprint trace near 9 o'clock. Population: 19 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 1215.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5647)

2528 **1907-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of russet and electric-blue visit the borders of this highly attractive Gem, being somewhat deeper in hue on the reverse. Lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, and are nicely preserved. Population: 19 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5647)

## Splendid MS65 1907-S Quarter

2529 **1907-S MS65 NGC.** Forest-green, plum-red, and golden-brown toning dominates the borders, but both centers are brilliant. An impressively mark-free Gem that has a good strike despite minor blending on the mintmark, claws, and right shield corner. Census: 6 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Belle Glade Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 711, which realized $4,887.50.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5648)

## Patinated Gem 1907-S Quarter

2530 **1907-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1907-S had a modest mintage of 1.3 million pieces. However, it is a challenging issue to locate in problem-free XF and AU condition, indicating the vast majority of the mintage was dropped into circulation shortly after production. Gems are rare, and PCGS has only certified 10 others as MS65 with eight finer (10/08). This originally toned example displays gray-rose on the central reverse and rich sea-green toning around the outer portions of each side. Well preserved, and the strike is good save for typical blending on the right shield corner.
*Ex: Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5683, which realized $2,817.50.*
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5648)

2531 **1908 MS65 PCGS.** Olive-gray and russet patina become deeper in hue at the margins of this lustrous Gem. Nicely struck and minimally abraded. Population: 27 in 65, 16 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5649)

2532 **1908-D MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Dale Friend Collection. Light tan-gold graces the obverse center, framed by sea-green toning. The reverse is primarily aquamarine with narrow bands of orange and gold throughout the periphery. Well struck and lustrous with pleasing surfaces. Population: 17 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5650)

2533 **1908-D MS65 PCGS.** Pleasing luster radiates from both sides of this lovely Gem, each of which displays a few light gray speckles. Nicely preserved surfaces are well impressed, except for the usual minor softness on the arrow feathers and adjacent claw. Population: 17 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5650)

2534 **1908-O MS65 PCGS.** Autumn-gold and emerald-green endows the borders of this lustrous and attentively struck Gem. The fields and devices are pearl-gray. The reverse is practically pristine, and the obverse exhibits only the faintest grazes. Population: 28 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5651)

2535 **1908-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Toned with light blue with flashy gold highlights in the fields. The strike is sharp for the date, and we note some scattered grade-consistent ticks on Liberty's face and hair.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5651)

## Fabulous Gem 1908-S Quarter

2536 **1908-S MS65 NGC.** Subtle plum, lilac, and orange peripheral shadings frame minimally toned centers that show strong strikes and impressive luster. This lower-mintage issue, though not so elusive as the S-mint Barber quarter keys, is nonetheless highly elusive at the Gem level. Census: 12 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5652)

## Impressive 1908-S Quarter MS66

2537 **1908-S MS66 PCGS.** A scarcer Barber quarter issue with a mintage of slightly more than three-quarters of a million pieces. This lustrous Premium Gem exhibits a light dusting of orange-gold at the margins. The strike is essentially full, and there are no singular abrasions save for two hair-thin vertical marks on the portrait. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Southwest Collection (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 433, which realized $7,475.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5652)

2538 **1909 MS65 PCGS.** Satiny and well frosted, with delicate pastel gray, powder-blue, and gold patina on the obverse and specks of reddish-brown and aqua toning on the reverse. A uniform strike characterizes this lovely Gem. Population: 57 in 65, 18 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5653)

2539 **1909-D MS65 PCGS.** Freckles of light tan and gray run over the lustrous surfaces of this Gem D-mint representative. The design elements are well impressed, except for softness in a couple of the star centers. Both sides are devoid of significant marks. Population: 25 in 65, 18 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5654)

## Challenging 1909-D Barber Quarter, MS66

2540 **1909-D MS66 PCGS.** Thick, frosty luster, a bold strike, and a near-total absence of contact marks are all hallmarks of this exceptional Gem. The centers are toned a delicate gray-pink, while rich gold and sea-green patina clings to the edges. An extremely attractive example of this challenging issue, stuck when the Denver Mint was just a few years old. Population: 15 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5654)

## Well Struck 1909-O Gem Quarter

2541 **1909-O MS65 NGC.** The low-mintage 1909-O is elusive in AU as well as Mint State, and NGC and PCGS combined have certified only eight coins in Gem condition, with six finer. This silvery example has light grayish-gold highlights, with a small tick on Liberty's jawline determining the grade. The strike is better than usually seen on this issue. A planchet lamination above the right wing is as made. Census: 5 in 65, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5655)

## Wonderful Gem 1909-O Barber Quarter

2542 **1909-O MS65 PCGS.** The obverse has a bold strike with a few insignificant marks hidden under an olive-brown toning. The reverse is well struck as well with the same colored toning covering a lustrous surface beneath. Great "O" mint quarter for a year set or type coin. Only six coins graded higher by either NGC or PCGS (11/08).(#5655)

2543 **1909-S MS64 PCGS.** Medium golden-gray toning. Well struck save for the base of the fletchings, and the satiny surfaces are uncommonly clean, particularly on the reverse. The upper half of the mintmark is repunched. Boldly clashed beneath Liberty's ear. Population: 28 in 64, 36 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 663, which realized $1,380.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5656)

2544 **1909-S MS65 NGC.** Scintillating luster embraces both sides of this impressively struck S-mint Gem, and whispers of light gold color cling to the margins. A few grade-consistent marks do not detract from the exquisite eye appeal.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5656)

### Original 1910 Quarter MS66

2545 **1910 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Like many Barber issues of the 20th century, Premium Gem examples of the 1910 half are condition rarities, since few collectors saved examples of the utilitarian coinage. Speckles of olive-green and gray patina run over highly lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck, and unabraded aside from faint marks on the shield. Population: 17 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5657)

2546 **1910 MS66 NGC.** Mottled silver-gray patina graces each side of this Premium Gem, an example from an unexpectedly low mintage of 2.24 million pieces, the lowest of any P-mint Barber quarter except 1913. The strike is decent and the eye appeal is good. Census: 12 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5657)

2547 **1910-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A bold Gem with frosty silver surfaces and exceptional brilliance. A hint of light gold toning can be seen on the obverse, while the reverse is entirely white. Population: 20 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5658)

2548 **1910-D MS65 NGC.** Potent luster issues from the essentially untoned frosty surfaces of this magnificent Gem. A solid strike manifests itself in complete definition on the design elements. A couple of trivial marks fail to detract in the least. Census: 17 in 65, 8 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5658)

2549 **1911 MS65 NGC.** Blazing luster adorns silver-gray surfaces that are visited by wisps of light tan patina. Well struck, except for portions of the shield. A few minute marks on Liberty's face and neck are mentioned for accuracy. Census: 20 in 65, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5659)

### Beautiful, Brilliant MS66 1911 Quarter

2550 **1911 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Surprisingly few high grade 1911 quarters were preserved out of the mintage of 3.72 million pieces. This is a beautiful, fully brilliant example that has either thick satiny or softly frosted mint luster, depending upon how one views such matters. Fully struck on the reverse, there is only the most trivial softness noted (with magnification) on the obverse. The surfaces are exceedingly smooth with no obvious abrasions on either side. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5659)

### Conditionally Scarce Gem 1911-D Quarter

2551 **1911-D MS65 PCGS.** A thin veil of silver-gray patina overlays both sides of this softly frosted Gem. The 1911-D was long overlooked in the series of Barber quarters, but now is correctly recognized as one of the true scarcities among 20th century issues in Mint State; and a standout rarity as a Gem. Population: 5 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5660)

### Lustrous Gem 1911-D Quarter

2552 **1911-D MS65 PCGS.** This lustrous caramel-gold Gem is sharply struck and offers unabraded fields. Only faint contact on the portrait denies a finer third party assessment. Like most branch mint Barber quarters, the 1911-D is seldom encountered in grades above Fine. Population: 5 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5660)

### Delightful 1911-S Quarter, MS67

2553 **1911-S MS67 NGC.** Blended gold, gray, yellow, and lime-green runs over the obverse, while the reverse takes on rich forest-green and autumn-brown. Vibrant luster sweeps both sides of this lovely Superb Gem. Sharply struck on all of the design features, with exceptionally cared for surfaces. Census: 7 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: West Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 763, which realized $9,775.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5661)

2554 **1912 MS65 PCGS.** Whispers of ice-blue and gold patina grace this highly lustrous Gem, which has a good strike despite unimportant softness on the right shield corner and fletchings. A loupe reveals faint marks above the jaw. Population: 73 in 65, 15 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 664, which realized $1,265.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5662)

2555 **1912 MS65 PCGS.** Boldly struck, save for the eagle's right (facing) talon and upper right shield corner, and lightly toned, with glowing satiny luster and a few minor surface blemishes. Gem quality throughout.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5662)

### Impressive 1912 Quarter MS66

2556 **1912 MS66 PCGS.** Radiant cartwheel luster emanates from the almond-gold surfaces of this minimally abraded Premium Gem. The strike is sharp save for the base of the arrow feathers, and the eye appeal is considerable. A desirable example of this classic and conditionally rare silver type. Population: 14 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5662)

### Worthy Gem 1912-S Quarter

2557 **1912-S MS65 PCGS.** Dappled autumn-gold and gunmetal-gray enrich this lustrous and nicely struck Gem. Though overshadowed by the two S-mints that follow it, the 1912-S has a comparatively low mintage of its own and requires patience to secure in Mint State. Population: 19 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 665, which realized $2,530.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5663)

2558 **1912-S MS65 PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces display faint hints of tan-gold color, and are nicely preserved. Sharply struck, except for softness in the lower right obverse stars and the upper right corner of the shield. Population: 19 in 65, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5663)

2559 **1912-S MS65 PCGS.** Lots of luster radiate from both sides of this Gem, with good contrast a plus. The coloration is powder-gray, with some areas of deeper charcoal and a couple of hazy areas.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5663)

### Scarce Gem 1913 Quarter

2560 **1913 MS65 PCGS.** Light to medium straw-gold toning visits this refreshingly mark-free Barber Gem. Only the right shield corner has any indication of incompleteness of strike. A lower mintage Philadelphia date overshadowed by its famous San Francisco counterpart. Population: 40 in 65, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5664)

2561 **1913-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Dappled olive-green and burnt-orange patina is more extensive and deeper in hue on the reverse. A nicely struck piece, devoid of mentionable contacts. Population: 27 in 65, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5665)

### Gorgeous MS66 1913-D Quarter

2562 **1913-D MS66 PCGS.** A bold striking with numerous die striations surrounding the major devices. Abrasions are virtually non-existent, with just a few incidental ticks on the portrait of Liberty visible under magnification. Generally silver-gray surfaces are immensely lustrous with occasional tan elements. Population: 10 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5665)

2563 **1913-S Good 6 PCGS.** Apple-green, lemon-gold, and rose-red invigorate the margins of this otherwise stone-gray key date quarter. All peripheral legends are bold, and two letters of LIBERTY show. Famous for its ultra-low mintage of 40,000 pieces, a lesser production than the coveted 1901-S.(#5666)

2564 **1914 MS65 PCGS.** Tawny-gold and gunmetal-gray embrace this splendidly lustrous and well preserved Gem. The strike is typical on the claws and fletchings, but sharp everywhere else. Population: 63 in 65, 21 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5667)

2565 **1914 MS66 PCGS.** Silver-gray lustrous surfaces display delicate blushes of lime-green and apricot-tan. The reverse is essentially immaculate, and the obverse has only distributed wispy contact. Population: 19 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6630.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5667)

2566 **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** Satiny with subtle sky-blue patina over the well-preserved surfaces. A lovely example of this later branch mint quarter, attentively struck save for softness on the eagle's talons and the right shield corner. Population: 46 in 65, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5668)

2567 **1914-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Occasional speckles of light gray visit the lustrous surfaces of this Gem. Well struck, except for the upper right shield corner and the right (facing) claw. Just a few grade-consistent marks are noted. Population: 46 in 65, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5668)

### Gorgeous Premium Gem 1914-D Barber Quarter

2568 **1914-D MS66 PCGS.** A gorgeous example of a Premium Gem Denver Mint Barber quarter. Fields are vibrant and near-perfect with just a hint of golden toning gracing the surfaces. The devices are mostly well struck with no marks or distractions. This piece would make a fine addition to a high quality collection, or even a top-notch Registry Set. Population: 8 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5668)

### Lightly Toned 1914-S Quarter, MS64

2569 **1914-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Generally well struck, except for the typical localized softness on the reverse. Lustrous surfaces display degrees of greenish-gold and violet patina, which is somewhat more extensive and deeper in hue on the reverse. A handful of ticks on the portrait barely preclude a Gem grade. Population: 17 in 64, 17 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5669)

### Exquisite Gem 1914-S Quarter

2570 **1914-S MS65 PCGS.** This lustrous Gem has light caramel-gold toning that is more prevalent on the obverse. Marks are essentially absent, and the luster is comprehensive. Boldly struck save for the usual inexactness on the fletchings. The 1914-S is considerably scarcer in Mint State than other issues from the final two years of the series. Population: 12 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5669)

2571 **1915 MS65 PCGS.** A highly lustrous and attractive Gem example of this late-date Barber quarter, untoned save for shades of russet at the periphery. Decisively struck, and only a handful of trivial obverse marks deny a higher grade. Population: 87 in 65, 13 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Charlotte ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 694, which realized $1,121.25.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5670)

2572 **1915 MS65 PCGS.** Golden-tan surfaces display splashes of gray. Sharply struck and lustrous, with minimal marks. Population: 87 in 65, 13 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5670)

2573 **1915 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A nearly flawless representative whose satiny, well frosted surfaces are highlighted in speckled golden-gray toning. Close examination reveals a small spot by star 6. Population: 13 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 2753.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5670)

2574 **1915-D MS65 PCGS.** Light golden-gray patina adheres to the lustrous, well cared for surfaces of this D-mint Gem. The usual softness is visible on portions of the shield and on the arrow feathers and adjacent talon.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5671)

2575 **1915-D MS66 PCGS.** Delicate tan-gold and steel-blue toning embraces this lustrous Barber type coin. The reverse is splendidly preserved, and the obverse has only scattered wispy marks. A good strike despite typical indistinctness near the right (facing) claw.
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 2271, which realized $1,725.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5671)

### Rare Premium Gem 1915-S Barber Quarter

2576 **1915-S MS66 NGC.** Lustrous and brilliant with a crisp strike and clean fields. The 1915-S is the final S-mint Barber quarter, and one would expect it to be somewhat plentiful, similar to the 1916-D. But the '15-S is scarce in all Mint State grades, and decidedly rare as a Premium Gem. Census: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5672)

### Colorful 1915-S Quarter MS66

2577 **1915-S MS66 NGC.** Autumn-gold dominates this lustrous Premium Gem, but ocean-blue and olive-gold hug the borders. Sharply struck and minimally abraded. A popular lower mintage issue. Preparations began in 1915 to replace the Barber dime, quarter, and half with designs by private New York artists. Census: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5672)

2578 **1916 MS65 PCGS.** The strike is nice and the reverse is nearly devoid of flaws with a touch of peach patina. The obverse has a golden tint with patches of steel-blue peripheral toning and a few light contact marks. Population: 46 in 65, 24 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5673)

### Shimmering 1916 Barber Quarter, MS66

2579 **1916 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Sharply struck with shimmering luster and well-preserved surfaces. Olive, tan, russet, and pale gray patina covers both sides. A great example from the last year of issue of the type; the new Standing Liberty design would not be produced until December 16. Population: 21 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5673)

2580 **1916-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** An average strike with full luster beneath light sea-green patina. Close examination reveals a few small marks that do not detract from the pleasing, original appearance.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5674)

### Peripherally Toned 1916-D Quarter MS66

2581 **1916-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Dappled tobacco-brown and forest-green toning endows the borders of this lustrous and attractive Premium Gem. Crisply struck save for the fletchings. The reverse is close to immaculate, and obverse preservation is also exceptional. PCGS has graded only six coins finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5674)

## PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

### Extraordinary 1892 Barber Quarter Tied for Finest Certified PR68 Cameo

2582 **1892 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Type Two Reverse, the usual reverse hub for proofs. This is a simply beautiful coin to behold whose mostly untoned surfaces display a shimmering silver-white sheen. There is some light iridescence over the right reverse, but the dominant feature on both sides is the stark contrast between icy devices and glassy fields. There is not a single distracting blemish, as one should expect for the PR68 level of preservation. Crisply struck and desirable. Census: 4 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Trane Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 6787, which realized $7,475.*(#85678)

### Amazing 1893 Barber Quarter PR67 Cameo

2583 **1893 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This piece is an absolutely gorgeous coin. The specimen possesses chromium mirrored fields and sharply delineated devices, resulting in a beautiful Cameo effect. The combination of high technical grade and stunning eye appeal makes this coin worthy of a place in the most advanced collection. Population: 11 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85679)

## Lovely PR68 Cameo 1893 Quarter

2584 **1893 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Only 792 proofs were produced in 1893, quite a fall from the substantial mintage of 1,245 pieces struck in the previous (and first) year. Beautiful golden-brown and apricot colors invigorate the peripheries, while the suitably frosty devices are generally untoned. A sharply struck and well preserved specimen. A faint handling mark on the chin is of little consequence. An exemplary proof Barber type coin. Census: 9 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 6964.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85679)

## Attractive PR66 1894 Quarter

2585 **1894 PR66 PCGS.** With a mintage of 972 pieces, the 1894 quarter is a popular choice for the proof type collector. This gorgeous Premium Gem is exquisitely detailed with deep sea-green, sapphire, and amethyst shadings over the entire obverse. The reverse shows similar peripheral colors around a champagne-gray center. Population: 21 in 66, 10 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5680)

## Impressive Superb Proof 1894 Quarter

2586 **1894 PR67 NGC.** An impressive Superb Proof with light contrast on each side. Both sides have brilliant silver surfaces with no evidence of toning other than the slightest champagne color limited to the extreme rims along the border. In our opinion, this lovely Gem is deserving of a Cameo designation. Census: 24 in 67, 4 finer (11/08).(#5680)

2587 **1895 PR65 PCGS.** Deeply mirrored and flashy fields on both obverse and reverse serve to highlight the pale overlay of golden and rose toning. A splendid type coin. Population: 31 in 65, 36 finer (12/08).(#5681)

## Spectacular 1895 Barber Quarter, PR67

2588 **1895 PR67 PCGS.** The 1895 Barber quarter is one of the most available issues in proof, making it extremely attractive to type collectors. The present coin is a stunning example, with attractive shades of lavender and gold toning. The frosty devices complement the mirrored fields to produce extraordinary eye appeal. Population: 16 in 67, 1 finer (12/08).(#5681)

## Fabulous 1895 Barber Quarter PR66 Cameo

2589 **1895 PR66 Cameo NGC.** From a proof mintage of 880 pieces, the 1895 date is prized by type collectors, as well as Barber specialists. The present coin is a beautiful representative of this popular date. Deeply mirrored fields flash from silver to black as the coin is rotated. The reflective surfaces contrast boldly with the frosty devices to create the prestigious Cameo effect.(#85681)

## Cameo PR67 1895 Quarter

2590 **1895 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The frosty devices and glassy fields exhibit light golden toning. A few tiny gray flecks are seen near the second S in STATES. Exactingly struck and exquisitely preserved. The memorable proof obverse die with the curious raised lintmark (as made) southeast of Liberty's eye. Population: 4 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85681)

2591 **1896 PR65 NGC.** An impressive, fully brilliant Gem with deeply reflective fields and frosty white devices. Although not designated as such, both sides exhibit considerable contrast between the fields and devices. Census: 32 in 65, 76 finer (11/08).(#5682)

## Superb 1896 Barber Quarter PR67 Cameo

2592 **1896 PR67 Cameo NGC.** With a proof mintage of 762 pieces, the 1896 Barber quarter is fairly available. This piece is a Superb Gem, with deeply mirrored fields that complement the strongly delineated devices. The element of contrast is particularly dramatic on this specimen, and NGC has awarded it the coveted Cameo designation. Census: 21 in 67 Cameo, 7 finer (12/08).(#85682)

## Deep Cameo PR67 1896 Quarter

2593 **1896 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** An exquisite Superb Gem. The fields are deeply reflective, and the exactingly struck devices have remarkable frost. A small frosting break appears on the left part of the neck, and a slender luster graze affects the cheek, yet the sheer magnitude of the overall eye appeal makes these tiny quibbles eminently forgivable. Population: 9 in 67 Deep Cameo, 3 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 943, which realized $7,475.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#95682)

## Delightful PR66 1897 Quarter

2594 **1897 PR66 NGC.** This needle-sharp Premium Gem appears brilliant at first glance, but has wisps of milk-gray across the obverse field. The devices offer moderate cameo contrast with the reflective fields, although this feature is undesignated on the holder. Census: 31 in 66, 18 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Trane Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 6795.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5683)

## Spectacular 1897 Barber Quarter, PR67 Ultra Cameo

2595 **1897 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The white-on-black contrast on both sides is spectacular, as the intensely frosted snow-white devices seem to float above the dramatically mirrored, jet-black fields. The devices are crisply produced, with repunching noted on the first A in AMERICA, and the surfaces are immaculate. Amazingly high quality for this late 19th-century proof Barber quarter issue.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#95683)

## Gorgeous PR67 Cameo 1898 Quarter

2596 **1898 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** A multicolored assemblage of gold-brown, cobalt-blue, lavender, and olive-green ensures the eye appeal of this beautiful Superb Gem. The devices are consistently frosty and demonstrate pleasing contrast with the reflective fields. The design features are exquisitely struck, and only faint hairlines on the field near the chin deny perfection. Census: 21 in 67 Cameo, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85684)

2597 **1899 PR64 PCGS.** Vivacious peach, electric-blue, and sea-green colors dominate the reverse, while the obverse exhibits radiant sky-blue, olive, and rose patina. A crisply struck and well preserved specimen. Only 846 pieces were issued.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 7053.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5685)

2598 **1900 PR64 NGC.** Bold design elements exhibit frosty luster beneath faint champagne toning. This Choice proof is an attractive cameo piece, despite the lack of such a designation by NGC. (#5686)

## Conditionally Scarce 1900 Barber Quarter, PR66 Cameo

2599 **1900 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Strong field-to-device contrast is the hallmark of this conditionally scarce specimen. Sharply struck and near-pristine, with mostly untoned surfaces that exhibit a slight degree of gold color near the margins. Some wispy die lines on Liberty's jaw and cheekbone fail to harm the eye appeal of this lovely Premium Gem. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo, 18 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85686)

## Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1901 Quarter

2600 **1901 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** This nicely struck Superb Gem has deeply reflective fields. The obverse displays only light almond-gold patina, although deep olive-green toning covers most of the reverse. The cameo contrast is more pronounced on the obverse. Both sides of the coin seem pristine, even upon close inspection with a magnifier. A mere 813 proofs were struck. Population: 3 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85687)

2601 **1902 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Splashes of sun-gold toning visit this nicely mirrored and precisely struck Choice specimen. The fields are unperturbed by hairlines, spots, or other visible flaws. A meager 777 proofs were struck. Housed in a green label holder.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5688)

2602 **1903 PR64 NGC.** Splashes of golden-brown, lime-green, and fire-red endow this boldly impressed and mark-free near-Gem. A scant 755 pieces were struck. Housed in a former generation holder. (#5689)

## Fantastic PR67 Cameo 1903 Quarter

2603 **1903 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Impressive contrast for this brilliant-era proof issue, with particularly laudable frost on the snow-white central devices. Essentially untoned and especially potent mirrors greatly enhance the visual appeal. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 11 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85689)

## Colorful 1904 Barber Quarter, PR66

2604 **1904 PR66 PCGS.** Unusual but attractive dappled jade, olive, and ice-blue toning covers the obverse, while the reverse is patinated in copper-orange and saffron. Much luster remains under the moderately intense coloration, adding further to the appeal. Population: 27 in 66, 10 finer (12/08).(#5690)

## Delightful PR66 Cameo 1904 Quarter

2605 **1904 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Crisply detailed and bright with distinct contrast, though not so much as one might see on a pre-1902 proof Barber quarter. Powerfully mirrored with only occasional glimpses of silver-gray patina present at parts of the obverse fields. Population: 6 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85690)

## Elegant PR68 1906 Quarter

2606 **1906 PR68 NGC.** Satin luster sweeps this brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem. The devices display moderate contrast with the dazzling fields, although the piece is undesignated as Cameo. There are no noticeable hairlines, and sharply struck design features prevail throughout. A tiny fleck in the left obverse field identifies the coin. Census: 8 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5692)

## Stone-White PR68 ★ 1906 Quarter

2607 **1906 PR68 ★ NGC.** A brilliant and penetratingly struck Superb Gem. Both sides display noticeable white on black contrast, although NGC has yet to certify *any* 1906 quarter as Cameo or Ultra Cameo. NGC has encapsulated eight pieces as PR68, but among those, only the present piece has a Star designation (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5692)

## Richly Toned PR65 1907 Quarter

2608 **1907 PR65 NGC.** A dramatically toned proof Barber quarter that exhibits iridescent mottled electric blue, lime-green, indigo, and lemon-yellow on the obverse, and similar multi-color hues on the reverse. The fields are flashy beneath the toning. An above average strike with minimal incompleteness on the right (facing) claw. Census: 26 in 65, 61 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1588.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5693)

## Exemplary PR68 1907 Quarter
## Ex: John C. Hugon Collection

2609 **1907 PR68 NGC.** Ex: Hugon. This is a splendid Superb Gem example with rich cobalt-blue color accented with magenta and antique-gold over glassy surfaces on each side. Even close examination with a loupe fails to disclose any spots or mentionable post-striking defects. This one is certainly in the running for the finest known 1907 proof quarter. Population by both services combined: 14 in 68, none are finer (11/08).
*Ex: John C. Hugon Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4189, which realized $8,050.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5693)

## Impressive Cameo PR66 1907 Quarter

2610 **1907 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Contrast is obvious between the frosty devices and the glassy fields. The reverse is brilliant, and the obverse is nearly so despite a glimpse or two of milk-gray on the field. A good strike with limited softness on the right (facing) claw. Population: 10 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 6168; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6650.*(#85693)

## Vibrant PR67 Ultra Cameo 1907 Quarter

2611 **1907 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** Delicate glimpses of gold supply the only color on this otherwise black-and-white Superb Gem, beautifully contrasted with ample frost across the sharply struck devices and glassy, gorgeous mirrors. Amazing eye appeal. Census: 4 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#95693)

## Delightful 1909 Barber Quarter, PR66

2612 **1909 PR66 PCGS.** Both sides of this delightful Premium Gem proof are deeply toned in a blend of gold, lilac, and blue, with underlying mirrored fields and lustrous devices. The existing field-device contrast is perhaps sufficient to garner a Cameo designation, although the toning masks the effect.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5695)

## Low Mintage 1910 Barber Quarter PR66 Cameo

2613 **1910 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1910 Barber quarter boasts a small proof mintage of only 551 pieces, the fifth lowest mintage of the series. This issue is often overlooked by collectors, who concentrate on the earlier dates. The coin offered here is an outstanding example, with chromium fields and fully detailed, frosty devices. The coveted Cameo designation is richly deserved. Population: 8 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85696)

## Better Date 1911 Barber Quarter, PR67

2614 **1911 PR67 NGC.** From a tiny mintage of only 543 pieces, third smallest in the series, the 1911 Barber quarter is an elusive date in proof. The coin offered here is a extremely attractive specimen, with reflective fields under beautiful lilac, gold, and blue toning. Census: 15 in 67, 15 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5697)

## Amazing 1912 Quarter, PR67 Cameo

2615 **1912 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Only a faint trace of peripheral gold toning is evident on either side of this Superb Gem Cameo proof quarter. The fields have exceptionally deep, nearly unlimited mirrors, and they surround the frosty and highly lustrous devices. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (12/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85698)

## Gorgeous 1913 Quarter, PR68

2616 **1913 PR68 NGC.** This is an absolutely stunning example of the date, and it is important not only for its high quality and amazing eye appeal, but also for the rarity of the associated business strike examples. While the 1913 Philadelphia Mint quarters are certainly not as rare as the San Francisco Mint coins of the same date, they are substantially rarer than common date pieces. This gorgeous Superb Gem example has noticeable contrast between the fields and devices at most angles. Near concentric rings of rainbow-like color graces both sides. Census: 5 in 68, 1 finer (12/08).(#5699)

## Flashy PR68 Cameo 1913 Quarter

2617 **1913 PR68 Cameo NGC.** The PR68 Cameo offered in this lot displays just the slightest hint of incipient yellow-gold color at the margins. Frosted design elements reveal an exacting strike, and offer a pronounced contrast with deeply mirrored fields. As one would expect, close inspection shows no marks, not even pedigree identifiers. A mere 613 proofs were struck in 1913, and the associated business strike production was also low at only 484,000 pieces. Census: 4 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 209, which realized $9,775.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85699)

## Toned Superb Gem Proof 1914 Barber Quarter

2618 **1914 PR67 NGC.** Orange-gold and rose-red centers are bounded by iridescent ocean-blue and plum toning. This exquisitely struck and splendidly unperturbed Superb Gem will satisfy even the most demanding specialist. The mintage of 380 pieces is easily the lowest of the proof type. Census: 17 in 67, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5700)

# STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

## Very Good 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter

2619 **1916 VG8 PCGS.** Every Standing Liberty collector knows that the honor of lowest mintage goes to the 1916. The issue is also important as the introductory date of the type. This stone-gray example has bold legends except for the top of the date and the VS in TRVST. All date digits are readable by the unaided eye. There are no relevant marks or other detractions.(#5704)

## Pleasing 1916 Quarter, Fine 15

2620 **1916 Fine 15 NGC.** Light gray patina darkens slightly in the recesses of this key-date quarter. The design elements retain considerable detail for a moderately circulated coin. Close inspection reveals remarkably clean surfaces. This is a great piece for a mid, and probably even high-grade collection.(#5704)

## Middle-Grade 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, VF30

2621 **1916 VF30 PCGS.** A moderately worn piece, this quarter had light gray surfaces with hints of pale blue and lilac toning on both sides. While a magnifier reveals a few faint scratches and hidden abrasions, the overall quality is clearly better than expected. This piece should prove to be one of the most affordable 1916 quarters in the current sale.(#5704)

## Classic 1916 Type One Standing Liberty Quarter The Most Sought-After Date, VF30

2622 **1916 VF30 PCGS. CAC.** A moderately worn, mid-grade example of this key issue. The surfaces are medium gray overall with darker accents around some of the devices. The only detracting element on the surfaces of this piece is a scratch vertically bisecting Liberty's midsection. The date and all details are well defined.(#5704)

## Sharp 1916 Standing Quarter, AU55 Details

2623 **1916—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** Although it was once cleaned, this important key quarter dollar has pleasing light blue and pale gold toning over silvery-gray surfaces. The strike on this example is sharper than on many we have handled. The 2009 FUN auction provides collectors with quite a choice of 1916 quarters in varying grades and price ranges. If this date is on your want list, the present opportunity is remarkable.(#5704)

## Admirable 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS62

2624 **1916 MS62 NGC.** Hermon MacNeil's famous 1916 Standing Liberty quarter was part of the extensive coinage redesign project of the early 20th century that was begun by President Theodore Roosevelt during the previous decade.

Although the head and shield of this deeply toned quarter are somewhat weak, the remaining details on both sides are nicely brought up. The strike is typical of nearly all survivors from the limited 52,000 coin mintage. Underneath the thick gold, lilac, and iridescent toning is a full quota of frosty luster. The surfaces have a few typical marks that are consistent with the grade.(#5704)

2625 **1917 Type One MS66 Full Head NGC.** Icy-white brilliance encompasses the obverse of this conditionally elusive Premium Gem; the reverse is mostly white, but some faint, milky toning streaks are detected in the upper reverse field. Impressively preserved, with a pair of trivial marks observed on the upper reverse, below VS in PLVRIBVS.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5707)

2626 **1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Sharply struck with full satin luster and radiant honey-gold surfaces. A few tiny contact marks are scattered over the upper half of each side.(#5707)

2627 **1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** A jazzy Premium Gem example of this popular type coin, with frosty silver-white surfaces and undoubted Full Head details. The reverse shows a bit of reddish color on the eagle's forward wing and some charcoal patina on the lower reverse. The strike is full throughout.(#5707)

## Immaculate Superb Gem 1917 Type One Quarter

2628 **1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC.** The glittering surfaces of this Superb Gem display immaculate preservation and distinctly matte-like, fine-grain textures in the fields. The design elements are crisply and fully rendered, including Liberty's head, exposed breast, and shield; as are the eagle's head, wings, and breast feathers. The bright, satiny surfaces are essentially untoned, except for hints of ice-blue color in the fields and faint gold accents along the rims. Census: 57 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5707)

2629 **1917-D Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces reveal touches of light olive color, and boldly impressed design elements. Tiny nicks are seen on Liberty's cheek and neck, and a couple of minute milling marks occur on the chest. A lovely, satiny Gem.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5709)

## Radiant 1917-D Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head

2630 **1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head NGC.** Untoned surfaces display a characteristic matte-like texture, although with greater radiance than is normally seen. Both sides of the piece are amazingly clean. As with many high grade survivors, pinpoint detailing embodies all the design elements of this first-year Denver Mint issue. Census: 73 in 66 Full Head, 20 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5709)

## Magnificent MS66 Full Head Type One 1917-D Quarter

2631 **1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Tan-gold freckles congregate along the margins of this razor-sharp Premium Gem. Gorgeously devoid of marks, and the strike displays this briefly issued type in full detail. A lustrous and beautiful representative. The lowest mintage of the three 1917 Type One PDS issues.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#5709)

## Bold 1917-S Type One Quarter, MS65 Full Head

2632 **1917-S Type One MS65 Full Head NGC.** This highly lustrous Type One quarter has exceptional silver brilliance with frosty surfaces beneath a dusting of light gold and iridescent toning. In his Encyclopedia, Walter Breen notes that the 1917-S Type One quarters are usually softly struck. This Full Head piece also has a full and complete shield, and is boldly defined on both sides. (#5711)

## Exquisite MS66 Full Head 1917-S Type One Quarter

2633 **1917-S Type One MS66 Full Head NGC.** The centers vary from pale gold-gray to pearl-silver, while the margins show arcs of substantially deeper patina, cerulean on the obverse and russet-orange on the reverse. Boldly impressed and carefully preserved, a gorgeous survivor from this lone San Francisco Type One issue.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5711)

## Important MS67 Full Head Type One 1917-S Quarter

2634 **1917-S Type One MS67 Full Head NGC.** The 1917-S is the scarcest of the Type One quarters, and this essentially immaculate piece displays absolute full detailing in all areas. Moderate golden-brown, sun-gold, fire-red, and lime-green toning further extends the eye appeal. Census: 17 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 6279; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 965, which realized $9,200.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5711)

2635 **1917 Type Two MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Excellent strike definition prevails over the design elements, with the only areas displaying a touch of softness being the digits of the date, the lower rivets, and portions of the eagle's torso. Lustrous surfaces yield a golden-gray appearance with freckled toning spots, which are more numerous on the reverse. Some light marks are visible on Liberty's torso. Population: 61 in 66, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5715)

## Rare Full Head Superb Gem 1917 Type Two Quarter

2636 **1917 Type Two MS67 Full Head NGC.** Type One 1917 quarters with full heads are plentiful, although cherished as examples of a short-lived design. Full head Type Two 1917 pieces are significantly scarcer, and are rare at the MS67 level. Liberty's head, waist, and shield rivets are fully struck, and only the date and the reverse legend near 12 o'clock show even a hint of weakness. Brilliant, lustrous, and essentially immaculate. Census: 10 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5715)

## Interesting 1917-D Type Two Quarter, MS65 Full Head

2637 **1917-D Type Two MS65 Full Head PCGS.** The Type Two issues are notably more elusive than their Type One counterparts in Full Head Mint State, particularly the mintmarked ones. This Gem is impressively detailed with subtle gold-orange tints over parts of the otherwise silver-white surfaces. Gleaming luster throughout. PCGS has graded 17 finer Full Head coins (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5717)

## Splendid Full Head Superb Gem Type Two 1917-D Quarter

2638 **1917-D Type Two MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Golden-brown and honey tints enrich this lustrous and virtually immaculate Superb Gem. Only a tiny proportion of Uncirculated survivors approach the present quality. The strike is full aside from slight softness on the two shield rivets near the waist. Population: 52 in 65 Full Head, 17 finer (11/08).(#5717)

## Vibrant 1917-D Type Two Quarter, MS66 Full Head

2639 **1917-D Type Two MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Unlike their Type One counterparts, the Type Two quarters of 1917 rarely appear with Full Head details. This boldly impressed survivor shows only a trace of weakness at the rivets of the shield, and the peach-inflected fields offer vibrant luster. Exquisitely preserved and delightful. PCGS has graded just two finer Full Head coins (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5717)

## Conditionally Elusive 1917-S Type Two Quarter, MS65 Full Head

2640 **1917-S Type Two MS65 Full Head NGC.** This Type Two quarter is extremely well struck on Liberty's head, even if the sash across her midsection and a couple of the shield rivets are soft. Both sides exhibit a slight degree of gold color over the essentially silver surfaces; this golden overlay is more pronounced on the reverse and is quite appealing. Well preserved and free of distractions. A lovely Gem. Census: 18 in 65 Full Head, 12 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5719)

## Beautiful 1917-S Quarter, Type Two, MS66 Full Head

2641 **1917-S Type Two MS66 Full Head NGC.** Sharply struck with fantastically bright silver-white surfaces that show only the faintest echo of gold at the obverse rims. Only a handful of scarcely perceptible marks are visible to the unaided eye. Fantastic eye appeal for this perpetually challenging Type Two issue.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5719)

2642 **1918 MS66 NGC.** Well struck with complete shield rivets and nearly complete detail on Liberty's head. Intense mint frost glistens over both sides. Mostly white, with a small degree of gold color on the lower obverse, and a few freckles of russet patina on the upper reverse. Surface marks are virtually nonexistent. Census: 28 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5720)

## Captivating MS66 1918-D Quarter

2643 **1918-D MS66 NGC.** Striking, frosty luster dominates the eye appeal of this Premium Gem. The vibrant silver-white surfaces extend all the way to the rims, where a hint of golden-tan finally appears. Softly struck at the head, but well-defined elsewhere. Census: 14 in 66, 3 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5722)

2644 **1918-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Lustrous and mostly untoned with dapples of deep russet at 6 and 12 o'clock on each side. Nicely struck with a few small marks that restrict the grade.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5723)

## Conditionally Scarce 1918-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head

2645 **1918-D MS66 Full Head NGC.** J.H. Cline says of the 1918-D quarter in his Standing Liberty quarter reference that "... there are many that have good strikes, but most fall into average or poor strikes." The Premium Gem example in this lot is obviously one of the better struck. In addition to the Full Head classification, the chain mail and stripes of the inner shield are sharp. Both sides are awash in bright luster, and are essentially untoned. Census: 11 in 66 Full Head, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5723)

2646 **1918-S MS66 NGC.** A radiant and brilliant Premium Gem, with minor striking softness noted on a few areas of the design. Well preserved and nearly blemish-free, save for a tiny milling mark on the upper left reverse, just below N in UNITED. Census: 25 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5724)

## Choice Full Head 1918-S Quarter

2647 **1918-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** This lustrous golden-brown near-Gem is devoid of remotely noticeable marks, and although the strike is indistinct near Liberty's waist, the earhole is clear and the sprigs are delineated. Struck in sizeable numbers, but full head examples are nonetheless very scarce.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5725)

## Gorgeous Full Head Gem 1918-S Quarter

2648 **1918-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** A highly elusive issue with Full Head details, though this frosty silver-blue and champagne Gem meets the criteria. Two small spots of astonishing die-polished brilliance are visible to either side of E PLURIBUS UNUM on the reverse. NGC has graded just four finer Full Head examples (11/08). (#5725)

2649 **1919 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A lustrous and smooth Premium Gem that has a hint of peripheral russet toning. Generally boldly struck, though the sprigs on Liberty's helmet are incomplete. Population: 75 in 66, 15 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 1658, which realized $920.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5728)

2650 **1919 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Remarkably well preserved surfaces display scintillating luster, colored with splashes of lavender and mauve toning on the obverse, and speckled olive and russet on the reverse. The design elements are exquisitely struck, displaying not just fullness on Liberty's head, but sharpness on the rivets and vertical stripes of the inner shield as well.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5729)

2651 **1919 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Solidly detailed with surprising eye appeal, even by Gem standards. The surfaces are essentially untoned with uncommonly vibrant luster. Finer Full Head coins are elusive. (#5729)

## Vibrant 1919-D Quarter, MS64

2652 **1919-D MS64 NGC.** Vibrant luster exudes from both sides of this near-Gem. The inner shield displays strong vertical stripes; Liberty's head and the eagle's torso, however, are weak. The surfaces are devoid of mentionable contact marks. Census: 44 in 64, 43 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5730)

## Pretty Gem 1919-D Standing Liberty Quarter

2653 **1919-D MS65 PCGS.** The satiny silver-gray surfaces are awash with potent luster on this pretty Gem example, which shows not the slightest trace of color. While the head is short of full—as indeed almost all examples of this issue are—the strike is well detailed save for a couple of shield rivets. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 40 in 65, 23 finer (12/08).(#5730)

## Outstanding Premium Gem 1919-D Standing Liberty Quarter

2654 **1919-D MS66 PCGS.** The surfaces are unusually clean, even for a Premium Gem, and display lovely, satin luster. Well struck on most of the design elements, save for minor softness on Liberty's head, a couple of shield rivets, and the eagle's breast feathers. Blemish-free on both sides, and housed in an older PCGS holder with a green label. Population: 23 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5730)

## Singular MS67 1919-D Quarter

2655 **1919-D MS67 NGC.** Exceptionally smooth, well-defined surfaces offer frosty originality and light, mottled splashes of reddish-gold and sea-green toning at the borders. Excellent strike with dynamic luster. This D-mint issue of under 2 million pieces is rarely seen so fine; in fact, this is the lone highest-graded non-Full Head example in the combined certified population (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5730)

2656 **1920 MS66 NGC.** Dappled olive-gold, burgundy, and sky-blue patination adorns the lustrous surfaces, and the design features are well impressed. A couple of minute marks on the upper part of Liberty's right (facing) leg and arm are mentioned for accuracy. Census: 56 in 66, 13 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5734)

## Exciting Superb Gem 1920 Quarter

2657 **1920 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Even though the 1920 has the highest mintage of the Standing Liberty quarter series, its availability in the better grades of Uncirculated is no greater than later dates with significantly lower mintages. Whispers of golden-brown, cobalt-blue, and lavender patination grace parts of the shining surfaces. Well-defined overall, though kept from a Full Head designation by minor blending on the sprig. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5734)

2658 **1920 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Highly appealing with attractive luster and full definition on Liberty's head and the shield rivets. Reddish-gold patina covers much of the surfaces, though the toning thins at the center of the obverse.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5735)

## Intensely Lustrous 1920 Quarter, MS66 Full Head

2659 **1920 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The intense silver luster provides exceptional eye appeal and the sharp strike ensures that this piece will be an object of desire when it crosses the auction block. Both sides are fully brilliant with speckled iridescent toning limited to the extreme obverse and reverse borders. Perhaps this is the coin that J.H. Cline was looking at when he said: "Some real mind blowers exist of this date." Population: 16 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5735)

## Elegant MS66 Full Head 1920-D Quarter

2660 **1920-D MS66 Full Head NGC.** The post-World War I mintmarked issues are among the most challenging Standing Liberty quarters to find with Full Head details, and the 1920-D is hardly an exception. In fact, at the Premium Gem level, NGC has graded just four Full Head pieces with only five numerically finer (11/08). This gorgeous example is crisply detailed on both head and shield with effusive luster that bubbles through delicate, vibrant patina. Subtle blue-violet peripheral tints and tan-gold centers grace each side, with the obverse color slightly deeper than that of the reverse.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5737)

2661 **1920-S—Obverse Die Break—AU53 PCGS.** A 'Teardrop' die break is present beside Liberty's right (facing) thigh. This die break is seen on certain 1920-S, 1926-S, and 1928-S quarters. That portion of the obverse die was prone to die chips, similar to those that emerged within the IBE in LIBERTY on 1960s Lincoln cents. Satiny and slightly glossy with light highpoint wear and rich lilac, apricot, and ice-blue toning.

### Striking MS66 1920-S Quarter

2662 **1920-S MS66 PCGS.** Though Liberty's head shows typical softness, the rest of the piece is sharp, including on the often-troublesome rivets of the shield. Gorgeous luster, as befits a Premium Gem, with subtle gold-gray shadings over much of each side and elements of deeper mustard and orange present at parts of the margins. Population: 14 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5738)

### Glowing Premium Gem 1920-S Quarter

2663 **1920-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1920-S is an issue that is notorious for being among the most weakly struck in the entire Standing Liberty quarter series, a trait that also appears on the other S-mint minor coins for the year. This piece shows weakness on the head, some of the shield rivets and stripes, on Liberty's left (facing) arm, and on the eagle's lower breast. On the other hand, the lustrous silver-gray surfaces are virtually free of other distractions, and the softly glowing luster adds to the overall appeal. A small die crack runs through the upper portions of the date digits, with a second reverse crack from the rim through the right upright of the U in UNITED and to a feather tip. Population: 14 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).(#5738)

### Exquisite Superb Gem 1920-S Quarter

2664 **1920-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The '20-S is unexpectedly scarce in Mint State, considering its relatively large mintage of 6.38 million pieces. The current example is stunning. The cartwheel luster is dazzling, and both sides are brilliant save for infrequent blushes of apricot patina. Only two of the shield rivets and the center of Liberty's head are a trifle weak. Expertly preserved, the piece is virtually pristine. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5738)

### Underrated 1920-S Quarter Full Head, MS63

2665 **1920-S MS63 Full Head NGC.** In *Standing Liberty Quarters, 4th Edition*, J.H. Cline reports, "The 1920-S is a very rare item in true Full Head. It should be valued many times over *Red Book* price. I rate it second or third in value for the entire series." The piece offered here displays the all important Full Head details combined with full mint luster, and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 12 in 63, 30 finer (12/08).(#5739)

### Choice Full Head 1920-S Quarter

2666 **1920-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Exquisite peach and caramel-gold toning adorns the obverse. The reverse is mostly brilliant but has streaks of russet-brown near the eagle's body. This well preserved near-Gem has a good strike despite minor incompleteness on the top of the date. Population: 30 in 64 Full Head, 21 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5739)

### Full Head Near-Gem 1920-S Quarter

2667 **1920-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The gunmetal-gray surfaces display glimpses of tobacco-brown and sun-gold toning. Satiny and nicely struck with a problem-free appearance. This little-saved date is seldom encountered with full head detail. Population: 30 in 64 Full Head, 21 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5739)

## Boldly Struck 1920-S Quarter MS64, Full Head

2668 **1920-S MS64 Full Head NGC.** Uncommonly bold detail for this often-weak San Francisco issue. Both sides offer soft, pleasing luster beneath delicate, dappled peach-gold and silver-blue patina. Modest flaws in the fields preclude a finer designation. NGC has certified a mere eight finer Full Head pieces (12/08).(#5739)

## Fantastic 1921 Quarter, MS64

2669 **1921 MS64 PCGS.** An attentive strike imparts strong definition to the design elements, including Liberty's head, which is a tad short of "Full." Medium gray patination reveals soft golden undertones, and lustrous surfaces are only lightly marked. This is actually a fantastic near-Gem.(#5740)

## Dynamic Gem 1921 Quarter

2670 **1921 MS65 NGC.** Similar to its dime and half dollar counterparts, the 1921 is low mintage, undoubtedly because of unprecedented silver dollar coinage that year. This is a lustrous and faintly toned Gem, well preserved despite the occasional faint surface graze. The center of the head is incomplete, but the strike is generally crisp. Struck from moderately rotated dies.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5740)

## Noteworthy MS65 Full Head 1921 Quarter

2671 **1921 MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Delicate golden tints visit the fields, while the rest of this sharply struck Gem is essentially silver-white. Gorgeous eye appeal for this challenging lower-mintage issue, a condition rarity any finer with Full Head details. Population: 46 in 65 Full Head, 20 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5741)

## Amazing MS65 Full Head 1921 Quarter

2672 **1921 MS65 Full Head NGC.** Excellent definition on both head and shield with intriguing eye appeal. Deep olive-gold, forest-green, and crimson shadings give the piece a dusky appearance, but the luster that pierces the thick patina makes this Gem all the more impressive. Census: 22 in 65 Full Head, 10 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5741)

2673 **1923 MS67 NGC. CAC.** Brilliant surfaces are virtually unabraded, and the design features are well struck up, including the stripes of the inner shield. Wonderful eye appeal exudes from this piece. Census: 44 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5742)

## Attractive 1923-S Quarter, AU55

2674 **1923-S AU55 ANACS.** A haze of smoky-gray patina rests on both sides of this Choice AU S-mint, being slightly deeper in shade on the obverse. The design elements are sharply detailed, except for the usual weakness on the rivets near Liberty. Lightly marked surfaces display a fair amount of luster.(#5744)

2675 **1923-S AU58 PCGS.** Though a trace of friction crosses the high points, this near-Mint piece retains virtually intact luster. Dots of golden-tan and russet peripheral toning frame silver-gray centers. (#5744)

## Choice Full Head 1923-S Quarter

2676 **1923-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The lower mintage 1923-S is a scarce item in Choice condition with full head definition. This satiny near-Gem exhibits original almond-gold and silver-gray toning. Marks are difficult to find, and only a couple of shield rivets are incompletely brought up. Housed in a green label holder. (#5745)

## Key Date Near-Gem 1923-S Standing Liberty Quarter

2677 **1923-S MS64 Full Head NGC.** Sharply defined for this lower-mintage key date, with faint mottled peripheral toning on the upper obverse, and an especially vibrant reverse that is framed in subtle champagne and gold coloration. We do note a touch of softness on a couple of Liberty's shield rivets, and on the eagle's breast feathers, but the overall quality and eye appeal here is substantial for the grade.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#5745)

## Impressive 1923-S Quarter, MS64 Full Head

2678 **1923-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** This frosty and highly lustrous 1923-S quarter had one of the sharpest strikes of any Standing Liberty quarter, let along of this particular date. Even all of the shield rivets are completely visible, and that almost never happens on any date. The surfaces are fully brilliant with a touch of light champagne toning.(#5745)

## Terrific MS65 Full Head 1923-S Quarter

2679 **1923-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** An elegant, pleasingly detailed Gem with soft, attractive luster beneath rich, dappled patina. Dots of blue, gold-orange, and russet prevail at the obverse margins and across the reverse. Smooth surfaces are generally pale gold-gray elsewhere. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 45 in 65 Full Head, 31 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5745)

## Fabulous MS65 Full Head 1923-S Quarter

2680 **1923-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** Hints of gold-orange rim the obverse and reverse, but the interiors are essentially unturned silver-white. Delightfully detailed, if a trifle soft at the usual trouble-spot on the shield, and carefully preserved with every justification for the grade assigned. Census: 22 in 65 Full Head, 30 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5745)

## Glorious 1924 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS67 Full Head

2681 **1924 MS67 Full Head NGC.** What a pleasure it is to examine this beautiful and conditionally scarce Superb Gem quarter. The obverse striking details are beyond reproach, and the reverse is nearly as well detailed, only showing slight weakness on the eagle's breast feathers. The matte-like surfaces are completely brilliant, highly lustrous, and, except for a small milling mark on the eagle's right (facing) wing, virtually pristine. Census: 12 in 67 Full Head, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5747)

2682 **1924-D MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** A scarce Standing Liberty quarter with complete head detail. Weak strikes are the norm for this issue. This piece is intricately detailed on the head of Liberty, and the lustrous fields and devices display only inconspicuous abrasions. Pinpoint ebony freckles overlie delicately toned golden-gray surfaces.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 2501; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 1068.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5749)

2683 **1924-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Subtle blue, violet, and gold tints lend this strongly lustrous Choice coin delightful eye appeal. Well-defined with only a few light ticks on Liberty that preclude Gem status.(#5749)

## Gem Full Head 1924-D Quarter

2684 **1924-D MS65 Full Head NGC. CAC.** Glints of aqua toning occur throughout the lustrous surfaces of this pretty Gem. Nicely struck despite softness on the usual culprit trio of shield rivets. Well preserved, and a desirable addition to an advanced holding. Census: 28 in 65 Full Head, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5749)

## Conditionally Challenging 1924-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head

2685 **1924-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** One of the more challenging Standing Liberty quarters to locate with full obverse definition. This outstanding representative is intricately detailed on the head of Liberty, and boasts four full digits on the date. The shimmering, lightly golden-toned surfaces are virtually unaffected by any signs of coin-to-coin contact. Population: 45 in 65 Full Head, 17 finer (11/08).(#5749)

## Desirable Full Head MS64 1924-S Quarter

2686 **1924-S MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Liberty's head is needle-sharp, and the date is also exactingly defined. Only the two shield rivets near the waist lack absolute detail. This brilliant and highly lustrous near-Gem has an outstanding obverse, and is limited in grade only by minor grazes beneath the left (facing) wing. Population: 59 in 64 Full Head, 37 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5751)

## Needle-Sharp 1924-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head

2687 **1924-S MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Pale silver-gray overall with subtle arcs of gold-orange present at the upper obverse and reverse. Notably well-defined for this challenging S-mint issue, including both Liberty's head and the rivets of the shield, all of which are sharp. Population: 27 in 65 Full Head, 10 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5751)

## Lovely Gem Full Head 1924-S Quarter

2688 **1924-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** Honey-gold and powder-blue enrich this coruscating and unabraded Gem. The strike is precise save for softness on the cheek and a couple of shield rivets. Seldom encountered in such exceptional quality. Census: 28 in 65 Full Head, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#5751)

## Conditionally Scarce 1925 Quarter, MS66 Full Head

2689 **1925 MS66 Full Head NGC.** Nearly thirteen million pieces were produced, but survivors are scarce at the MS65 grade level or finer. Ice-blue, honey-gold, and speckled russet-red patina adorns this lustrous and beautiful Premium Gem. The strike is exceptional on the date and head, and even the two shield rivets near the waist have decent detail. Census: 33 in 66 Full Head, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5753)

2690 **1925 MS66 Full Head NGC.** Nearly full on all of the design elements, including Liberty's head, with weakness noted on just a couple of shield rivets. Satiny and highly lustrous, with a pleasingly effulgent sheen across both sides. Well preserved and nearly mark-free. Census: 34 in 66 Full Head, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5753)

## Gorgeous MS67 Full Head 1925 Quarter

2691 **1925 MS67 Full Head NGC.** This date marks the beginning of a new era in the Standing Liberty quarter series, called by some the Type Three design. Only slight modifications were made, the most important being the recessed date. Both sides have splendid satin luster with light ivory color enhanced by peripheral iridescence. Census: 11 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5753)

2692 **1926 MS65 Full Head NGC. CAC.** Nicely struck, with bright lustrous surfaces that are virtually untoned. A couple of minute marks on Liberty's legs are not at all bothersome. Census: 45 in 65 full Head, 16 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5755)

## Near-Gem Full Head 1926-D Quarter

2693 **1926-D MS64 Full Head NGC.** Delicate autumn-gold toning enriches this attractively preserved and lustrous near-Gem. This lower mintage branch mint issue is infrequently encountered in such pleasing quality. The waist is inexactly impressed, but the date and sprigs are fully defined. Census: 17 in 64 Full Head, 8 finer (11/08). (#5757)

## Elusive 1926-D Quarter, MS64 Full Head

2694 **1926-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The 1926-D is extremely elusive in Full Head. David Lawrence states the ratio of Full Head coins to flat heads is roughly 150 to 1, and Full Heads should be worth at least 25 times *Coin Values* prices. The present coin is fully struck, with lustrous surfaces, and Liberty's head is fully detailed. This piece is worthy of a place in an advanced collection of Standing Liberty quarters. Population: 30 in 64 Full Head, 29 finer (12/08). (#5757)

## Elegant MS66 1926-S Quarter

2695 **1926-S MS66 NGC.** Pleasing overall detail for the issue, though the usual softness is noted at the head and lower shield. Impeccable eye appeal with well-preserved and highly lustrous surfaces that shine beneath layers of gold-orange patina that allow for patches and slivers of silver-white. Census: 8 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5758)

## Delightful 1926-S Quarter, MS67

2696 **1926-S MS67 NGC.** Well struck overall with strong, delightful luster. While the centers are minimally toned, the fields offer a degree of peach patina, and deeper gold-green, blue-violet, and rose shadings are prominent at the margins. One of just two Superb Gems graded by NGC, with none finer (12/08).(#5758)

## Lovely 1927 Quarter, MS65 Full Head

2697 **1927 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** This lustrous gunmetal-gray and honey Gem is magnificently preserved, and exhibits impressive definition on the obverse highpoints. Certified in a green label holder. PCGS has graded 50 finer Full Head examples (11/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1674.*(#5761)

## Dazzling MS66 Full Head 1927 Quarter

2698 **1927 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Satiny and lightly toned, this lovely Premium Gem displays sharply defined design elements that are complete on Liberty's head and nearly full on the shield rivets. An essentially pristine type coin that will delight even the most jaded specialist. Population: 45 in 66 Full Head, 5 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5761)

## Impressive 1927-D Standing Liberty Quarter MS65 Full Head

2699 **1927-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Though hardly as notorious as its S-mint counterpart, the 1927-D is the second most elusive of the Type Three Standing Liberty quarters, particularly in Mint State grades. This suitably impressed Gem has pleasing luster beneath hazy blue-gray patina. Small spots of crimson toning appear intermittently at the periphery. Of interest is a die crack that passes through Liberty's head. Population: 67 in 65 Full Head, 13 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5763)

## Difficult Near-Gem 1927-S Quarter

2700 **1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Famous for its low mintage, the 1927-S is the key date of the Recessed Date subset of the Standing Liberty series. While pursued in all grades, examples with full luster and light original toning are particularly in demand. The head is slightly dished, but the strike is otherwise good, and the sole mark of consequence is relegated to the reverse at 9 o'clock. Encapsulated in a green label holder.(#5764)

2701 **1928 MS65 Full Head NGC.** An originally toned example with a deep layer of purple-rose patina over the reverse, where cobalt-blue accents reside near the margins. Mottled russet-gold color adorns the obverse peripheries. Well struck, carefully preserved, and nearly blemish-free. Census: 47 in 65 Full Head, 23 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5767)

## High-End 1928 Quarter MS66 Full Head

2702 **1928 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The 1928 Standing liberty quarter is one of the most available dates of the series, making it a favorite with type collectors, as well as quarter specialists. This specimen displays vibrant mint luster, with a touch of gold toning at the peripheries. Of course, the important Full Head details are strongly impressed. Population: 24 in 66 Full Head, 4 finer (12/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#5767)

## Conditionally Elusive 1928 Standing Liberty Quarter MS67 Full Head

2703 **1928 MS67 Full Head NGC.** Faint streaks of honey color overlay the pastel rose and sky-blue surfaces of this highly lustrous Superb Gem. The strike is precise aside from the usual pair of shield rivets near the waist. A splendidly preserved representative of this conditionally elusive issue. Census: 9 in 67 Full Head, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5767)

## Bold 1928-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head

2704 **1928-D MS66 Full Head NGC.** Glints of pearl-gray and coral grace each side of this exemplary Premium Gem coin. The strike is pleasingly bold, save for the exception of the lowest star and the mintmark. Radiant luster emanates from the pristine surfaces, and the eye appeal is high. An elusive issue in MS66 Full Head, the 1928-D has a population of only 11 pieces so graded at NGC, with one coin finer, while there are 16 at PCGS, and two finer (11/08). (#5769)

2705 **1928-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** Brilliant and highly lustrous, with a bright satiny sheen that emanates from well preserved surfaces. The design elements are crisply reproduced, and just a couple of the shield rivets show typical softness of definition. The mintmark does not appear to match either of the normally-seen Large S or Small S varieties.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5771)

2706 **1928-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** Accents of champagne-pink, ice-blue, and heather grace the peripheral regions, while the centers are still silvery on this attractive and lustrous Premium Gem, a well-struck piece throughout.(#5771)

## Fantastic 1928-S Quarter MS67 Full Head

2707 **1928-S MS67 Full Head NGC.** Large Mintmark. The more frequently encountered of the two mintmark sizes known for this issue. This is a highly lustrous, brilliant example that is nearly flawless. In addition to the Full Head, strong detail is evident on the vertical stripes of the inner shield. An exceptional Standing Liberty quarter. Census: 28 in 67 Full Head, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5771)

## Pleasing MS67 Full Head 1928-S Quarter

2708 **1928-S MS67 Full Head NGC. CAC.** Light gold toning enriches this thoroughly lustrous Superb Gem. Remarkably close to pristine, and the head and date are well struck. The two shield rivets close to the waist lack absolute detail, characteristic of the type. Census: 27 in 67 Full Head, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5771)

## Full Head Superb Gem 1928-S Quarter

2709 **1928-S MS67 Full Head NGC.** The Small S variety, a mintmark variant scarcer than the usually seen Large S, with the mintmark placed further from the adjacent star. Superb overall quality, the surfaces are brilliant, lustrous, and immaculate throughout. The strike is full aside from the usual two incomplete shield rivets. Census: 28 in 67, 1 finer (12/08).(#5771)

2710 **1929 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Decisively detailed with powerful, slightly frosty luster. Occasional whispers of golden peripheral patina yield to light silver-cream at the centers. PCGS has graded seven finer Full Head coins (11/08).(#5773)

## Conditionally Unsurpassed 1929 Standing Liberty Quarter MS67 Full Head

2711 **1929 MS67 Full Head NGC.** The Standing Liberty quarter is known for strong eye appeal when found in high grades. This piece takes that concept to another level. Mostly brilliant, the surfaces exude a shimmering, satin-like mint luster and are virtually unaffected by post-striking impairments, save for an inconsequential group on the eagle's left (facing) wing. Exceptional quality and well worth the premium this coin will surely bring. Census: 10 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5773)

## Exceptional MS66 Full Head 1929-D Quarter

2712 **1929-D MS66 Full Head NGC.** The obverse is virtually untoned and brilliant, with just a light silver-gold cast, but the reverse offers lovely lilac-gold coloration. This issue is extremely underrated and undervalued with full head details: Standing Liberty quarter expert Jay Cline says that less than 2% of the coins have full heads. This piece not only has full head details, but the shield rivets are all struck up, and the details elsewhere are bold. An extremely eye-appealing piece that fully merits Premium Gem status. Census: 10 in 66 Full Head, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5775)

2713 **1929-S MS67 NGC.** About 80% of the head details remain on this delightful Superb Gem example. Both sides are essentially brilliant with intense luster and unabraded surfaces. Census: 21 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5776)

### Virtually Unimprovable 1929-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head

2714 **1929-S MS67 Full Head NGC.** Ex: Chicagoland Collection. Blazing white luster throughout and a coin that is as fresh in appearance as the day it was struck. The strike is sharp throughout, with full definition on Liberty's head, enough so to earn the desired Full Head designation from NGC. Excellent quality as expected for this grade, with no noteworthy surface marks. As nice as this date is ever found, and a coin that would be hard to beat either for technical merit or eye appeal. Census: 22 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5777)

### Bold Superb Gem Full Head 1929-S Quarter

2715 **1929-S MS67 Full Head NGC.** Both sides of this remarkable, sharply struck Superb Gem have frosty luster beneath a thin layer of lovely champagne toning. The only design weakness that is evident will be seen at the lower left part of the shield, where three rivets are poorly defined, but the same can be said for nearly every surviving Standing Liberty quarter, regardless of the date. Census: 22 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#5777)

2716 **1930 MS66 Full Head NGC.** Fantastic luster, and just a few touches of olive color on the reverse. Crisply struck, with no significant contact marks. A marvelous Premium Gem example of this conditionally scarce, final-year Standing Liberty quarter issue from the Philadelphia Mint.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5779)

### Frosty 1930 Quarter, MS67 Full Head

2717 **1930 MS67 Full Head PCGS.** Philadelphia coined slightly over 5.6 million quarters in 1930, the last year of the design. The Superb Gem offered here is an exemplary survivor from that final issue. Speckles of russet appear at the left obverse and parts of the frosty and boldly struck reverse. Tied for the finest Full Head example certified by either NGC or PCGS (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5779)

2718 **1930-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** Despite a comparatively small mintage of under 1.6 million pieces, this San Francisco issue often appears in type collections. The representative offered here displays wonderful, frosty luster and delightful wisps of ice-blue and peach color. Carefully preserved with pleasing detail.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5781)

2719 **1930-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** The 1930-S was at one time a key issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series, until a hoard was dispersed some 25+ years ago. Now it is one of the more frequently encountered later-date coins in the series. This is a brilliant example, as they almost always are, that shows the usual strong mint luster, and, of course, no mentionable abrasions.
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#5781)

### Lavishly Toned Superb Gem Full Head 1930-S Standing Liberty Quarter

2720 **1930-S MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1930-S often comes softly struck, especially on Liberty's head and the shield. J.H. Cline, in his Fourth Edition of *Standing Liberty Quarters*, says that one percent or less of this date is struck with Full Heads. This Superb Gem displays Full Head definition and has strong detail on most of the other design features, except for the usual softness on the third and fourth rivets on the shield and on the eagle's torso. Both sides are awash in radiant luster, and enriched with splashes of red, apple-green, and yellow patina around the borders. Population: 17 in 67 Full Head, none finer (11/08).
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 771, which realized $4,600.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5781)

## WASHINGTON QUARTERS

2721 **1932-D MS62 PCGS.** Light gold toning graces the minimally abraded surfaces of this crisply struck key date quarter. An good value relative to higher grades. Encapsulated in a green label holder.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5791)

### Desirable Select 1932-D Quarter

2722 **1932-D MS63 PCGS.** Both the bold details of Washington's portrait and the fine feathers on the eagle's breast are pleasingly executed. This shining Select coin is minimally toned save for hints of golden-brown that visit the margins. Excellent eye appeal despite a handful of wispy abrasions visible on and near the central devices.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5791)

## Key Date 1932-D Quarter, MS64

2723 **1932-D MS64 PCGS.** The key to the Washington quarter series, the toughest date in all grades, the 1932-D is also from the first date of issue, and claims the second lowest mintage of the series. This specimen would be hard to improve upon, with a sharp strike, attractive gold toning, and minimal handling marks for the grade. (#5791)

2724 **1932-S MS64 PCGS.** Caramel-gold, lime-green, and sky-blue adorn this lustrous and well impressed Choice key date quarter. Outstanding for the grade aside from a thin mark or two on the eagle's breast.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5792)

2725 **1934 Doubled Die Obverse Medium Motto MS62 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-009. Doubling is prominent on the obverse motto. Frosty surfaces yield grayish-gold color that becomes slightly more intense on the reverse margins. Nicely struck, with just a few minor marks.(#5795)

## Lustrous 1934 Doubled Die Obverse Quarter, MS64

2726 **1934 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-009. Doubling is visible on the E of LIBERTY as well as the motto. Highly lustrous surfaces show traces of champagne-gold toning, along with sharply struck design elements. A few minute marks preclude Gem status. Population: 26 in 64, 27 finer (12/08).(#5795)

## Popular 1934 Doubled Die Obverse Quarter, MS64

2727 **1934 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-009 with prominent doubling on the obverse motto. Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton comment in *The Cherrypicker's Guide that* this is "one of the strongest and most popular of all Washington quarter varieties." Both sides have frosty silver luster with traces of peripheral gold toning. Population: 26 in 64, 27 finer (12/08).(#5795)

2728 **1934-D Heavy Motto MS66 NGC.** This semi-key quarter has dazzling luster and light chestnut-gold toning. Well struck and minimally abraded. Both the Medium Motto and Heavy Motto are known on 1934-D quarters, but the Light Motto was only struck on the three 1932 issues and the 1934 Philadelphia.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#85796)

2729 **1935-S MS67 NGC.** Dappled olive-gold and pale plum enrich this lustrous, precisely struck, and exquisitely preserved Superb Gem. All 1935-dated quarters have Medium Mottos, but the reign was short-lived, since the Heavy Motto subtype took over in 1936. Census: 29 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#5799)

2730 **1936 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 NGC.** FS-011. A bold doubled die that is most easily seen at IN GOD WE TRUST. Both sides are highly lustrous and frosty with light gold and iridescent toning. (#5800)

2731 **1936-D MS66 PCGS.** Fully struck with lovely pink and gray coloration over strong, satiny luster. Elegant eye appeal with no individually mentionable flaws. PCGS has graded nine coins finer (11/08).(#5801)

## Colorful Superb Gem 1936-S Quarter

2732 **1936-S MS67 PCGS.** Bands of apple-green and fire-red endow this beautiful Superb Gem. Potent luster sweeps the exquisitely smooth fields and devices. Lower mintage than the much heralded 1936-D. A delight for the competitive Registry Set collector. Population: 26 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#5802)

## Appealing 1936-S Quarter, MS67

2733 **1936-S MS67 PCGS.** With 3.8 million pieces coined, the 1936-S can claim the ninth lowest mintage of the series. The present coin is sharply struck, with fine detail on the hair strands and feathers. The silver centers yield to lovely golden-brown toning at the rims. Overall eye appeal is excellent. Population: 26 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#5802)

2734 **1938 MS67 NGC.** A lustrous and solidly struck piece luminous silver-gray toning and a streak of cherry-red near the date. NGC has graded just one numerically finer example (11/08).(#5806)

2735 **1939-D MS67 PCGS.** A shining Superb Gem, minimally toned save for a hint of gold-gray at the margins. Powerfully lustrous and tied for finest known to PCGS (11/08).(#5809)

2736 **1940-D MS67 NGC.** Gleaming and carefully preserved. This remarkable Superb Gem offers grand eye appeal with minimal patina. Census: 37 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).(#5812)

## Conditionally Scarce 1942 Washington Quarter, MS67

2737 **1942 MS67 PCGS.** An even layer of green-gray patina covers each side of this Superb example, yielding to accents of rose near the obverse borders. Well struck with lustrous, immaculately preserved surfaces. A conditionally scarce example of this Washington quarter issue from the World War II era. Population: 23 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#5817)

2738 **1942-D MS67 NGC.** Fantastically lustrous and minimally toned. This well-defined Superb Gem is housed in an older-generation holder. NGC has graded just two numerically finer pieces (11/08). (#5818)

## Choice Doubled Die Obverse 1942-D Quarter, FS-101

2739 **1942-D Doubled Die Obverse MS64 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-015. An obvious double die with extremely thick letters on all obverse legends. The 1942-D is collectible in circulated grades, but Choice Mint State examples are formidable rarities. Sharply struck and unblemished with vibrant luster and light golden toning. NGC and PCGS combined have certified two pieces as MS64 with none finer (11/06).(#95818)

2740 **1942-S MS67 NGC.** Shining silver-white with strong definition and impressive preservation. This lovely S-mint Superb Gem quarter is tied for the finest graded by NGC (11/08).(#5819)

2741 **1942-S MS67 NGC.** Subtle rose, orange, and lavender peripheral shadings embrace each side, while the centers approach brilliance. A fantastically lustrous S-mint Washington quarter. Census: 54 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#5819)

2742 **1943-S Doubled Die Obverse MS64 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-017. The date, motto, legend, and initials reveal strong doubling. Whispers of yellow-gold, purple, orange, and blue gravitate to the margins of this highly lustrous specimen. A well executed strike leaves crisp definition on the motifs. Some light marks preclude gem status. Population: 48 in 64, 20 finer (12/08).(#5823)

2743 **1943-S Doubled Die Obverse MS64 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-017. Very dramatic doubling is evident on LIBERTY, IN GOD WE TRUST, the designer's initials, and the date. Soft gold color visits the highly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. Sharply struck throughout. A few minute marks define the grade.(#5823)

## Gem 1943-S Quarter, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101

2744 **1943-S Doubled Die Obverse MS65 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-017. Bold doubling is visible on LIBERTY, IN GOD WE TRUST, and the date. Cartwheel luster emanates from both sides, and there are few mentionable abrasions on either obverse or reverse, save for one on the eagle's lower right (facing) leg. The mintmark is especially sharp. Population: 16 in 65, 4 finer (11/08).(#5823)

2745 **1952-D MS67 W NGC.** Fantastically brilliant with amazing eye appeal. The strike is crisp, and the surfaces are beautifully preserved. NGC has graded one numerically finer example (11/08). (#5850)

2746 **1952-S MS68 NGC.** Strongly lustrous and colorful, the obverse dappled tan-orange, russet, and silver-blue with the last color dominant on all but the rims of the reverse. Well-defined and beautifully preserved. Census: 9 in 68, 0 finer (11/08). (#5851)

2747 **1955-D MS67 NGC.** No finer examples are known in the combined certified population (11/08). Impressively lustrous fields and well-defined devices exhibit light golden-tan shadings.(#5859)

2748 **1959-D MS67 NGC.** This lustrous Superb Gem is untoned aside from peripheral glimpses of russet. Sharply struck except for the leftmost letters in the motto. Surprisingly scarce in such exceptional grade. Certified in a former generation holder. Census: 25 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#5867)

2749 **1960-D MS67 NGC.** Despite a mintage of just over 63 million pieces, this issue is unavailable any finer, according to the combined certified population (11/08). Shining, sharply struck centers yield to gold-orange and russet near the rims.(#5869)

## Impressive 1961-D Washington Quarter, MS67 Tied for Finest Certified

2750 **1961-D MS67 NGC.** This piece exhibits full mint luster under iridescent shades of gold and lilac toning. The sharp strike imparts crisp detail to all design elements, especially the hair and facial features of the bust. This specimen is tied with eight other coins for the honor of finest certified at both NGC and PCGS. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#5871)

## PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

2751 **1936 PR65 NGC.** This nearly untoned Gem has a precise strike and exemplary preservation. The earliest and lowest mintage of the many proof dates of the series.(#5975)

### Superior 1936 Washington Quarter, PR66

2752 **1936 PR66 PCGS.** The obverse is lightly toned in amber hues, mainly near the edges, while the reverse is fantastically patinated in lime-green and lilac. This technically superior piece has bright, underlying chrome-like surfaces, and nary a contact mark appears, even under a high-powered loupe. PCGS has graded only eight coins finer from this first year of post-World War I proof coinage (11/08). (#5975)

### Appealing 1936 Quarter, PR66

2753 **1936 PR66 NGC.** A delicate blend of light golden-brown, powder-blue, and rose patination imbued with russet freckles does not impede the brilliance exuding from both sides of this Premium Gem proof. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit sharply struck design features. Great overall eye appeal.(#5975)

### Shining PR67 1936 Quarter

2754 **1936 PR67 NGC.** This enchanting Superb Gem is essentially brilliant and undeniably appealing. Full design definition complements sublime technical excellence. A wonderful example from this popular initial proof Washington quarter issue, tied for numerically finest certified by either NGC or PCGS (11/08). (#5975)

2755 **1937 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** An extraordinary Superb Gem proof, exhibiting amazing gold, lilac, and blue toning around a brilliant proof center on the obverse. The reverse is similarly toned, covering the entire surface. Population: 77 in 67, 2 finer (11/08). (#5976)

2756 **1940 PR68 NGC.** A perennially undervalued and underappreciated proof series, the Washington quarter in PR68 is a seldom-seen type coin. This piece has bright fields and there are irregular patches of russet scattered over each side. Census: 20 in 68, 0 finer (12/08). (#5979)

### Splendid PR68 ★ 1942 Quarter

2757 **1942 PR68 ★ NGC. CAC.** Cherry-red and sun-gold endow this flashy and immaculate Superb Gem. A sharply struck specimen with exceptional eye appeal. Among the finest certified examples of this conditionally challenging date. The final proof issue prior to 1950, due to wartime demands on the Mint. Census: 3 in 68 ★, 1 finer (11/08).(#5981)

2758 **1956 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Intense, deeply frosted devices starkly contrast the nearly bottomless mirrors. Virtually flawless, this specimen possesses simply magnificent visual appeal. Population: 40 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#95988)

### Gorgeous 1974-S Quarter PR70 Deep Cameo

2759 **1974-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** From a proof mintage of 2.6 million pieces, this specimen is literally the perfect coin. Liquid mirror fields contrast boldly with the strongly impressed devices to produce a memorable Deep Cameo effect. The present coin is simply unimprovable. Population: 1 in 70 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/08). (#96006)

2760 **1981-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** An exceptionally deep white-on-black cameo proof. Flawless and brilliant throughout. Population: 23 in 70 Deep Cameo (12/08).(#96017)

## STATEHOOD QUARTER

2761 **2004-D Wisconsin Extra Leaf Low MS65 PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces exhibit occasional traces of light tan-gold color. A nicely struck coin with just a couple of minuscule grade-consistent marks. The more prominent of the two "extra leaf" Wisconsin varieties, both of which are highly desirable.(#814033)

# EARLY HALF DOLLARS

## Fine Details O-104 1794 Half

2762 **1794 O-104, R.5—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** O-104, R.5. Golden-brown fields accompany gunmetal-blue devices. Mildly cloudy from a cleaning, but relatively unmarked for the grade aside from minor abrasions near the profile. Faint roller marks (as produced) are noted near the final two stars.(#6051)

## Border Toned 1795 Half Dollar, O-116 Two Leaves Reverse, VG10

2763 **1795 2 Leaves VG10 PCGS. CAC.** O-116, R.4. Rich peripheral blue-green, rose, and golden-brown toning suggests long-term past storage in a coin album. The eagle's wings and Liberty's hair display partial definition, and the slate-gray fields lack consequential marks. Die cracks and clashes are noted at the left obverse border.(#6052)

2764 **1795 2 Leaves—Scratched, Cleaned—ICG. Fine 15 Details.** O-117, R.4. Golden-tan borders suggest the cleaning took place many years ago. Evenly granular, and thin abrasions are scattered, most noticeable on the left obverse field and before the O in OF. Ample hair and plumage details remain. (#6052)

2765 **1795 2 Leaves—Obverse Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** O-122, R.5. A mid-range slate-gray example of this rare die pair. Save for a scratch at Liberty's lower face and the field below, a pleasing coin.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#6052)

## Popular 1795 Flowing Hair Half, O-110, VF Details

2766 **1795 2 Leaves—Genuine—PCGS.** In-house graded VF Details Cleaned. O-110, R.4. From the legendary complete Bust half die variety collection of Charlton E. Meyer. Bright from a cleaning, and the yellow-gold and powder-blue toning may be unnatural. Nonetheless, a richly detailed and only moderately abraded example with pleasing detail.(#6052)

## Bold 1795 Flowing Hair Half VF25 Two Leaves, O-102, R.5

2767 **1795 2 Leaves VF25 NGC.** O-102, R.5. Deep chestnut and aquamarine tones embrace this impressive second year half dollar. Attractive definition is present within Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings and tail. Close examination only locates one minor abrasion, a pinscratch concealed on the back of the lower curls. Although 1795 half dollars are always available for a price, they are often collected by variety, and demand is ceaseless from type set assemblers. (#6052)

## Choice XF 1795 Flowing Hair Half O-115, Two Leaves Reverse

2768 **1795 2 Leaves XF45 PCGS.** Ex: Meyer Collection. O-115, R.5. The obverse die is shared with the more available O-116, but the reverse die is unique to O-115. Toned steel-gray with shades of golden-brown and forest-green near the borders. Close evaluation reveals moderate field marks. From Charlton (Swampy) Meyer's legendary complete collection of Bust half die varieties.(#6052)

## Pleasing Fine 1801 Draped Bust Half, O-102

2769 **1801 Fine 12 PCGS.** O-102, High R.4. The rarer of the two known varieties for this challenging date. O-102 is identified by the *absence* of die blobs near the arrowheads. Cream-gray at the centers with golden-brown along the peripheries. Liberty's neck has a diagonal mark, but the remainder of the piece is unblemished.(#6064)

## Attractive Fine 15 1801 Half, O-101

2770 **1801 Fine 15 NGC.** O-101, R.3. The usual dies for this rare date. O-101 is identified by small die lumps near the arrowheads. The uppermost stars on the reverse and the clouds beneath OF are softly brought up, but the major devices show ample detail. E PLURIBUS UNUM is fully readable, and Liberty's hair has pleasing definition. A faded mark near the mouth is suitable for the grade.(#6064)

## Bold Choice VF 1801 Half, O-101

2771 **1801 VF35 PCGS.** O-101, R.3. One of only two die marriages known for this low mintage Draped Bust date, O-101 is attributed by the presence of raised die defects near the arrowheads. This is a well detailed piece that has glimpses of luster and the sharpness of a higher grade. The deep cream-gray toning conceals a few noticeable reverse abrasions.(#6064)

2772 **1802—Altered Surfaces—ICG. VG10 Details.** O-101, R.3, the only dies for this challenging date. Slate-gray devices contrast slightly with the steel-gray fields. A granular piece that has a few minor hair-thin marks on each side.(#6065)

## Choice XF Small 3 1803 Half, O-104

2773 **1803 Small 3 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** O-104, R.3. Dusky golden-brown, sky-blue, and sea-green endows this pleasing and problem-free Choice XF example. Luster emerges from all design crevices. Scarcer than the Large 3 1803, whose O-101 and O-103 marriages are relatively available. Population: 10 in 45, 8 finer (12/08). (#6067)

## Early-State 1805/4 O-103 Half, VF25

2774 **1805/4 VF25 NGC.** O-103, High R.5. A light die crack from Liberty's nose identifies this challenging overdate variety and the absence of the usually seen triangular break at the lower left obverse identifies it as an early die state. Numismatist Bryce Brown studied this issue in detail, and published his findings in the December 2007 issue of the *John Reich Journal*. The present piece is Die State I in Brown's article. Although the O-103 die marriage is rated High R.5, the early die state examples are considered High R.6, with only 12 or 13 pieces known. Brown indicates the early die state is about twice as rare as the later die states.

In his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized* reference, Stephen Herrman records 10 recent auction appearances of early die state 1805/4 O-103 half dollars, all between 1996 and 2008. The first five of those ten listings are all for reappearances of a single coin.

The hair and wing plumage are surprisingly detailed, although the breast feathers are worn. The E in LIBERTY is weak, a characteristic peculiar to O-103. A desirable example that just might cause a bidding commotion when it crosses the auction block.

*Ex: Wayne S. Rich Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/2002), lot 2379* .(#6070)

## Late-State 1805/4 Half, O-103a, VF25

2775 **1805/4 VF25 PCGS.** Ex: Meyer Collection. O-103a, High R.5. Of the two known overdated 1805/4 obverses, this piece is the more obvious O-103 variant, with a bold 4 protruding from beneath three sides of the 5. In this later but not-terminal O-103a die state, a large triangular retained cud has formed from the rim through stars 1 and 2 toward a point just behind a lower curl of Liberty's hair. In the terminal state, this area has fallen out of the die and obliterated all of star 1 and most of star 2. A bold die crack runs from the tip of Liberty's nose to the rim between Y and star 8, another sign of the failing die. This piece has moderate, grade-consistent wear with pinkish-gray surfaces. All star centrils on the obverse show evidence of reengraving, and the initials HL are faintly evident on Liberty's neck.(#6070)

## Rare O-103 1805/4 Half Dollar XF40

2776 **1805/4 XF40 NGC.** O-103, R.5. Three die marriages exhibit an 1805/4 overdate, but the obverse die for O-101 and O-102 shows less of the underdigit 4 than the rare O-103. Apparently, no attempt was made at the mintage to efface the offending 4. The present piece displays deep orange, plum-red, cream-gray, and violet patina. The obverse field and the reverse shield have scattered small marks. *From The Findley Collection.*(#6070)

## Difficult AU 1805 Half, O-112

2777 **1805 AU50 PCGS.** Ex: Meyer Collection. O-112, R.2. From the legendary complete Bust half die variety collection of Charlton E. Meyer. Lovely orange-red toning clings to the obverse margin. The reverse is untoned save for glimpses of peripheral tan-gold. Struck from boldly clashed dies. Unabraded aside from some inconspicuous straightening lines around the eagle's head and nearby stars. Population: 14 in 50, 18 finer (12/08).(#6069)

## Elusive Choice XF O-104b 1806/5 Half

2778 **1806/5 XF45 NGC.** Attributed as O-104b on the NGC holder, although this coin might more accurately be characterized as an intermediate die state between O-104a and O-104b (both varieties are R.5). The cud over UN is obvious, as is the advanced die break on the obverse, but no cud has yet developed over ITE. Desirable for its combination of quality and advanced die state in any event, and very possibly the finest known in such an advanced state, bettering every O-104b coin listed in Herrman and indeed finer than every listed O-104a specimen except for the earlier die state AU55 example we offered earlier this year at FUN. Lightly worn, with an area of weak strike below O on the reverse. A good deal of luster is visible in recessed areas.(#6077)

## Scarce 1806/5 Half Dollar, O-103

2779 **1806/5 AU50 ANACS.** O-103, R.2. Dove-gray patina dominates the centers, while the margins are charcoal-gray. Substantial luster shimmers across protected areas. A boldly detailed and untroubled representative of this popular *Guide Book* overdate. A few small marks near Liberty's neck barely merit mention.(#6077)

2780 **1806 Knobbed 6, Large Stars XF40 PCGS.** O-105, R.2. Although this is misattributed by PCGS as a Knob 6, Small Stars, in reality it is a Knob 6, Large Stars. The T in LIBERTY and star 10 are recut, and on the reverse there are six berries, two of them here quite faint. The bottoms of AME are solidly joined. There are die lines from the right upper corner of the shield and the arrow shaft to the tail feathers. This piece has moderate luster remaining with charcoal, powder-gray, and gold accents along with scattered field abrasions on both sides.(#6074)

2781 **1806 Pointed 6, No Stem XF40 PCGS.** O-109, R.1. A stone-gray and almond-gold example of this popular variety. The engraver neglected to add a stem to the branch, which makes it appear to be growing out of the eagle's claw. Subtle luster beckons from protected areas.(#6073)

## Condition Census 1806 O-109a Half Dollar, R.4, AU55

2782 **1806 Pointed 6, No Stem AU55 PCGS. CAC.** O-109a, R.4. The popular Pointed 6, No Stem variety is R.1 without the die break, but it is R.4 with the diagnostic die break from star 12 to the juncture of Liberty's throat and neck. This piece has much luster remaining, with centers that are still silver and deepening to cinnamon, ochre, and deep blue near the rims. An attractive example of this *Guide Book* variety. This piece would be squarely atop the Condition Census according to Stephen Herrman's autumn 2008 price guide, with the next four pieces in (53, 53, 50, 45).(#6073)

### Extremely Rare O-127a 1806 Half
### VF Details, Pointed 6, Stem

2783 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem—Graffiti—NCS. VF Details.** O-127a, R.7. A radial die crack passes through the lower two points of obverse star 6, confirming the later die state of this extremely rare variety. The distinctive Obverse 12 shows the Y in LIBERTY misshapen and higher than the T. A moderately circulated example that shows hints of gold and silver-blue over otherwise gray surfaces. The present coin has three X's scratched into the surfaces; on Liberty's neck, above the arrowheads, and above the M in UNUM.(#6071)

### Lovely Choice XF 1806 Half
### Pointed 6, Stem, O-116

2784 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem XF45 PCGS.** O-116, R.3. Bold die cracks along the date and left-side stars make attribution easy. Glimmers of bright luster emerge from design crevices of this attractive Choice XF Draped Bust half. The golden-gray surfaces are smooth aside from a pair of faded thin marks near the forehead.(#6071)

### AU 1806 Half, Pointed 6, Stem
### Rare Late Stage O-120a, R.5

2785 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem AU50 ANACS.** O-120a, all breaks, R.5. Likely the terminal die state with prominent die breaks atop four and a half vertical stripes of the shield. In addition, both sides have prominent die cracks. The surfaces retain much luster beneath vivid turquoise and burnt-orange toning. A collection of 1806 die varieties and states would provide a monumental challenge to the specialist.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1928, which realized $3,450.*(#6071)

2786 **1807 Draped Bust—Cleaned—ICG. VG10 Details.** O-110a, R.3. Stone-gray at the centers with dusky deep gray toning near the rims. Granular and hairlined from cleaning, but a collectible example of this scarcer variety.(#6079)

### Golden-Brown 1807 Half Dollar
### Draped Bust, O-110a, AU55

2787 **1807 Draped Bust AU55 NGC.** O-110a, R.3. Readily identified by the slender peripheral die cracks on both sides. Exquisite golden-brown and pearl-gray toning endows this partly lustrous and refreshingly unabraded Choice AU half. The final year of the Draped Bust Left type, replaced with the John Reich Capped Bust Right design.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6079)

## BUST HALF DOLLARS

### Famous Bearded Goddess 1807 Half
### O-111b, Large Stars, 50/20, VF20

2788 **1807 Bearded Goddess, Large Stars, 50/20 VF20 PCGS. CAC.** O-111b, R.5. The prominent die break from chin to chest identifies the coveted "Bearded Goddess" die state of Overton-111. One of the few die states listed in the *Guide Book*, it is well known to every Bust half collector. This example is toned deep cream-gray and has pleasing detail, particularly on the eagle's plumage. The obverse field has a couple of unmemorable marks.(#6086)

2789 **1807 Bearded Goddess, Large Stars, 50 Over 20—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-111b, R.5. The famous variety with a slender die break between Liberty's chin and cleavage. One of the few die states of any denomination listed in the *Guide Book*. Pearl-gray overall with olive-green clinging to the margins. Mildly cleaned with trivial environmental granularity here and there.(#6086)

2790 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 VF35 PCGS.** O-112, R.1. The surfaces are light gray and olive with aqua-blue accents. Well struck with minor to moderate wear over the highpoints and a thin mark noted near Liberty's temple.
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 6450; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3366.*(#6086)

## Desirable 50 Over 20, Large Stars
## 1807 Capped Bust Half, O-112, AU50

2791 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 AU50 PCGS.** O-112, R.1. Jade-green and caramel-gold enrich the margins. A lightly circulated example with more than its share of remaining mint luster. Faint pinscratches beneath the right scroll end and beneath Liberty's chin fail to deny the eye appeal.
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#6086)

## Elusive AU 1807 Capped Bust Half
## O-112, 50 Over 20, Large Stars

2792 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 AU50 NGC.** O-112, R.1. Lightly toned pearl-gray with hints of rose and cobalt-blue at the margins. Luster emerges from protected areas, and the surfaces have only faint marks. The more available of two die marriages that share the popular blundered denomination reverse.(#6086)

## Pleasing AU53 1807 Half Dollar, O-112
## Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20

2793 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 AU53 NGC.** O-112, R.1. The bidder has an unusual number of O-112 1807 halves to choose from in the present auction. The advantage of the present piece is that it has sharp design details, yet provides excellent value relative to higher grades. This Capped Bust half is toned deep walnut-brown, but luster glimmers from the borders. Moderate marks above the eagle's neck are concealed beneath the patina.(#6086)

## Interesting AU55 1807 Capped Bust Half
## Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112

2794 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** O-112, R.1. Golden-brown and ocean-blue adorn the reverse margin, while the obverse is comprehensively toned in gunmetal-blue and cream-gray. A slender strike-through (as made) reaches the S in PLURIBUS, but actual marks are minor and hard to locate. Population: 26 in 55, 42 finer (12/08).(#6086)

## Choice AU 1807 Capped Bust Half
## Large Stars, 50/20, O-112

2795 **1807 Large Stars, 50/20 AU55 NGC.** O-112, R.1. Golden-brown and emerald-green patina encompasses the margins of this partly lustrous first-year Capped Bust half. A problem-free and desirable piece with only moderate wear on the portrait and the eagle's plumage. O-112 is popular for its blundered denomination. The die engraver entered a 2 in the place of where the 5 in 50 should be, as if it were a die for a quarter, before the error was discovered.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6086)

## Toned Near-Mint Capped Bust 1807 Half
## 50 Over 20, Large Stars, O-112

2796 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** O-112, R.1. Bands of apple-green, orange, and canary-gold adorn the borders, while the fields and devices are principally cream-gray. Luster is particularly prominent across the stars and legends. A few faint thin marks in the fields merit passing mention. Population: 18 in 58, 24 finer (12/08).(#6086)

2797 **1808/7—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** O-101, R.1. Subdued from a long ago dip, but noticeable luster remains and the margins have partially retoned golden-brown. A nicely detailed example of this obvious overdate.(#6091)

### Near-Mint 1808/7 Half, O-101

2798 **1808/7 AU58 NGC.** O-101, R.1. Gunmetal-gray and walnut-brown embrace this satiny and momentarily circulated representative. The remnants of the underdigit 7 are obvious once inspected beneath a loupe. Multiple peripheral die cracks and flowlines (as made) attest to the long production life of the present die pair. Census: 21 in 58, 15 finer (12/08).(#6091)

2799 **Group Lot Four Capped Bust Half Dollars, 1811-1836.** The lot includes: **1811 Small 8, O-111, R.1., XF45 ICG,** extremely well detailed for the grade, with few marks and a deep coating of variegated patina over both sides; **1825 O-115, R.3., XF40 ICG,** deeply toned across the two sides in shades of electric-blue, orange-gold, and purple-red, boldly detailed with even wear and a few scattered field marks; **1827 Square Base 2, O-132, R.3., AU58 ICG,** lustrous and visually alluring, with rich golden-brown toning that yields to electric-blue iridescence near the peripheries, only a hint of wear near Liberty's ear denies a Mint State designation; and an **1836 Lettered Edge, O-111, R.3., AU58 ICG,** a gorgeous piece with minimal wear and few marks, natural rose-gray and turquoise toning adorns the two sides.
(Total: 4 coins)(#6097)

### Choice 1811 Small 8 Bust Half, O-110

2800 **1811 Small 8 MS64 NGC.** O-110, R.1. This desirable half dollar has golden-brown borders and dove-gray fields and devices. The strike is exacting, and the few faint marks on the left obverse are of little consequence. Vibrant luster sweeps both sides. An important example of this conditionally rare date.(#6097)

2801 **1812 MS61 ICG.** O-109, R.2. This example lacks the usually-seen die lump near obverse star 10, but shows the diagnostic "mound" between the second and third groups of vertical stripes in the lower reverse shield. This is an impressive Mint State example of this die marriage, which may be scarcer than indicated in the Overton reference work on early half dollars, based upon the small number of examples seen by Heritage over the past 15 years or so. Boldly struck with shimmering luster and appealing russet, gold, and olive patina near the borders. Minimally marked for the grade.(#6100)

### Brilliant MS62 1812 Half Dollar, O-108

2802 **1812 MS62 PCGS.** O-108, R.2. Lustrous and essentially brilliant with a precise strike and imposing eye appeal. There are no noticeable marks. Later dies with clashmarks, cracks, and a slight orange peel texture near the borders. The reverse qualifies as O-108a, but there is no die crack at the date.(#6100)

### Desirable MS64 50C Over UNI 1813 Half Dollar, O-101

2803 **1813 Over UNI MS64 PCGS.** O-101, R.2. The engraver was sufficiently absent-minded to enter the UNI in UNITED on the wrong location of the reverse die. The error was detected, and the letters partly effaced before coinage from the die commenced. This lovely near-Gem has comprehensive satin luster and original cream-gray and olive-green toning. Population: 3 in 64, 0 finer (12/08). (#6104)

### Colorful MS62 1814 Half, O-104a

2804 **1814 MS62 PCGS.** O-104a, R.2. The low second 1 in the date, the center dot on crossbar 5, and the low 50 C. confirm the variety, while the obverse and reverse cracks affirm the later die state. Soft luster emanates from silver-gray surfaces that yield cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-tan peripheral patination. A solid strike brings out bold detail on the motifs. A small mark on the cheekbone is of only minor consequence.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 1475, which realized $3,450.*(#6105)

## Exquisite MS64 1814 Half, O-103

2805 **1814 MS64 NGC.** O-103, R.1. The heavy vertical die line beneath the left scroll provides immediate attribution. Bands of forest-green and chestnut-brown grace the margins of this lustrous and unmarked Choice half. A few right-side stars are softly brought up. Struck from multiply clashed dies.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6105)

2806 **1815/2 AG3 PCGS.** O-101, High R.2. The only known die variety. A delightful coin for the grade with attractive light to medium gray surfaces. While both sides have a quota of tiny handling marks, only a single fresh mark by the date is of any significance. Otherwise, this piece presents excellent eye appeal for such a low grade. (#6108)

## VF Sharpness 1815/2 Half, O-101

2807 **1815/2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-101, R.2. The curve of the underdigit 2 is faint but evident. This slate-gray piece has been dipped and has slightly bright fields. The obverse rim has a minor ding at 10:30, and the reverse rim is abraded at 11:30. Nonetheless a nicely detailed representative of this key date. The only known 1815-dated half dollar die variety.(#6108)

## Desirable 1815/2 Half Dollar, XF Sharpness, O-101

2808 **1815/2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** O-101, High R.2. The overdate instantly identifies this variety. Deep patina envelops both sides because of a prior cleaning, but the surfaces are remarkably unabraded. Several clash marks are noted on the reverse. The strike is crisp, and a small blemish near star 13 is barely worthy of mention. Still a lovely example of this popular variety. (#6108)

## Challenging AU 1815/2 Half, O-101

2809 **1815/2 AU50 NGC.** O-101a, R.3. Jade-green and stone-gray alternate across this lightly circulated key date half. Luster glimmers from the margins and devices. A few minor obverse marks are of little import. At least four sets of clashmarks are visible on the field beneath the scroll.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6108)

2810 **1819/8 Large 9 AU58 PCGS.** O-102, R.2. The date shows a large 9, with the underdigit 8 apparent as a curved line closing the 9. All three Ts on the reverse are defective at the right bases. Russet-brown, olive, and electric-green coloration is prominent near the peripheries. Modest highpoint wear and a few wispy hairlines are evident on both sides.(#6119)

2811 **Group Lot Two Capped Bust Halves, 1821-1826, and an 1895-S Morgan Dollar.** This lot includes: **1821 O-106, R.1., VF35 NGC,** a nicely detailed Choice VF specimen with natural gray-brown toning and typical wear for the grade; **1826 O-108a, R.1., AU53 PCGS,** highly lustrous with lovely gold-gray, golden-brown, reddish-brown coloration, some wispy hairlines in the fields; and an **1895-S Morgan Dollar, VF30 NGC,** moderately worn with mostly silver-gray surfaces that show light toning specks on each side.
(Total: 3 coins)(#6128)

2812 **1821 MS61 NGC.** O-105a, R.1. Orange-gold and aquamarine endow this lustrous and unblemished Mint State half. An original, sharply struck, and attractive example that should see spirited auction floor bidding.(#6128)

## Toned 1823 Half Dollar MS65, O-106a

2813 **1823 MS65 NGC.** O-106a, R.2. Cobalt-blue and purple toning gravitate to the obverse margins of this Gem, leaving the center light silver-gray. Uniform grayish-orange covers the reverse. A well executed strike brings out sharp definition on the design elements. Devoid of significant marks.(#6131)

## Select Ugly 3 1823 Half, O-110a

2814 **1823 Ugly 3 MS63 PCGS.** O-110a, R.3. Perhaps the same novice die engraver produced all three famously curious 1823 varieties: the Broken 3, Patched 3, and Ugly 3. This satiny example is notable for its high grade, and also for its prominently doubled profile on Liberty. Medium golden-brown graces the semi-prooflike surfaces, although a blush of ocean-blue is noted near the C in AMERICA. The lower left obverse field has a few minor marks.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6134)

## Near-Mint 1824/1 Half Dollar, O-102

2815 **1824/1 AU58 PCGS.** O-102, High R.5. This Overton variety shares the same obverse die with the 'common' O-101, and has the same reverse die as the 'common' O-104. But this particular die combination, O-102, is quite rare. Perhaps the obverse die failed suddenly after a brief production. This lovely near-Gem has full mint bloom, but the cheek and cleavage show light friction. Golden-brown toning deepens toward the rims.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6139)

2816 **1825 AU55 PCGS.** O-109, R.5. A rare variety distinguished by the heavily curled 2 in the date and the I in PLURIBUS sitting under the narrow gap between (ST)AT(ES). Modestly worn with green-gold, blue, and violet patina over still-lustrous fields.(#6142)

## Choice Mint State 1825 Bust Half, O-112

2817 **1825 MS64 NGC.** O-112, R.3. Recutting on the 2 in the date identifies this slightly better Overton variety. This lustrous near-Gem is attractively toned in light almond-gold and stone-gray. Well struck aside from the stars, and impressively devoid of contact. Census: 48 in 64, 42 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6142)

2818 **1826 MS61 NGC.** O-112a, R.2, with die chipping above the diagonal in the N in UNITED. Medium pumpkin-orange fields and devices are encompassed by peripheral navy-blue toning. Satiny and unmarked with a good strike and a pleasing appearance.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6143)

## Lovely MS64 O-109 1826 Bust Half

2819 **1826 MS64 NGC.** O-109, R.1. Honey-gold and gunmetal-gray encompass this lustrous and pleasing near-Gem. The fields are virtually void of contact, and the portrait is only lightly abraded. Well struck save for the uppermost stars. A desirable and imposing silver type coin in such quality.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6143)

## Peripherally Toned Near-Gem 1826 Bust Half, O-118a Overlapping Edge Lettering Mint Error

2820 **1826—Overlapping Edge Lettering—MS64 PCGS.** O-118a, R.1. Designated as O-118 on the PCGS insert, but reverse peripheral die cracks identify the later die state. Orange-gold borders frame the untoned fields and devices. A sharply struck and thoroughly lustrous near-Gem that has exemplary eye appeal. The holder obscures the edge lettering, but apparently the piece made a partial second pass through the Castaing machine.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6143)

## Patinated 1826 Bust Half, O-108, MS64

2821 **1826 MS64 PCGS.** O-108, R.1. Close to O-108a, but there is no die crack through AM. Glenn Peterson notes that the obverse is identified by a vertical die line on the drapery fold above the lowest hair curl. Lavish sea-green, orange-red, and dove-gray toning drapes this well defined and minimally abraded Capped Bust half. The high points are cream-gray, and luster fills design elements. (#6143)

## Scarce O-133 1827 Half Dollar Square Base 2, MS62

2822 **1827 Square Base 2 MS62 ANACS.** O-133, R.4. Rich golden-brown embraces the fields and devices, while navy-blue beckons from the obverse periphery. A satiny and blemish-free example of this scarce die pairing, identified by a die line above the right (facing) claw. 1827 is the most prolific year for die marriages, with 49 different varieties presently known.(#6144)

## Select Mint State 1827 Bust Half, Square Base 2, O-114

2823 **1827 Square Base 2 MS63 NGC.** O-114, R.3. On the obverse a hair strand touches the bottom of the R in LIBERTY, and the base of the 7 is recut. A shallow planchet streak (as made) is noted in the left obverse field, just to the right of stars 2 and 3. The richly toned surfaces exhibit deep electric-blue, purple-red, and amber coloration. Both sides are devoid of any significant abrasions. The design features are sharply defined, except that most of the obverse stars are typically flat in the centers.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6144)

## Gorgeous Near-Gem 1827 Bust Half, O-117

2824 **1827 Square Base 2 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** O-117, R.3. The upper, outer edge of the 8 in the date is prominently recut, as is the the 5 in the denomination, along the left edge of the upright. Highly lustrous with gorgeous, deep gold and purple-red coloration on the obverse, and only hints of gold color on the silver reverse. Generally well struck, but stars 12 and 13 on the obverse are weak in the centers, and RI in PLURIBUS are essentially unstruck. A gorgeous, minimally marked example of this scarcer 1827 variety. (#6144)

## Choice 1827 Square Base 2 Half, O-107

2825 **1827 Square Base 2 MS64 PCGS.** O-107, R.3. Apple-green and golden-tan intermingle throughout this lustrous near-Gem. Boldly struck and beautiful with a well preserved reverse and only a couple of inconspicuous obverse marks. 1827 is the most prolific date of the series in terms of die varieties: 49 are known so far.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6144)

## Patinated Gem 1827 Half Dollar Square Base 2, O-106

2826 **1827 Square Base 2 MS65 PCGS.** O-106, R.2. Similar in layout to several other varieties for the year, O-106 is identified by the specific pattern of overlapping between the vertical and horizontal shield stripes. Magnificently toned in golden-brown, forest-green, and dove-gray. This Capped Bust half has refreshingly unabraded surfaces, and luster fills the designs. Population: 14 in 65, 4 finer (12/08).(#6144)

## Richly Toned Gem 1828 Bust Half Curl Base 2, Knob, O-107

2827 **1828 Curl Base 2, Knob MS65 NGC.** O-107, R.2. One of only two Curl 2, Knob varieties, the other (O-106) has a slightly different location for star 13 relative to the curl. Toned ocean-blue and caramel-gold with satiny luster and a needle-sharp strike. Careful inspection beneath a loupe is required to locate even faint abrasions. Surely among the finest survivors of its die marriage.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6149)

## Splendid Choice 1829/7 Bust Half, O-102

2828 **1829/7 MS64 PCGS.** O-102, R.2. This gorgeous near-Gem exhibits vibrant luster and an exquisite strike. Pumpkin-gold toning near the rims ensures the originality. No apparent marks are located on either side. Although PCGS has certified a few pieces finer, it is unlikely that those could surpass the eye appeal of the present piece. Population: 9 in 64, 5 finer (11/08).(#6155)

## MS64 1829 Small Letters Half, O-105

2829 **1829 Small Letters MS64 NGC.** O-105, R.1. This precisely struck Choice Bust half is toned in cream-gray, russet, and forest-green shades. The satin luster is especially vivacious throughout the borders. Smooth save for a few faint marks clustered near star 5. *From The Findley Collection.*(#6154)

## Gem 1830 Small 0 Half, O-119

2830 **1830 Small 0 MS65 NGC.** O-119, R.1. The 0 in the date is recut along its upper left curve, which confirms the die variety. This lustrous and splendidly preserved Gem is originally patinated with autumn-gold centers and sea-green peripheries. The eagle's wing is clashed behind Liberty's head, as made. Census: 32 in 65, 12 finer (12/08). *From The Findley Collection.*(#6156)

## Lustrous Near-Gem 1830 Large 0 Half, O-123

2831 **1830 Large 0 MS64 PCGS.** O-123, R.1. Golden-brown and cream-gray toning blankets this shimmering and sharply impressed near-Gem. A beautifully smooth and highly pleasing example. Overton assigned the final four 1830 variety numbers (O-120 to O-123) to the Large 0. Most 1830 halves are Small 0. *From The Findley Collection.*(#6157)

## Lushly Toned Gem 1831 Half, O-119

2832 **1831 MS65 PCGS.** O-119, R.3. Golden-brown and powder-blue dominate this shimmering and exceptionally preserved Gem. Peripheral elements show inexactness of strike, but the major devices are well defined. Desirable in such quality, and housed in a green label holder. Population: 47 in 65, 4 finer (11/08). *From The Findley Collection.*(#6159)

2833 **Group Lot Three 1832 Bust Half Dollars, AU58.** This lot includes: **O-106, R.1, AU58 PCGS,** well struck with minimal highpoint wear, a great deal of luster for the grade, lovely mottled golden-tan and champagne coloration; **O-113, R.2, AU58 NGC,** deeply lustrous with rich red-brown and turquoise-green toning near the borders; and an **O-121, R.3, AU58 NGC,** satiny-gray with orange-gold luster near the devices and traces of electric-blue iridescence at the margins. (Total: 3 coins)(#6160)

## Select Mint State 1832 Half, O-110

2834 **1832 Small Letters MS63 NGC.** O-110, R.1. A tiny die spike from the top of Liberty's cap identifies this familiar 1832 marriage. Golden-brown toning enriches the peripheries and visits the centers. A few stars and the URI in PLURIBUS are softly brought up, but the major devices are precisely struck. Well preserved save for a solitary vertical hairline on the cheek.(#6160)

2835 **1832 Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-103, R.1. Principally cream-gray, although the borders provide generous glimpses of peach-gold. Lustrous and boldly stuck with smooth surfaces and excellent eye appeal.(#6160)

2836 **1833 MS62 NGC.** O-103, R.2. This variety shows Liberty's forecurl tripled. On the reverse, line 2 of stripe 3 extends far below the shield, and the upper left corner of the shield is broken. Generally well struck, if slightly weak on some of the obverse stars and on the eagle's right (facing) talons. Deeply lustrous with lovely sea-green, cobalt-blue, and golden color. There are a few minor marks on the obverse, including a pair of side-by-side nicks directly above the 8 in the date, but the reverse is nearly blemish-free.(#6163)

## Choice 1833 Half Dollar, O-113

2837 **1833 MS64 PCGS.** O-113, R.2. The silver-gray centers gradually cede to golden-brown borders. Sweeping cartwheel luster illuminates the undisturbed fields and devices. Sharply struck and highly attractive. A popular 19th century silver type. Population: 71 in 64, 19 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6163)

## Splendid Gem 1833 Half, O-108

2838 **1833 MS65 PCGS.** O-108, R.1. Golden-russet shades dominate the borders but gradually cede to ivory-gray centers. Well struck except for a couple of star centers. An impressive Gem that will never require an upgrade. O-108 can be identified by a diagonal die line within the lower portion of the shield, although Glenn Peterson chose a different diagnostic for his handy reference. Population: 16 in 65, 3 finer (12/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6163)

## Attractive Gem 1834 Half Dollar
## Large Date, Small Letters, O-104

2839 **1834 Large Date, Small Letters MS65 NGC.** O-104, R.2. The first two vertical shield lines in the fourth stripe penetrate far below the shield. Dusky sea-green and mauve-gray patina embraces this well struck and shimmering Gem. The cheek and reverse field have only faint marks. Although Overton states that "stars are relatively flat," this piece has sharp stars aside from the center of star 13.
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 8108; Santa Clara (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 1011; Fred Miller Collection (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5816.*(#6165)

2840 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS61 NGC.** O-111, R.1. Golden-brown and navy-blue embrace this satiny and intricately struck Uncirculated Capped Bust half. No marks merit mention aside from a minor tick on Liberty's neck.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6166)

## Colorful 1834 Half, O-113, MS63
## Small Date, Small Letters

2841 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-113, R.1. Curiously similar in layout to O-114, the dies can be distinguished by recutting on the final star's lower right point. Splashed of golden-brown and sea-green endow this lustrous example. The centers are well brought up, although selected stars are soft. Thorough examination finally locates a few unimportant hair-thin field marks. (#6166)

### Wildly Toned Choice O-108 1835 Half

2842 **1835 MS64 NGC.** O-108, R.3. The slender curved die crack above Liberty's cap identifies this slightly better variety. Lavishly toned in tobacco-brown, navy-blue, olive-green, and plum-mauve. A moderately prooflike near-Gem with minimal marks and imposing eye appeal. Well struck along the borders, with hints of incompleteness near the centers.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6168)

### Vibrant O-113 Lettered Edge 1836 Half, MS63 ★

2843 **1836 Lettered Edge MS63 ★ NGC.** O-113, R.2. The inner points of the first four stars are recut, diagnostic for the variety. The peach-gold, lavender, and navy-blue patina is sufficiently intense to coax a Star designation from NGC. This sharply struck and satiny final-year Lettered Edge half lacks mentionable marks beneath the toning. Census: 1 in 63 ★, 3 finer with a Star designation (12/08). (#6169)

### Lustrous 1836 Lettered Edge Half, MS64, O-102

2844 **1836 Lettered Edge MS64 PCGS.** O-102, R.3. Refinished obverse die; 5 in denomination curved at top, crossbars 2 and 3 extend into the left (facing) wing. The eagle of this piece is well-defined, though a degree of softness is noted at the upper curls of the portrait. Strong, swirling luster shines beneath attractive gold-orange and silver-gray patina. Both sides are nicely preserved. Population: 52 in 64, 13 finer (12/08).(#6169)

## REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

### CAC Gold VF30 Reeded Edge 1836 Half

2845 **1836 Reeded Edge VF30 PCGS. Gold CAC.** The green label holder bears a seldom seen *gold* CAC sticker, which indicates that CAC believes the coin meets the requirements of a finer grade. Only 1,200 pieces were reported struck for this introductory Reeded Edge issue. This is a moderately circulated example with medium tan and powder-blue toning. Minor marks on the fields near the mouth and eagle's neck merit only passing mention.(#6175)

### Pleasing XF 1836 Reeded Edge Half

2846 **1836 Reeded Edge XF40 PCGS.** Even emerald-green toning envelops this minimally abraded and moderately worn example. The traditional mintage for this issue is 1,200 pieces, although if so, there are more VF to AU survivors than expected for such a brief production. Nonetheless, the Reeded Edge variety is highly popular, undeniably scarce, and has historical significance as the first steam engine-produced half dollar issue.(#6175)

### Striking AU Details Reeded Edge 1836 Half

2847 **1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** A minimally circulated example of this historic and much hoarded low mintage issue. Brilliant and overly bright, but luster fills design elements and partly extends into the open fields. No marks are apparent, and the strike is crisp save for the left (facing) claw.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#6175)

## Interesting Reeded Edge 1836 Half Dollar, AU58

2848 **1836 Reeded Edge AU58 PCGS.** A blend of medium intensity bluish-gray, greenish-orange, and violet patination bathe both sides of this near-Mint half. An attentive strike imparts strong delineation to the design features, with the exception of softness in a couple of the star centers. A few light circulation marks do not distract.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6175)

## Scarce 1836 Reeded Edge Half MS62

2849 **1836 Reeded Edge MS62 NGC.** Toned deep orange and gray with peripheral glimpses of ruby-red. The cheek has a diagonal mark. The traditional mintage of the 1836 Reeded Edge is 1,200 pieces. In recent years, the Guide Book has placed a plus sign following the mintage, since the number of survivors suggests a higher emission. Although available for a price in VF to AU, the issue is truly rare in Uncirculated condition. Census: 11 in 62, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6175)

2850 **1837 MS61 NGC.** Dappled green-gold, orange, blue, and violet patina embraces each side. Crisply detailed and minimally marked for the grade assigned, a gorgeous Reeded Edge coin.(#6176)

## Well Struck 1837 Select Half Dollar

2851 **1837 MS63 NGC.** Aqua-blue patination concentrates at the rims of this Select half, leaving most of the central areas grayish-orange. A well executed strike emboldens the design elements, except for softness in a couple of star centers. Lustrous surfaces reveal just a few minor marks.(#6176)

## Colorful Choice 1837 Half Dollar

2852 **1837 MS64 NGC.** Dappled golden-brown and russet toning enriches this lustrous and surprisingly well struck silver type coin. The fields are remarkably smooth, and only moderate contact near the chin prevents an even higher grade. Second and final year of the 50 CENTS reverse.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6176)

## Lushly Toned Near-Gem 1838 Half

2853 **1838 MS64 NGC.** Green-gold and ocean-blue bands surround apricot-gray centers. The major devices are well struck, while the left borders exhibit only minor softness. Nicely preserved and attractive. A rare type in Mint State, as it was struck for just two years and few pieces were set aside. Census: 61 in 64, 23 finer (11/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4446, which realized $7,187.50.*(#6177)

## Stunningly Original 1839 Half Dollar, MS64

2854 **1839 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Beautiful original toning in shades of copper-orange, sage, and jade are the hallmark of this stunning near-Gem Reeded Edge half dollar. While there are many low-grade examples of the 1839 Reeded Edge in the numismatic marketplace, precious few are numerically finer or aesthetically more pleasing than the present example. PCGS has graded six pieces in higher grade (12/08).(#6179)

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS

2855 **1843 MS63 PCGS.** Aside from dabs of rose and tan at the obverse margins, this Select piece is minimally toned. Well-defined with attractive eye appeal. Population: 18 in 63, 7 finer (12/08). (#6243)

2856 **1843-O MS62 PCGS.** Subtle tan overtones visit the generally silver-gray surfaces of this unworn O-mint half. Solid detail for the issue with fewer overt faults than the grade might suggest. Population: 7 in 62, 17 finer (11/08).(#6244)

### Select Mint State 1844 Half

2857 **1844 MS63 PCGS.** The crossbar of the first 4 in the date is repunched. Faint peripheral die cracks are evident on both sides. Well struck with light golden toning and shimmering mint luster in the fields. Clash marks and faint die lines are noted just above and beneath Liberty's elbow. Population: 21 in 63, 14 finer (12/08). (#6245)

### Impressively Struck 1844 Select Half Dollar

2858 **1844 MS63 PCGS.** Sky-blue and silver-gray coloration in the obverse center transitions to deep olive-brown and purple at the margins, while mostly purplish-brown, light blue, and violet adhere to the reverse. Generally well preserved, save for a couple of faint linear marks on the lower reverse field. The design elements are impressively struck up. Population: 21 in 63, 14 finer (12/08). (#6245)

### Near-Gem 1846 Medium Date Half
### Conditionally Rare WB-102 Errant 6

2859 **1846 Medium Date MS64 NGC.** WB-102, their 'errant 6' variety listed as High R.7 in Mint State. This shimmering near-Gem has rich peach-gold toning and a penetrating strike. Pleasing for the grade despite a few wispy marks on the obverse field. Census: 11 in 64, 7 finer (12/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6251)

2860 **1846-O Medium Date MS61 NGC.** Delicate sea-green peripheral elements cede to deeper blue, violet, and rose at the centers. Well-defined with strong eye appeal despite faint, scattered abrasions. Census: 7 in 61, 9 finer (12/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#6255)

2861 **1847 MS63 PCGS.** Sharply defined in all areas, this is one of the few No Motto Seated halves that is occasionally available in the better grades of mint condition. Deep violet and blue toning on each side.(#6257)

2862 **1849/1849—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** WB-102. Remnants of all four date digits are west of the prominent date. The left obverse field has a vertical scratch, and the field near the eagle's head is mildly granular. A scrape is concealed near the left border of Liberty's shield, and the obverse rim is abraded near 7 o'clock. Listed as R.6 in all grades in the classic Wiley-Bugert reference. (#6262)

### Marvelous MS64 1853 Seated Half
### Arrows and Rays Design

2863 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Dove-gray enriches much of the obverse, although the periphery is golden-brown. The reverse is primarily pearl-gray but displays sun-yellow throughout the border. Satin luster encompasses this well struck one-year type coin. Smooth aside from an occasional concealed graze on the obverse field.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#6275)

### Choice 1853 Arrows and Rays Half

2864 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 NGC.** Dusky chestnut-gold embraces the obverse, while the reverse features blends of emerald-green and caramel-tan. Cartwheel luster sweeps across clean surfaces. This crisply struck single-year type coin can be identified by a mint-made strike-through over the B in LIBERTY.(#6275)

2865 **1854-O Arrows—Artificial Toning—NCS. Unc Details.** Carefully dipped and retoned, the obverse of this piece has gold, rose, and violet toning while the reverse is brilliant with only slight champagne color.(#6280)

### Magnificent 1855-O Arrows Half, MS64

2866 **1855-O Arrows MS64 PCGS.** Astonishing eye appeal for this O-mint Arrows half dollar issue. The luster is impressive beneath warm orange, violet, and gold-gray shadings. Sharply struck and Choice with impressive preservation for the grade. With just 21 finer examples known to PCGS (11/08), this issue is a condition rarity any finer.(#6283)

2867 **1858 MS64 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. A lovely satin representative with hints of lilac and champagne toning on both sides. A nicely detailed piece. Population: 56 in 64, 15 finer (12/08).(#6293)

## CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

### Choice AU CSA Obverse 1861-O Confederate Half, FS-401

2868 **1861-O CSA Obverse AU55 NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-007. Wiley-11a. The telltale die crack running from the rim to Liberty's nose identifies the CSA Obverse variety. That obverse die was paired with the CSA reverse to strike the prohibitively rare (four known) original Confederate States of America halves. Toned dark golden-brown with pleasing definition and smooth surfaces save for faint marks above HALF DOL.(#6303)

### AU55 Scott Restrike 1861 Confederate Half

2869 **1861 Scott Restrike AU55 PCGS.** Breen-8002. In 1879, J.W. Scott obtained the reverse die for the Confederate half dollar from coin dealer Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr. Scott then located 500 1861-dated Seated halves, machined off the reverses, and restruck them with the Confederate reverse die. This is a dusky charcoal-gray representative with pleasing sharpness and only a hint of granularity. Listed on page 389 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#340402)

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS

### Scarce, Alluring Near-Gem 1867 Seated Half

2870 **1867 MS64 PCGS.** WB-101. Normal Date. Gorgeous, deep multicolored toning adorns each side of this visually alluring near-Gem. The design elements are sharply struck, and even the hair detail on the top of Liberty's head is crisply rendered. An abrasion on Liberty's upper chest and a few faint hairlines in the right obverse field limit the grade. Wiley and Bugert (1993) assigned this variety a Low R.6 rarity ranking, in Mint State, in their *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*. Population: 9 in 64, 7 finer (11/08). (#6321)

### Difficult 1870-CC Half Dollar

2871 **1870-CC—Genuine—PCGS.** In-house graded VF30 Details, Minor Environmental Damage. The obverse has moderately granular charcoal toning near Liberty's raised elbow and on the lower portion of her shield. Although the 1870-CC half has a considerably higher mintage than the 1870-CC silver dollar, the former is rarer, particularly in better circulated grades.(#6328)

## Remarkable VF30 1870-CC Half Dollar

2872 **1870-CC VF30 PCGS.** Medium gray fields highlight lighter silver-gray devices. A nicely defined coin, with LIB RTY showing, as well as all the letters in the reverse motto. The surfaces on both sides are remarkably clean. Very scarce overall. Population: 5 in 30, 32 finer (12/08).(#6328)

## Rare Near-Gem 1870-S Seated Half Dollar

2873 **1870-S MS64 PCGS.** Deep amber, gold, and blue-gray coloration adorns each side of this lustrous near-Gem. Sharply struck with surprisingly few marks for the grade, all of which are small and non-distracting. The 1870-S half dollar had a mintage of one million pieces, but high grade survivors are rare. Housed in an early PCGS holder with a green label. Population: 2 in 64, 2 finer (11/08). (#6329)

2874 **1871-CC VG10 PCGS.** A deep cream-gray representative of this scarce early Carson City emission. Two-thirds of IN GOD WE TRUST is legible, and noticeable drapery and plumage detail remains. The right obverse field has several swirling faint abrasions, concealed by the toning.(#6331)

## Choice XF 1871-CC Seated Half

2875 **1871-CC XF45 PCGS.** This moderately circulated early CC-mint half is richly toned in golden-brown and sea-green. A few small field marks are noted, but are of little import. Scarcer than suggested by its mintage of 153,950 pieces. The issue was needed by the Western economy, and only five pieces have been certified as Mint State by the combined forces of NGC and PCGS. Population: 12 in 45, 21 finer (11/08).(#6331)

## Pleasing XF45 1871-CC Half Dollar

2876 **1871-CC XF45 PCGS.** Slate-gray overall with gunmetal-gray and chestnut-tan toning near the rims. An impressively detailed example of this little saved issue from the early years of the Carson City Mint. The near-absence of abrasions assures the eye appeal. Population: 12 in 45, 21 finer (11/08).(#6331)

## Desirable XF45 1873-CC No Arrows Half

2877 **1873-CC No Arrows XF45 PCGS.** Small CC. A pleasing Choice XF representative of this elusive issue. Satin luster encompasses the borders and devices, and both sides are essentially unabraded. A small obverse lamination at 3 o'clock identifies this attractive example. Population: 5 in 45, 25 finer (11/08).(#6338)

## Charming Select 1873 Arrows Half

2878 **1873 Arrows MS63 PCGS.** WB-106. Large arrows. Delicate gold and pearl-gray toning visits this lustrous and attractively preserved Select Seated half. A good strike overall, with some incompleteness noted on Liberty's hair and the two uppermost stars. The Arrows subtype was struck only in 1873 and 1874.(#6343)

## Lustrous 1875-S Half Dollar, MS65

2879 **1875-S MS65 PCGS.** Soft, variegated gold and sky-blue patination graces both sides of this Gem S-mint, each of which exudes marvelous luster. An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design features. Nicely preserved throughout. Population: 51 in 65, 11 finer (12/08).(#6351)

## Beautiful Gem 1876-CC Half

2880 **1876-CC MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Battle Born Collection. WB-102, Medium CC. Caramel-gold and dove-gray embrace this satiny and remarkably unabraded Gem. An intricate strike, fully brought up save for trivial incompleteness on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. An outstanding Carson City type coin. Population: 8 in 65, 4 finer (12/08).(#6353)

2881 **1877 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** An impressive near-Gem, showing brilliant silver luster and faint iridescent toning over satiny surfaces. Both sides show evidence of central weakness. Population: 49 in 64, 30 finer (11/08).(#6355)

## Delightful Near-Gem 1877-CC Half

2882 **1877-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Apricot and stone-gray toning graces this lustrous and meticulously struck Carson City type coin. The right obverse field has a few wispy marks, but the preservation is otherwise exemplary. The advent of the Morgan dollar in 1878 put an end to Carson City coinage of other silver denominations. Population: 39 in 64, 19 finer (12/08).(#6356)

## Lush Gem 1877-CC Half Dollar

2883 **1877-CC MS65 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Richly toned in dusky cream-gray, peach-gold, and apple-green. The satiny surfaces appear unabraded, and the strike is intricate throughout. Ideal for an exemplary quality Carson City silver type set. Population: 16 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).(#6356)

## Attractive 1879 Half Dollar, MS66

2884 **1879 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Cobalt-blue at the margins grades into purple and then to golden-tan in the centers of this Premium Gem, and an exacting strike delivers strong delineation to the design elements. Close examination reveals no significant marks on either side. Population: 45 in 66, 15 finer (12/08).(#6361)

## Colorful 1879 Seated Half MS66

2885 **1879 MS66 PCGS.** Fire-red, lemon-gold, and lime-green endow this lustrous and pinpoint-sharp Seated half. The reverse appears pristine, while the obverse field has only unimportant contact. Only 4,800 business strikes were coined, since the Mint struggled to comply with the Bland-Allison Act. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 45 in 66, 15 finer (12/08).(#6361)

# PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

## Originally Toned Select Proof 1857 Half

2886 **1857 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1857 is an important, early proof Seated half that was struck the year prior to the larger commercial mintages that began in earnest in 1858. The proof quantity issued of the 1857 has been estimated at 50 pieces, although the number of proofs extant, according to Wiley and Bugert in their 1993 *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, is less than 25 coins. The present specimen is a deeply mirrored coin that has sharply struck design elements and attractive peripheral aquamarine and apricot toning. Close examination reveals a few wispy hairlines, and a minute as-made lint mark in the right (facing) obverse field. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder. Population: 16 in 63, 13 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Ken Arnold Collection (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 3267, which realized $4,887.50.*
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#6411)

## Delightful Choice Proof 1857 Half Dollar

2887 **1857 PR64 NGC.** Proof coinage minted before 1858 is always desirable and usually quite rare, with a mystique brought about in part because mintage figures are simply unavailable. As such, we are left to speculate as to the number of survivors. Wiley-Bugert suggest that 15-25 proof 1857 half dollars survive, while Breen's figure was 20-25. The advent of census figures from the major grading services suggests that these figures were too low, and, taking resubmissions into account, that there may be 50 or so distinct survivors. The current piece is a heavily mirrored coin with delightful peripheral toning, and it exactly fits Breen's characteristics for proofs of the date, including an unpolished area between the eagle's left (facing) wing and leaves. The strike is not full, with weakness noted on the eagle's leg, claw, and arrowheads, yet the overall effect is more than pleasing.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6411)

## Rare Cameo PR63 1857 Half

2888 **1857 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Nicely struck and flashy with light to medium golden toning. The obverse field has a few faint vertical hairlines. The base of the 8 is lightly recut. Proof mintages were not recorded until 1859, and pre-1858 proofs are extremely scarce. PCGS has certified just 41 specimens across all proof grades. Imagine what a proof Seated dollar of similar rarity would bring. Population: 2 in 63 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#86411)

## Colorful Choice Proof 1858 Half

2889 **1858 PR64 PCGS.** Sea-green and autumn-gold enrich this flashy and penetratingly struck Choice proof. A pair of minor strike-throughs (as made) are noted near star 13. All pre-1859 proof halves have an unrecorded (but low) emission. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 18 in 64, 4 finer (12/08).(#6412)

## Splendid PR65 1861 Half Dollar

2890 **1861 PR65 NGC. CAC.** Intense bands of navy-blue and cherry-red fill the margins, but the fields and devices are golden-tan. Boldly struck and refreshingly devoid of hairlines. A popular Civil War date, much scarcer than its printed mintage of 1,000 pieces due to melting of surplus sets. Census: 14 in 65, 8 finer (12/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#6415)

## Appealing 1862 Gem Proof Fifty Cent

2891 **1862 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The devices stand out against the mirrored fields of this Gem proof. Cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-tan patina assumes a random pattern on both sides, with the obverse displaying a somewhat streaked appearance. Sharply struck and well cared for surfaces add to the coin's overall eye appeal. Population: 16 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).(#6416)

## Crisp 1863 Half Dollar, PR65

2892 **1863 PR65 PCGS.** The reflective fields of this Gem proof highlight the devices when the coin is tilted slightly beneath a light source. A melange of cobalt-blue, lavender, golden-orange, and yellow-green patina bathe each side of this Gem proof. A precision strike emboldens the design features, and the surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks. Population: 11 in 65, 2 finer (12/08). (#6417)

## Sharp 1863 PR63 ★ Cameo Half Dollar

2893 **1863 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-brown patina gravitate to the margins of this Select proof Cameo, leaving the central areas untoned. A well directed strike sharpens the design elements. Some light field hairlines limit the numerical grade. Census: 1 in 63 ★ Cameo, 10 finer (12/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#86417)

## Exquisite 1863 Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo

2894 **1863 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** An untoned reverse cedes to bluish-purple at the obverse margins that frame the champagne-silver central area. An exquisitely struck piece, with just a few unobtrusive handling marks that preclude Gem classification. Population: 6 in 64 Cameo, 4 finer (12/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#86417)

## Marvelous 1865 Half Dollar PR66 ★ Cameo

2895 **1865 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** Satiny motifs appear to be suspended over the deep watery fields of this Premium Gem proof. Concentric rings of electric-blue, lavender, and gold-tan concentrate at the margins. Exquisitely struck and marvelously preserved. Census: 2 in 66 ★ Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#86419)

## Attractive 1866 Motto Half Dollar, PR66

2896 **1866 Motto PR66 NGC.** Vivid iridescent hues of gunmetal-blue, purple, and sunset-gold gravitate to the margins on each side of this first-year With Motto issue, leaving the centers a soft champagne-gold. Sharply struck and nicely preserved. Certainly one of the finest survivors from a mintage of 725 proofs. Census: 7 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#6424)

## Vividly Toned Gem Proof 1867 Half

2897 **1867 PR65 NGC.** Cobalt-blue and peach-gold envelop this penetratingly struck and unblemished Gem. The flashy fields and iridescent patina combine to provide exceptional eye appeal. Perusal beneath a loupe fails to find any noticeable hairlines. A meager 625 proofs were struck. Census: 25 in 65, 6 finer (12/08).(#6425)

## Colorful 1867 Gem Proof Half Dollar

2898 **1867 PR65 PCGS.** A well executed strike leaves crisp definition on the design elements of this Gem proof. A melange of cobalt-blue, purple, and gold-tan patination bathes both sides, and exhibits slightly deeper hues on the reverse. This is a well preserved piece, revealing no significant marks. Population: 12 in 65, 5 finer (11/08). (#6425)

2899 **1867 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Delicate sea-green and ocean-blue peripheral tints yield to champagne and gold-gray at the margins. Boldly impressed with distinct contrast that shines through the toning. Census: 9 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (12/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#86425)

## Breathtaking 1868 Fifty Cent PR66 ★ Cameo

2900 **1868 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** Whispers of gunmetal-blue, purple, and golden-brown toning cling to the rims, and an attentive strike emboldens the design features. Deep mirrored fields highlight the devices, generating breathtaking eye appeal. Devoid of significant marks. Census: 3 in 66 ★ Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).(#86426)

## Attractive 1869 Half Dollar PR64 Cameo

2901 **1869 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ocean-blue, apricot, and cherry-red endow this flashy and sharply impressed near-Gem. Each side displays a few nearly imperceptible roller marks, as produced. A tiny lintmark is visible beneath the lowest arrowhead. Scarce, as only 600 proofs were struck. Population: 5 in 64 Cameo, 4 finer (12/08). (#86427)

2902 **1872 PR63 NGC.** A remarkable Select proof with rich violet and gold toning on the obverse and lighter silver with peripheral rainbow toning on the reverse. Both sides have fully mirrored fields and satiny devices.(#6430)

## Ultra Cameo PR63 1872 Half

2903 **1872 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Dazzling field reflectivity and snow-white devices combine to confirm the Ultra Cameo designation. Brilliant save for rose-red patina along the margins. A well struck specimen that has a few delicate obverse field hairlines. Only 950 proofs were coined. Census: 1 in 63 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (12/08).(#96430)

## Boldly Struck 1875 Gem Proof Half Dollar

2904 **1875 PR65 NGC.** A melange of yellow-gold, green, violet, and bluish-gray patina runs over both sides of this Gem proof, and an exacting strike leaves bold delineation on the design elements. Both faces are devoid of significant marks.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#6436)

2905 **1876 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Sharply struck on Liberty's head and all of the obverse stars, with slight weakness noted on the eagle's left (facing) talons. Lovely russet, gold, and cobalt-blue toning adorns the peripheries. Noteworthy cameo contrast is evident on both sides. A few wispy hairlines in the fields limit the grade. Population: 11 in 63 Cameo, 16 finer (11/08).(#86437)

## Extraordinary 1879 Seated Liberty Half Dollar PR66 Cameo

2906 **1879 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Type One Reverse. An exceptionally reflective and practically untoned Premium Gem. Thick mint frost is consistent throughout the devices and legends. An unobtrusive fingerprint is noted on AMERICA. Great overall appeal. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 13 finer (12/08).(#86440)

## Lovely Premium Gem Proof 1880 Type Two Seated Half

2907 **1880 PR66 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. Jade-green, rose, and steel-blue toning predominate on each side. This boldly struck Premium Gem proof reveals only a few trivial hairlines in the fields, but the overall eye appeal is extremely high for this low-mintage date for both proofs and business strikes. Census: 24 in 66, 9 finer (12/08). (#6441)

## Desirable 1880 Seated Half, PR65 Cameo

2908 **1880 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Both sides of this lovely Gem proof are impressively mirrored with frosty luster on the devices. The central obverse and reverse have light ivory color that is framed by peripheral gold and iridescent toning. Despite a relatively large proof production, few survivors can match the overall quality and eye appeal of this piece. Population: 14 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (12/08).(#86441)

## Sumptuous Gem Proof 1882 Half

2909 **1882 PR65 PCGS.** A rich endowment of antique-copper and dove-gray patina yields to iridescent apricot-orange and electric-blue hues at direct angles. As befits a specimen striking of this low mintage date, the devices are crisply detailed with no areas of bothersome weakness. A find for the high grade type collector who desires originality for their collection.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6874.*(#6443)

2910 **1882 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Brilliant throughout and heavily cameoed with strong field-to-device contrast. Just a few light contact marks account for the grade. A low, total-mintage issue from the 1880s.(#86443)

## Impressively Toned PR66 1884 Half

2911 **1884 PR66 PCGS.** Impressive forest-green and plum-red toning dominates the borders, but leaves a window of brilliance at the center of each side. The devices are nicely frosted where toning is absent, and the strike shows only a trace of softness on Liberty's forehead. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 8 in 66, 3 finer (12/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4543, which realized $4,312.50.*
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#6445)

## Silver-White 1885 Half Dollar, PR64

2912 **1885 PR64 PCGS.** The year 1885 was another in the late 19th century that saw a minuscule production of half dollars, as all else was subordinate to the demand to produce millions of Morgan silver dollars, aka "Bland" dollars, under the terms of the Bland-Allison Act of 1878. This pretty near-Gem proof is one of only 930 struck, with a complement of 5,200 circulation strikes. There is only the barest hint of gold around the rim, with radiant silver-white surfaces. A few trivial contact marks and a dotlike planchet lamination between stars 1 and 2 are all that appear to limit an even finer grade, but there is much appeal present.(#6446)

2913 **1885 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Impressively contrasted with mirrors that shine through thin cloud-gray patina. The strike is sharp, and hints of twinkling frost drape the central devices. Faint hairlines account for the grade. Population: 13 in 64 Cameo, 12 finer (12/08). (#86446)

## Sharp 1885 Seated Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo

2914 **1885 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The silver-white surfaces show just a trace of gold patina at the rims, with good contrast on each side and a premium appearance. A sharp and appealing example, one of just 930 proofs coined in this era of low business strike mintages. Census: 13 in 66 Cameo, 10 finer (12/08).(#86446)

## Original PR66 1886 Half

2915 **1886 PR66 NGC.** Frosty devices contrast mildly with the reflective fields, although no Cameo designation is present. This may because of the older holder generation, or because of the rich cream-gray, apple-green, and honey-gold toning. Exquisite despite a small spot near the U in UNITED. Only 886 proofs were struck. Census: 20 in 66, 7 finer (11/08).(#6447)

## Lovely PR65 Cameo 1886 Seated Half Ex: Benson

2916 **1886 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Benson. Beautiful pumpkin-gold, lime-green, electric-blue, and plum-red invigorate this sharply struck Gem. Icy devices provide exemplary contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. An aesthetic numismatic treat. Population: 5 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (12/08).
*Ex: James G. Macallister, 10/1944; Benson Collection, Part II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 1049.*
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#86447)

2917 **1888 PR64 PCGS.** Deep, seemingly opaque patina reveals electric reflectivity in the mirrors when tilted. Blocks of blue, violet, sea-green, and mauve grace the smooth, minimally hairlined surfaces. Population: 46 in 64, 34 finer (12/08).(#6449)

## Gorgeous Gem Proof 1888 Half

2918 **1888 PR65 NGC.** Sharply struck and exquisitely toned. Outer bands of blue-green and sapphire yield to tan and gold-orange closer to the centers. Carefully preserved, even by the standards of the grade, with stirring eye appeal. Census: 22 in 65, 22 finer (12/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#6449)

2919 **1888 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** A boldly defined Select beauty that has exceptionally deep mirrors and light champagne toning over the reverse. Light, scattered hairlines do not take away from this specimen's remarkable contrast. Population: 5 in 63 Cameo, 24 finer (12/08).(#86449)

## Vibrantly Toned PR66 ★ 1889 Half

2920 **1889 PR66 ★ NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. As of (11/08), the present piece is the only proof 1889 half dollar that has received the coveted Star designation from NGC. Undoubtedly, it was awarded for the lavish electric-blue, cherry-red, orange, and forest-green toning that dominates both sides. This exquisite Superb Gem also benefits from a razor-sharp strike and an undisturbed appearance.
*Ex: Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1834.*
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#6450)

## Charming 1890 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo

2921 **1890 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A hint of champagne toning resides on the obverse and reverse surfaces of this delightful Gem Cameo proof. The field-device contrast is exceptional, created through a combination of deeply mirrored fields and wonderfully lustrous devices. Census: 7 in 65 Cameo, 13 finer (12/08).(#86451)

# BARBER HALF DOLLARS

## Impressive MS65 1892 Barber Half

2922 **1892 MS65 NGC.** This first-year Barber Gem exhibits dazzling luster throughout the light to medium silver-gray and cobalt-blue toning. An exquisite strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements, save for minor characteristic softness in the upper right part of the shield.(#6461)

2923 **1892-O MS63 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. The satiny pearl-gray surfaces show definite golden highlights near the periphery. Well struck and nicely preserved overall, even though a few stray marks keep it from a finer grade. An appealing Select Uncirculated example from the first year of Barber type coinage. Census: 34 in 63, 44 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#6462)

## Reflective Gem 1892-O Barber Half, MS65

2924 **1892-O MS65 PCGS.** Although the mintage of Barber half dollars at New Orleans in 1892 was limited to just 390,000 coins, it is usually considered a readily available date. While that may be true in lower circulated grades, and perhaps even up to about MS60, examples in Gem quality are extremely rare, as the PCGS population data reveals. In our past auctions, we have only handled eight PCGS MS65 examples, along with a couple higher-grade NGC coins.

The Dale Friend Specimen is a remarkable Gem that exhibits brilliant silver luster with light splashes of gold toning on the obverse. The reverse is bright and untoned. Particularly desirable is the satiny, reflective field luster that surrounds fully frosted devices, imparting a wonderful cameo appearance. A minor skirmish on Liberty's neck is the only imperfection of any note. While the top edge of the right (facing) wing is a little ill-defined, the balance of the design elements on both sides are bold and crisp. Population: 12 in 65, 4 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Heritage Galleries.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6462)

## Scarce 1892-S Barber Half MS64 ★, Ex: Richmond Collection

2925 **1892-S MS64 ★ NGC.** A brilliant and mildly prooflike near-Gem that has a needle-sharp strike and gorgeously smooth fields. Only minor facial grazes preclude an even higher grade. A desirable example of this better date. Census: 1 in 64 ★, 10 finer (12/00).
*Ex: Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1839.*
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#6464)

## Excellent Gem 1892-S Half

2926 **1892-S MS65 NGC.** While most coinage designs receive a "savings" bonus from the first year of issue, the Barber design found few fans, particularly on the West Coast; thus, the 1892-S half is a rarity so fine. Minimally toned with a crisp strike and lovely preservation. Census: 7 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#6464)

## Gorgeous 1893 Barber Half, MS66 Tied for Finest PCGS Certified

2927 **1893 MS66 PCGS.** This is only the ninth time we have offered an MS66 PCGS certified example of the date since the beginning of our auction archive records 15 years ago. The previous eight auction appearances represent just two different coins that were each offered four times! Much as individual examples are offered in multiple auction events, it is certain that individual coins are submitted on multiple occasions to PCGS for certification. It is highly likely that the 11 MS66 examples appearing in the *PCGS Population Report* may only represent four or five different coins.

The Dale Friend Collection boasts an amazing PCGS MS66 example that possesses delightful and original bluish-green toning on the obverse, with iridescent accents. The reverse has a blend if ivory and sky-blue toning. The surfaces are nearly flawless, and the strike is exceptional. We fully expect this piece to set a new record price. Currently, the high auction price for any Mint State 1893 Barber half dollar is $5,940 for an example that we sold in November 1989. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6465)

## Scintillating Choice 1893-O Half Dollar

2928 **1893-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1893-O, with a mintage of 1,389,000 pieces, is available in MS63 and MS64 with a little searching and patience. Full Gem examples, however, are rare. Like many New Orleans issues, the 1893-O often comes weakly struck. The current lovely near-Gem is generally well defined. The only areas of softness are on the upper right (facing) part of the shield and on the eagle's left talons and adjacent arrow feathers. The lustrous surfaces offer original shades of golden-orange and purple, with flashes of turquoise at the margins. Minute abrasions on Liberty's cheek are all that limit the grade. Population: 41 in 64, 7 finer (12/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 2805.*(#6466)

## Elusive 1893-O Barber Half, MS65

2929 **1893-O MS65 PCGS.** The 1893-O is a surprisingly difficult issue to find in Gem or finer quality, especially with bold design definition. Compare this piece to the Thaine Price coin, for example, a coin that David Akers called "possibly the finest known specimen." While the Price coin has marginally finer surfaces, the strike of that coin is extremely weak, especially on the reverse. The specimen that Dale Friend chose for his collection possesses one of the sharpest strikes of any example we have seen or handled.

An incredible example with fully brilliant and frosty surfaces, white at the centers and toned in gold, blue, green, and lilac closer to the borders. Both dies have interesting clash marks and several die cracks. Population: 4 in 65, 3 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Larry Shepherd.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6466)

## Extraordinary 1894 Barber Half, MS66

2930 **1894 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. From the Dr. Duckor Collection of Barber half dollars, this fully brilliant silver example has subtle hints of ivory luster. While the mintage exceeded 1 million coins, the date is extremely difficult to locate, especially in Mint State grades, and it is virtually impossible to find in MS65 or finer grades. Only two finer examples of the date are known, and few are even as nice as this piece.

The specimen in the Dale Friend Collection is a stunning Premium Gem with brilliant silver surfaces and faint ivory toning. The strike is bold and complete in every facet of the design. This piece is just one example of what can be accomplished with a desire to own exceptional coins and the patience to wait for just the right piece. Minute doubling is evident on several of the legend and denomination letters, and on other parts of the design, probably machine doubling as opposed to a doubled die. Population: 7 in 66, 2 finer (10/08).
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6468)

## Captivating 1895 Barber Half, MS65

2931 **1895 MS65 PCGS.** Like most of the P-Mint Barber half dollars of the gay-90's, the 1895 has a mintage of less than 2 million coins, and Gem survivors are infrequently encountered. In all of our auctions since 1993, we have handled just one finer PCGS example of the date. At or about the time they were issued, collectors preferred proof coins, and didn't bother with the business strikes. As a result, high-grade business strikes are few and far between. This is true in general for all Philadelphia Mint Barber halves.

For his collection, Dale Friend chose this amazing, fully original Gem, with exceptional design definition. Every individual element of the design motifs is full and crisply detailed. The surfaces are exceptionally lustrous and frosty, beneath outstanding steel-blue, violet, and rose toning, with some lighter ivory on the obverse. Population: 16 in 65, 6 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Heritage (9/2003), lot 7129.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6471)

## Satiny 1895-S Barber Half, MS65

2932 **1895-S MS65 PCGS.** The typical 1895-S Barber half dollar is sharply struck and highly lustrous, usually with satiny or prooflike surfaces, although they are quite rare above MS64. In the Thaine Price catalog, David Akers wrote: "In Gem condition, the 1895-S Barber Half Dollar is one of the rarest issues in the series, certainly in the upper third of the 74 total issues."

A wonderful coin, the Dale Friend specimen is boldly detailed on both sides, with only a few scattered abrasions that prevent an even higher grade. The surfaces are highly lustrous, brilliant, and satiny, with slightly reflective fields. The obverse and reverse each have outstanding ivory patina, accented with hints of pale gold toning. Among others, the reverse has a faint die crack from the center arrow feather through the lower curve of the mintmark. Population: 9 in 65, 3 finer (10/08).

*Ex: U.S. Coins (Houston, Texas).*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6473)

2933 **1896-S AU55 PCGS.** A nice Choice AU example of this key-date Barber half, with lots of luster remaining and powder-gray patina on both sides, with accents of pink and blue. Certified in an old-style small PCGS holder.(#6476)

## Incredible 1897 Barber Half Dollar, MS65

2934 **1897 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. The amazing Gem from the Dr. Duckor Collection is a delightful representative of a date that is often considered common, yet much scarcer than many of the later P-Mint issues, especially in Gem condition. Many years ago, the *Coin Dealer Newsletter* listed the key-date Barber coins with individual prices, and then grouped all the remaining coins into a single "common date" listing, typically starting with 1897 as the first of the so-called common dates. For that reason, dealers and collectors became used to calling such coins common, even though in many cases they were not so common. In July 1991, that publication's "Monthly Summary" was renamed "Monthly Supplement" and listings were expanded to include every issue. While current population data helps dispel the common date myth of certain issues, old habits remain, especially among the more experienced collectors.

An amazing strike and frosty mint luster are the attributes that first garner attention on this gorgeous coin from the Dale Friend Collection. Both sides have an impeccable strike with virtually full detail in every aspect of the design motifs. Faint die cracks and minor clash marks add to its overall desirability. Population: 17 in 65, 23 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Dr. Steven Duckor.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6477)

## Elusive Choice 1897-S Half

2935 **1897-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Pearl-gray with tan freckles and coruscating silver luster. A boldly struck and attractive near-Gem with impressive eye appeal. A better date coin that is likely headed to an outstanding date collection of Barber halves. Population: 15 in 64, 14 finer (12/08).(#6479)

## Amazing Gem 1899 Barber Half Dollar

2936 **1899 MS65 PCGS.** More than 5 million Barber half dollars were coined at Philadelphia in 1899, the highest mintage of any issue in the 74 coin set, and survivors are typically well detailed with excellent frosty luster. Despite the high mintage, Gems are elusive as the population data indicates.

The Dale Friend Collection boasts a wonderful Gem with bold central and peripheral detail on both sides. The surfaces are frosty and fully brilliant, with ivory luster, faint gold toning, and wispy blue accents. Population: 15 in 65, 8 finer (10/08).

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6483)

## Exquisite 1901 Barber Half, MS66

2937 **1901 MS66 PCGS.** A new obverse hub was introduced in 1901 and it is easily identified by the modifications within Liberty's ear. Breen suggested the possible existence of 1901 half dollars from the old hub, or 1900 half dollars from the new hub. Another of the so-called "common dates," the 1901 half dollar is elusive in Gem or finer preservation.

For his collection, Dale Friend chose this gorgeous Premium Gem that exhibits impressive design definition on the obverse and reverse motifs. Both sides have wonderful ivory luster that gradually changes to rose, violet, blue, and green closer to the border. The surfaces are smooth and mark-free, nearly perfect in their preservation.

In 1998, the Dr. Thaine Price specimen realized $6,050 in David Akers' auction of the Price Collection, and that price remains the highest price ever realized for a business strike 1901 Barber half dollar. We expect the present piece to set a new auction record for the issue. Population: 5 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Pinnacle Rarities.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6489)

## Brilliant 1902 Half Dollar, MS65

2938 **1902 MS65 PCGS.** A common date, the 1902 is usually well struck and fully lustrous, but like many of the high mintage Philadelphia Mint issues from the early 20th century, Gem quality specimens are elusive, despite high mintages. With a total production of 4.9 million coins, the 1902 has the third highest mintage of any Barber half dollar. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify just 31 examples in MS65 or finer grades, an extremely low population for the substantial mintage.

An amazing Gem, the Friend Collection specimen is entirely brilliant with frosty silver luster. It has exceptional design definition on both sides. Only a faint trace of champagne toning adheres to Liberty's cheek and neck. Population: 13 in 65, 4 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6492)

## Conditionally Rare Gem 1902-O Half

2939 **1902-O MS65 PCGS.** Sharply defined on the obverse, the reverse shows just a bit of softness in the usual areas. The right obverse field has noticeable die polishing marks, which give the coin additional brightness through the golden toning seen on each side. Population: 3 in 65, 3 finer (12/08).(#6493)

## Pleasing 1903-S Gem Half Dollar

2940 **1903-S MS65 NGC.** This is a brilliant Mint State example of this elusive issue. Walter Breen stated that "part of the demand for this date has been influenced by the fame of the dollar, quarter, and dime." The rest of the demand for this date has been influenced by its low survival rate in high grades. Only 12 Gem examples have been certified by the major grading services, five by PCGS and seven by NGC. This example is sharply struck with brilliant and satiny silver luster, graced by faint champagne and powder-blue toning. Diagonal roller marks are noted over the reverse.(#6497)

## Elusive 1904 Barber Half, MS65

2941 **1904 MS65 PCGS.** Surprisingly rare in Gem quality for an issue with a mintage approaching 3 million coins, the 1904 is normally found with sharp design details and satiny luster. David Lawrence comments: "Pick this coin off in MS if you can. Most dealers will sell it as a common date."

Dale Friend selected this incredible Gem for his collection, exhibiting bold design details and exceptional satin luster beneath light gold toning that is slightly deeper on Liberty's cheek. It is a wonderful representative with few peers. Population: 7 in 65, 5 finer (10/08).
*Ex: U.S. Coins (Houston, Texas).*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6498)

## Lovely Toned 1905 Half, MS65

2942 **1905 MS65 PCGS.** The 1905 Barber half seems to contradict most other Philadelphia Mint issues, with a low mintage of just 662,000 coins, but a higher availability, yet it is every bit as difficult to find in Gem condition as any other issue in the P-Mint lineup. In the Dr. Thaine Price catalog, David Akers wrote that the 1905 is "not as rare as the 1903 and 1904, but its very low mintage has gained it a greater measure of fame."

The Friend Collection has one of the most beautiful Gem 1905 half dollars imaginable, with nearly mark-free surfaces and frosty luster beneath gorgeous gold, tan, and pale blue toning intermingled across the obverse and reverse. The design definition is above average, with slight central weakness, especially on a few of the leaves on the obverse, and eagle's feathers on the reverse. Population: 11 in 65, 7 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Delaware Valley Rare Coins.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6501)

## Appealing 1905 Half Dollar, MS66

2943 **1905 MS66 PCGS.** Freckles of light gray race over the highly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem Barber half. A well executed strike leaves uniformly crisp delineation on the design features. A nicely preserved coin with great technical quality and aesthetic appeal. Population: 6 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#6501)

2944 **1905-S MS63 PCGS.** This boldly detailed specimen has brilliant and frosty silver surfaces with tiny specks of dark toning on the obverse. Population: 10 in 63, 29 finer (11/08).(#6503)

## Difficult 1906 Barber Half, MS65

2945 **1906 MS65 PCGS.** Philadelphia coined 2.6 million Barber half dollars in 1906, and in this case the mintage actually provides an indication of availability today. Despite availability, the patience required to acquire Gem business strikes of the Philadelphia issues is generally known only to specialists. Decades ago, collectors chose the far easier route of collecting proofs for these issues, explaining the rarity of business strikes today. Both sides of Dale Friend's sharply struck 1906 half exhibit frosty silver luster beneath moderate toning. The obverse is predominately golden-brown, while the reverse is orange-gold and champagne. Population: 21 in 65, 5 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Superior Galleries.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6504)

## Desirable 1906-D Barber Half Dollar, MS65

2946 **1906-D MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Price/Duckor/Friend. Half dollars were one of several different denominations that were coined in the opening year of operations at the Denver Mint. The facility also produced dimes, quarters, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles during the year. This bold Gem has satiny luster that shines through delicate gold and heather toning, with deeper blue-green and gold at the borders.

Dale Friend's 1906-D half dollar was previously part of the Dr. Thaine Price Collection, and also part of the Dr. Steven Duckor Collection. That pedigree means that it has been chosen by three of the top Barber half dollar collectors of all time. Who will be next to add their name to the pedigree? Will it be you? Population: 15 in 65, 8 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 167; Dr. Steven Duckor Collection.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6505)

## Sensational 1907 Barber Half Dollar, MS66

2947 **1907 MS66 PCGS.** For such a common, high-mintage issue, the 1907 Barber half has an extremely low population in Premium or Superb Gem quality. The mintage of nearly 2.6 million coins ranks 59th of 74 issues, but its PCGS MS66 or finer population ranks 24th. The Friend Collection boasts this splendid Premium Gem with frosty ivory luster, enhanced by lilac and rose at the upper left obverse, and with additional iridescent splashes. The reverse is a trifle weak at the junction of the right (facing) wing and the shield, a point of weakness on many different issues, perhaps because it is exactly opposite the highest point of Liberty's cheek. Population: 3 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).
*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6508)

## Beautiful 1907-O Half Dollar, MS66

2948 **1907-O MS66 PCGS.** Nearly 4 million Barber half dollars were coined in New Orleans during the course of 1907, and more than 5 million were struck there in the following year. There was no other year in the history of the Barber series from 1892 to 1909 that the New Orleans Mint struck as many as 3 million half dollars. Despite the high mintage, few Gem or finer examples survive. PCGS has graded 13 MS65 coins, six MS66 pieces, and just one finer MS67 example.

Dale Friend chose this amazing MS66 for his collection, and it should certainly fit the need of nearly every other Barber collector. Both sides have frosty silver luster hidden beneath wonderful light green toning with accents of gold and pale lilac. It is exceptionally well defined for any Barber half dollar. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6510)

## Scarce Gem 1908 Barber Half Dollar

2949 **1908 MS65 PCGS.** At all the mints combined, 1906, 1907, and 1908 were the highest production years for Barber half dollars. Of course, those are also the only three years that Barber halves were coined at four different mints, rather than three for most remaining years. However, in 1908, production at Philadelphia actually slackened, with only 1,354,000 half dollars minted. With just 22 Gem or finer submissions certified by PCGS, finding a suitable example is hardly a piece of cake.

The obverse of the Dale Friend Gem is essentially brilliant with bold design details, light ivory in the fields, and gold and subtle blue on the devices. The reverse, also sharply defined, has wispy gold and lilac-gray toning. The Friend specimen will improve three of the next five PCGS Registry sets. PCGS Population: 13 in 65, 9 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Larry Shepherd.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6512)

## Attractive Gem 1908 Half

2950 **1908 MS65 PCGS.** A seldom-offered Gem example, well-defined with a subtle hint of olive-gold peripheral color over satiny surfaces. Only a few wispy facial disturbances rule out an even higher grade. This little-saved Philadelphia issue is a condition rarity in MS65 and better. Population: 13 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).(#6512)

## Fully Brilliant 1908-D Half, MS66

2951 **1908-D MS66 PCGS.** More than 200 1908-D Barber halves are PCGS certified in Mint State grades, making it one of the most available issues, but only 10 Premium Gems have been certified, with just four finer Superb Gems. Dale Friend's Premium Gem is far finer than the Pryor coin, about equal to the Eliasberg and Norweb-Price coins, and only a little lower quality than the Hugon MS68 example.

The Dale Friend coin is a delightful example with fully brilliant silver surfaces and a full quota of satiny mint luster. A couple tiny ticks on the cheek and neck are about the only marks on otherwise pristine surfaces. Population: 10 in 66, 4 finer (10/08).
*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6513)

## Splendid 1908-O Half, MS65

2952 **1908-O MS65 PCGS.** With a mintage of 5.36 million coins, this issue has nearly double the mintage of the 1907-O, the second highest New Orleans production in the Barber half dollar series. In fact, only the 1899, with a mintage of 5.5 million coins, has a higher mintage among all 74 Barber issues. The high mintage leads collectors to believe that Gem examples are easily obtained. In fact, there is no Barber half dollar issue that is easily obtained in Gem or finer grades.

Dale Friend chose this lovely Gem to represent the 08-O in his collection because of its remarkable aesthetic appeal. Both sides have frosty luster with champagne toning and a frame of gold, blue, and lilac. Slight weakness is evident as usual just right of the shield. Population: 29 in 65, 28 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Larry Whitlow.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6514)

## Striking Gem 1908-S Half

2953 **1908-S MS65 PCGS.** The obverse is minimally toned save for a degree of gold and violet peripheral toning, while the reverse shows ample orange central patina with a shift to lavender close to the rims. Striking quality and luster are uniformly high, as is the eye appeal. Population: 8 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).(#6515)

## Stunning 1909 Half Dollar, MS66 Tied for Finest PCGS Certified

2954 **1909 MS66 PCGS.** Although PCGS has certified more than 300 Mint State 1909 half dollars, only 10 are certified MS66, and none have ever been graded finer. NGC has also never certified a finer example. While the Eliasberg Collection had a proof, Dale Friend's Premium Gem is finer than the Price and Pryor coins, and every bit the equivalent of the Hugon example.

This amazing piece has brilliant silver surfaces with reflective fields around satiny devices. Both sides have lovely gold, russet, and iridescent peripheries. It is boldly struck with full design details on both sides. Population: 10 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Heritage.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6516)

## Magnificent MS65 1909-O Half Dollar

2955 **1909-O MS65 PCGS.** The final New Orleans Mint issue, before that facility permanently shut off its coin presses. The three Barber denominations were coined there in 1909, as were Indian half eagles, the only issue of that design struck in New Orleans.

The central obverse device exhibits a trace of champagne toning, surrounded by pale lilac in the fields. The reverse is mostly brilliant with frosty silver surfaces and traces of similar pale lilac, more intense at the lower right. Slightly weak right of the shield but otherwise boldly detailed. Population: 6 in 65, 3 finer (10/08).
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6517)

## Conditionally Rare Gem 1909-O Barber Half

2956 **1909-O MS65 NGC.** Produced in limited numbers (925,400 pieces) and well known as a condition rarity, the 1909-O is also desirable due to its status as the final half dollar produced in the New Orleans Mint. This is a solidly graded Gem with shimmering mint luster and a bold, essentially sharp strike that is anything but common for an O-mint product in this series. A little bit of swelling is seen on Liberty's neck, as is often noted on examples of this issue. A brilliant snow-white appearance adorns the obverse and reverse, neither of which reveals any singularly bothersome abrasions. Census: 19 in 65, 2 finer (11/08).(#6517)

## Delightful Gem 1909-O Half

2957 **1909-O MS65 PCGS.** Since the New Orleans Mint closed in 1909, it is unsurprising that the 1909-O has a much lower mintage than the 1906 through 1908 O-mint issues. This lustrous and evenly struck Gem has a smooth cheek and an immaculate reverse. Lovely golden-brown, apple-green, and ice-blue toning further contributes to the eye appeal. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 6 in 65, 3 finer (12/08).(#6517)

## Desirable Gem 1909-S Half

2958 **1909-S MS65 PCGS.** A minimally toned, impressively lustrous representative of this little-saved S-mint Barber half issue. Well struck overall with slight softness noted at the eagle's right (facing) claw. Only a wispy flaw on the cheek keeps this Gem from an even finer designation. In a green label holder. Population: 12 in 65, 10 finer (11/08).(#6518)

## Attractive 1911 Half Dollar, MS65

2959 **1911 MS65 PCGS.** The Dale Friend 1911 Barber half is a delightful Gem with frosty silver luster beneath ivory toning with peripheral iridescence. It is boldly defined and possesses only a few trivial surface marks that keep it from a higher grade. It is similar to the Pryor and Price coins, and only a step below the Hugon specimen. Population: 41 in 65, 9 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Heritage Galleries.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6521)

## Appealing 1912 Half, MS65

2960 **1912 MS65 PCGS.** This 1912 Barber half is a lovely Gem from the Dale Friend Collection. It has radiant and frosty silver luster with highly appealing gold and iridescent toning on both sides. Although a common date, the 1912 is conditionally rare, with only two finer examples certified by PCGS. Population: 18 in 65, 2 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Dennis Nagy.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6524)

## Outstanding 1912-D Half Dollar

2961 **1912-D MS66 PCGS.** While it may surprise some that PCGS has certified 15 Premium Gem MS66 examples of this issue, even more surprising is the realization that they have yet to certify a finer quality piece. The obverse of Dale Friend's Premium Gem is boldly defined, while the reverse has weakness right of the shield, and at the arrow feathers and tail feathers. Both sides have light silver-gray luster with fully brilliant mint frost. The surfaces are accented through pale champagne toning and peripheral iridescence. Population: 15 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6525)

## Worthy MS64 1912-S Half

2962 **1912-S MS64 PCGS.** Honey-gold and pearl-gray enrich this shimmering and intricately struck Choice Barber half. A few faint obverse luster grazes are all that prevent classification as a full Gem. Significantly scarcer than the 1916-S in Mint State. Population: 62 in 64, 26 finer (12/08).(#6526)

## Brilliant and Bold 1912-S Half, MS66 Tied for Finest PCGS Certified

2963 **1912-S MS66 PCGS.** Here is another entry in the lineup of conditionally rare Barber half dollars that are easy to locate in circulated grades, and only moderately scarce in lower Mint State grades through MS64. However, Gem examples are difficult to locate, and Premium Gems like Dale Friend's coin are true rarities. A brilliant silver Premium Gem, this piece exhibits traces of subtle champagne toning over satiny surfaces. Minor blemishes on the cheek and chin are probably all that have kept this from a Superb Gem MS67 rating. It is sharply defined on both sides. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).
*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6526)

## Key 1913 Barber Half Dollar, MS65

2964 **1913 MS65 PCGS.** Like the 1910, 1914, and 1915 half dollars, the 1913 is a key-date in the Barber series, from a low mintage of only 188,000 coins. Although a single point below the Hugon coin, Dale Friend's 1913 half dollar is equal to the Price coin and finer than the Pryor coin. Eliasberg had a proof.

The Gem Dale Friend coin is brilliant and lustrous with frosty silver surfaces and only a trace of pale gold toning on each side. It is a bold strike with weakness right of the shield and at the arrow feathers, usual locations of weakness on nearly every Barber half dollar. Population: 16 in 65, 6 finer (10/08).
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6527)

## The Eliasberg 1913-D Half Dollar, MS66

2965 **1913-D MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. From the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, and called "possibly the very finest known" in that offering. Although it is a relatively plentiful date, all 1913 half dollars are elusive, regardless of its Mint. Only a little over 1 million half dollars were coined at all three mints combined. Only 534,000 pieces were coined in Denver during the year.

The Eliasberg-Dale Friend specimen is boldly defined, with strong, almost complete detail right of the shield, and elsewhere. The surfaces are bright with silver luster and a full quota of mint frost. In the Eliasberg catalog, Dave Bowers wrote: "The connoisseur seeking to combine high numerical grade with excellent aesthetic quality may have to wait years for a coin of close comparable quality to appear." Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2130.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6528)

## Splendid 1913-S Barber Half, MS65

2966 **1913-S MS65 PCGS.** A scarce issue with a mintage of 604,000, actually the highest mintage of any 1913 issue, behind the Denver production. The Dale Friend example is a highly appealing Gem with pleasing gold toning on the obverse and greenish patina on the reverse. It is sharply defined, as are most of the Friend coins, with exceptional detail on all the intricate design elements. Population: 14 in 65, 4 finer (10/08).
*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6529)

## Challenging Gem 1913-S Half

2967 **1913-S MS65 PCGS.** The pearl-gray centers are framed with delicate tawny-gold. This carefully preserved representative has remarkably smooth fields, and the strike is above-average, since the right shield corner and fletchings have only moderate softness. A scarcer date with a mintage of 604,000 pieces. Population: 14 in 65, 4 finer (11/08).(#6529)

## Marvelous 1914-S Barber Half, MS65

2968 **1914-S MS65 PCGS.** Here is another extremely important condition rarity among the later Barber half dollars, easy to obtain in all grades through Choice Mint State, but virtually impossible to obtain in Gem grades. The opportunity to acquire any of Dale Friend's coins, from 1892 to 1915, coins of incredible quality, should be viewed as one of the most important numismatic events of the present generation.

While slightly weak right of the shield as usual, this is an amazing example with otherwise bold design definition, satiny luster, and medium gold toning on the obverse, lighter green on the reverse. Population: 12 in 65, 4 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Dennis Nagy.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6531)

## The Final Key Barber, 1915, MS65

2969 **1915 MS65 PCGS.** Only 138,000 Barber half dollars were coined in Philadelphia during the year, and survivors are scarce or rare in all grades, especially Gem or finer. Dale Friend's coin is equal to both the Hugon and Price coins, and finer than the Pryor specimen. Louis Eliasberg had a proof.

The fields are fully lustrous with satiny surfaces and light silver luster around frosty devices. It is almost prooflike in appearance and presents excellent contrast. Population: 17 in 65, 1 finer (10/08).
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6532)

## Rainbow 1915-D Half, MS66

2970 **1915-D MS66 PCGS.** Dale Friend's 1915-D half dollar is tied for the finest that PCGS has certified, while NGC has grade one numerically superior example. This Premium Gem has sensational multi-colored toning on both sides, with frosty underlying luster. The central motifs stand out due to their lighter silver appearance. Pristine surfaces and bold design elements are the additional features of this splendid specimen. Population: 13 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).
*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6533)

## Attractive 1915-S Gem Half Dollar

2971 **1915-S MS65 PCGS.** Soft bluish-gray patina resides on the obverse of this S-mint Gem, underlain with light gold, while the reverse assumes a champagne-gold appearance. The design elements are generally sharply struck, though the upper right corner of the shield and adjacent wing feathers reveal the usual softness. A few grade-consistent marks do not detract. Population: 36 in 65, 8 finer (12/08).(#6534)

### Satiny 1915-S Half Dollar, MS66

2972 **1915-S MS66 PCGS.** An amazing finish to the offering of Dale Friend's Barber half dollar collection. Mr. Friend invested more than mere money when he formed this collection. He invested countless hours pursuing these coins, studying them, and enjoying them. He hopes that each of you who have acquired examples from his collection will enjoy and appreciate them as much as he has.

This incredible Premium Gem has brilliant silver luster with excellent design features, reflective, nearly prooflike fields, and subtle champagne and heather toning only visible upon close inspection. It approaches the finest examples certified. Population: 6 in 66, 2 finer (10/08).

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.*(#6534)

## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

### Sharp 1892 Fifty Cent
### PR64 Deep Cameo

2973 **1892 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The satiny devices of this near-Gem proof half appear to ride over the deep watery fields. Generally well struck, except for the usual softness in the upper right corner of the shield and adjacent wing feathers. Whispers of reddish-gold and purple toning make occasional visits to each side. Population: 2 in 64 Deep Cameo, 8 finer (12/08).(#96539)

### Attractive 1895 Barber Half Dollar, PR65

2974 **1895 PR65 PCGS.** With a fairly high proof mintage of 880 pieces, the 1895 Barber half dollar is extremely popular with type collectors. This piece shows an attractive golden patina over brightly reflective fields, complemented by sharply delineated design elements. Population: 30 in 65, 29 finer (12/08).(#6542)

### Crisp 1895 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo

2975 **1895 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Sharply struck with beautiful light-gold toning across some of the highpoints, and lovely, watery depths of reflectivity in the fields. The devices are frosted and the resulting cameo contrast is noteworthy. There is no indication of contact or improper handling on either side of this visually alluring Premium Gem. The 1895 proof Barber half had a typically small mintage of 880 pieces, and few of those coins remain in such exemplary condition. Census: 18 in 66 Cameo, 19 finer (12/08).(#86542)

### High-End 1896 Barber Half
### PR66 Cameo

2976 **1896 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This sharply struck Premium Gem is close to brilliant, although the portrait edges show hints of tan patina. Both major devices are suitably frosted, and, as expected for the PR66 grade level, the highly reflective fields are smooth and essentially void of hairlines. Census: 12 in 66 Cameo, 12 finer (12/08).(#86543)

### Wonderful 1897 Fifty Cent
### PR64 Deep Cameo

2977 **1897 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Although some faint hairlines in the obverse fields just barely prevent a higher grade, this is a wonderful example with impressive contrast between the fields and devices on each side. Both sides are sharply struck, and there is no evidence of toning. Population: 2 in 64 Deep Cameo, 24 finer (12/08).(#96544)

## Remarkably Colorful PR67 1898 Half

2978 **1898 PR67 PCGS.** Diverse cherry-red, powder-blue, sun-gold, and plum-mauve toning alternates across this sharply struck and attractive Superb Gem. The originality and nearly perfect technical quality are undeniable. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 14 in 67, 0 finer (5/08).
*Ex: Franklin Sale (Kingswood, 10/2001), lot 310, where it realized $7,590.*(#6545)

## Sharply Struck 1898 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo

2979 **1898 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Deeply mirrored fields establish strong contrast with frosty motifs on this lovely Gem proof half dollar. A well executed strike delivers crisp, uniform definition to the design elements, and untoned surfaces are devoid of significant marks. Census: 10 in 65 Cameo, 34 finer (12/08).(#86545)

## Gleaming PR66 Cameo 1900 Half

2980 **1900 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A gorgeous and essentially brilliant Premium Gem. The thickly frosted devices and darkly mirrored fields appear to merit an Ultra Cameo designation, although NGC has conservatively assessed the piece merely as Cameo. A razor-sharp specimen with exceptional eye appeal. Census: 20 in 66 Cameo, 13 finer (12/08).(#86547)

## Untoned 1900 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo

2981 **1900 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This piece should be of great interest to type collectors as it has so many positive attributes: full, medal-like striking details, brilliant throughout, deeply mirrored fields, generous amounts of mint frost on the devices, pronounced contrast on each side, and the always-popular 1900 date for type purposes. Very scarce also with cameo contrast as well. Census: 11 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (11/08).(#86547)

2982 **1903 PR63 PCGS.** Silver-gray centers cede to rich, dappled lemon-gold, blue, violet, and mauve in the fields. Faintly hairlined with minor contact, yet eminently pleasing.(#6550)

## Magnificent 1907 Barber Half Dollar PR65 Cameo

2983 **1907 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Both sides are virtually untoned, adding drama to the cameo contrast that separates the devices from the reflective fields. A few faint hairline scratches are noted on the obverse, including a parch of light hairlines in the right obverse field, but the overall look is every bit Gem, and a Cameo Gem to boot. Population: 5 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (12/08).(#86554)

## Brilliant 1910 Barber Half, PR67 Cameo

2984 **1910 PR67 Cameo NGC.** One of the scarcer proofs in the series, especially in high grade. A mere 551 pieces were struck and very few are known today with any cameo effect. This is a magnificent proof that has deeply mirrored fields and frosted devices that create noticeable contrast. Brilliant throughout with essentially pristine surfaces. Census: 13 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).(#86557)

*End of Session Four*

## EARLY DOLLARS

### Rare VF B-12, BB-26
### 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
### Three Leaves, Ex: Luebke Collection

4242 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves VF20 NGC.** B-12, BB-26, High R.5. Lowest curl sharply pointed to right; paired berries below first T of STATES. Die State I with perfect obverse die, and rarer than the later die states. Reiver State a. Medium grayish-gold surfaces with considerable gunmetal-blue color around the devices, primarily on the reverse. A few slight adjustment marks are seen inside the left branch on the reverse. Both sides have slight imperfections, and evidence remains of light cleaning long ago. Most specialists agree that less than 40 examples of this die marriage are known today, and they appear at auction infrequently. Apparently unknown in Mint State, the finest known examples grade in the XF range. The Jules Reiver Collection included two examples representing the early and late die states, both similar to this piece, or marginally finer.
*Ex: Stack's (1/2002); William Luebke Collection of Early Dollars (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4954.*(#6852)

### VF Details 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
### Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27

4243 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves—Obverse Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** B-5, BB-27, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. The portrait has bright hair-thin slide marks, and two brief pinscratches are in the vicinity of stars 2 and 8. The reverse has a minor pinscratch above the left wreath stem. A few dull gray spots are present near the eagle. Otherwise, this olive-green and almond-gold example will agreeably help fill a challenging slot within an early silver type set.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#6852)

4244 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. VF20 Details.** B-5, BB-27, R.1. The surfaces appear to have been lightly whizzed and retoned an even, dark gray color, possibly to cover a few scrapes visible on the lower hair curls and the profile of Liberty, with a few others on the lower eagle's feathers. A pleasing level of deep detail remains, however, on this most common Flowing Hair variety.(#6852)

4245 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves—Repaired, Whizzed—NCS. VF Details.** B-5, BB-27, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Plugged near star 14, which is re-engraved. A granular slate-gray example of this briefly coined and widely coveted design type.(#6852)

### Popular 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
### VF25, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27

4246 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves VF25 PCGS.** B-5, BB-27, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Tan-brown devices contrast with dark gray fields. Surprisingly free from abrasions, given its stint in early American commerce. The eagle's left (facing) wing retains most of its initial definition. In effect a single-year type, since the rare 1794 exceeds all but the most generous budgets.(#6852)

## Desirable 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, B-6, BB-25, VF30 Details

4247 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves—Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details.** B-6, BB-25, R.3. This nicely detailed ivory-gray type coin may have had an encounter with baking soda, and a cluster of unimportant, faint, hair-thin marks crosses the field beneath the chin. The portrait also has a few minor hairlines. (#6852)

4248 **1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves Fine 15 PCGS.** B-1, BB-21, R.2. This light gray dollar is housed in a green label PCGS holder. The surfaces exhibit faint champagne patina with splashes of darker toning. This plentiful variety is popular with collectors for its blundered obverse with the 7 punched over a previous 1.(#6853)

## Problem-Free 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar VF30, B-1, BB-21

4249 **1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves VF30 ANACS.** B-1, BB-21, R.2. A lovely Flowing Hair dollar that is well detailed, shows attractive multicolored patina, and seems mostly free of adjustment marks; except for a couple in the upper left obverse field that connect stars 6 and 7 to Liberty's hair tresses. This problem-free piece would make an ideal type coin.(#6853)

## Difficult B-3, BB-11 VF30 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar Two Leaves, Ex: Warren Miller

4250 **1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves VF30 NGC.** Ex: Miller. B-3, BB-11, R.5. The only die marriage with 16 berries on the reverse, evenly distributed with eight berries on each side of the wreath. Believed to be the first 1795 die marriage struck. B-3 is rare. The usually seen Two Leaves varieties are B-1, B-2, and B-4. This example has dappled golden-brown and cream-gray toning. The obverse border has a few trivial adjustment marks, as issued, but examination beneath a loupe fails to locate any distractions. The curls near the neck are richly detailed, as are the eagle's tail feathers. Dr. Warren Miller's collection of early silver dollars was certified by NGC in 2002, and included virtually every known die variety. (#6853)

## Pleasing 1795 B-1, BB-21 Dollar, XF45 Details

4251 **1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves—Tooled, Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details.** B-1, BB-21, R.2. The portrait and right obverse field display numerous wispy pinscratches. These are made less evident by a rich coating of golden-brown and sky-blue patina. Luster emerges from the legends and devices, and the piece is inoffensive to the unaided eye.(#6853)

## Choice VF Centered Bust
## 1795 Draped Bust Dollar, B-15, BB-52

4252 **1795 Draped Bust, Centered VF35 PCGS.** B-15, BB-52, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State V. Stone-gray overall with a blush of steel-blue on the ground beneath the eagle. Luster shimmers within the lower hair curls and on the centers of the wings. The reverse has a couple of unimportant rim nicks, and a few adjustment marks of mint origin pass through the hair and the rim near the bust tip. (#6858)

4253 **1795 Draped Bust, Off Center—Obverse Rim Damage, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** B-14, BB-51, R.2. The right obverse field was smoothed, and the piece was then whizzed and artificially toned a dark green-gray. The obverse rim thins near 1:30, but shows no readily observed damage.(#96858)

## XF45 Sharpness B-14, BB-51
## 1795 Draped Uncentered Bust Dollar

4254 **1795 Draped Bust, Off Center—Damaged, Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details.** B-14, BB-51, R.2. The obverse is hairlined, both sides are somewhat glossy, and the bright sun-gold toning is probably unnatural. However, no damage is readily evident, and the major devices are exquisitely detailed.(#96858)

## Scarce Choice VF 1796 Dollar
## Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61

4255 **1796 Small Date, Large Letters VF35 NGC.** B-4, BB-61, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. Lavender and stone-gray alternative across this mid-grade dollar. Some inner wing and hair detail remains despite 25 points of wear. Refreshingly unabraded save for a thin marks near the C in AMERICA and a small nick on the reverse rim at 3 o'clock.(#6860)

## Important 1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, XF40

4256 **1796 Small Date, Large Letters XF40 ANACS.** B-4, BB-61, R.3. The B-4 variety is quickly recognized by the die chip over the 1 in the date and the Large Letters reverse. Light gold toning is evident on both sides of this pleasing, nicely detailed early dollar. The strike is nicely centered with full obverse and reverse borders. (#6860)

4257 **1796 Large Date, Small Letters—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** B-5, BB-65, R.4. The die lump from the I in AMERICA is relatively large, but has yet to reach the letter C. This example was once cleaned, repaired, and retoned. The fields are steel-blue and the devices are pewter-gray. Both sides have extensive tooling marks in the fields.(#6861)

## Attractive 1796 Dollar, B-5, BB-65, VF25

4258 **1796 Large Date, Small Letters VF25 PCGS.** B-5, BB-65, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with a large die break joining the IC in AMERICA. This Small Eagle dollar has deep olive-brown toning and pleasing definition on the eagle's wings and Liberty's hair. The obverse rim has a minor mint-produced flaw at 10:30, and the reverse rim has unimportant dings at 7 and 11 o'clock.(#6861)

## VF Sharpness 1797 Dollar
## 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73

4259 **1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** B-1, BB-73, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. This chestnut-tan and slate-gray dollar has been lightly cleaned, and the fields display a few unimportant marks. However, glimpses of mint luster persist, and ample design definition is present.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#6863)

## Popular 1797 B-2, BB-72 Small Letters Dollar, VF30

4260 **1797 9x7 Stars, Small Letters VF30 PCGS.** B-2, BB-72, R.4. The elusive 1797 Small Letters variety was once considered a major rarity in the series, but now it is only a scarce variety. However, it is still highly popular and very much in demand in all grades. This pleasing pewter-gray example has deeper toning on the obverse. (#6866)

## 1798 Small Eagle Dollar VG10
## 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82

4261 **1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars VG10 PCGS.** B-1, BB-82, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. This cream-gray Small Eagle dollar displays chestnut-gold tints when rotated beneath a light. The U in UNITED is weak, but the remainder of the legends are bold. Generally smooth, and a trio of small obverse rim dings merits only passing mention.(#6867)

4262 **1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars Fine 15 NGC.** B-2, BB-81, R.3. Die State II, as most often encountered. This 1798 Small Eagle dollar possesses much originality and eye appeal with deep violet and gray-gold patina. The original auction flip from 1990 shall accompany the coin to its new home.(#6867)

## XF Details Small Eagle 1798 Dollar
## B-1, BB-82, 13 Reverse Stars

4263 **1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** B-1, BB-82, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Medium silver-gray with slightly granular surfaces. Sharply detailed, and luster still clings the legends, wreath, and Liberty's hair. B-1 is the only Small Eagle, 13 Stars marriage, and examples are in demand from *Guide Book* variety collectors.(#6867)

## VF30 1798 Small Eagle Bust Dollar
## 15 Stars, B-2, BB-81

4264 **1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars VF30 NGC.** B-2, BB-81, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Chestnut-brown peripheries encompass the silver-gray fields and devices. Thorough inspection locates faint marks through the beak, the nose, and beneath the chin, but these are suitable for the grade. No adjustment marks are present. (#6868)

4265 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 VF25 NGC.** B-14, BB-122, R.3. A mid-range piece with luminous silver-gray and slate surfaces. Well struck with scattered light to moderate marks on and near the portrait.(#6873)

4266 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 VF30 NGC.** B-25, BB-123, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. The obverse die is shattered with extensive cracks around the entire periphery. An attractive light gray piece with wispy blue toning.(#6873)

## Choice VF 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
## Pointed 9, B-15, BB-112

4267 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 VF35 PCGS.** B-15, BB-112, R.3. Traces of luster linger at the borders and within Liberty's hair, while the central reverse displays wear consistent with the grade. The minutely granular surfaces are toned gunmetal-blue and caramel-gold. A few tiny obverse field marks are of little consequence. (#6873)

## Fascinating XF 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
## Pointed 9, B-15, BB-112

4268 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 XF40 NGC.** B-15, BB-112, R.3. Bowers Die State II. A fascinating coin that will appeal to the error enthusiasts as much as to the early dollar specialists. Stars 6 and 7, as well as LI in LIBERTY are absent on the obverse, with all but the first and last letters of UNITED on the reverse missing. The missing design details are the result of improper metal flow. The coin was struck on an attenuated planchet, and the resulting anomaly is not to be confused with postmint damage. NGC agreed and certified this piece as XF40, an accurate determination in our opinion. Medium gray toning reveals subtle hues of rose and gold when viewed at various angles. A couple of small rim ticks on the reverse at 12 o'clock are the only problems that are worthy of mention.(#6873)

## XF 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
## Close Date, Pointed 9, B-27, BB-113

4269 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date XF40 PCGS.** B-27, BB-113, R.2. The reverse has moderate adjustment marks (as made) near OF and on the eagle's shield and tail. Powder-blue, slate-gray, and pale tan toning embraces the unblemished fields and devices. The first of seven marriages (BB=113 to BB-119) eventually struck by the hardy obverse die.(#6873)

## Extraordinary 1798 B-11, BB-111 Dollar, XF45
## Possibly the Finest Known 1798 B-11

4270 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 XF45 NGC.** B-11, BB-111, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III to IV. When RARCOA offered this piece in Auction '86, they described it as: "Bold Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, with underlying luster and attractive tone. Perfect die state, listed as R-6, though R-5 would probably be more accurate. The only example of similar quality was the Bergen specimen, which was a later die state, so this may possibly be the finest known of the variety." In fact, it is the very first piece listed in the Notable Specimens section of the Bowers-Borckardt reference.

Although not the "perfect die state" that RARCOA claimed, it is one of the earliest die states we have seen. A bulge is evident in the lower right obverse, and a crack extends part way along the bulge, beginning at the border and crossing three points of star 13, ending midway to Liberty's chin. This die marriage is known in a number of different die states, from perfect to extensively cracked. This early intermediate die state will be of considerable interest to specialists.

*From The Deb-Ann Collection. Ex: Auction '86 (Rarcoa, 7/1986), lot 729.*(#6873)

4271 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9—Plugged, Repaired—ANACS. XF45 Details.** B-24, BB-124, R.2. An oval hole near 11:30 has been crudely plugged. Toned deep sea-green and golden-tan. A few moderate marks are noted on the obverse field. Softly struck on the right-side reverse stars, as is characteristic of the Bolender variety. (#6873)

## Distinctive 1798 B-8, BB-125 Dollar, AU Details

4272 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 4 Vertical Lines—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** B-8, BB-125, R.2. Only four berries in the branch is the only identification needed to attribute this *Guide Book* variety. This piece has sea-green, violet, and gold toning applied to both surfaces. Despite being cleaned and retoned, it is still an attractive example.(#6873)

## Impressive Choice AU 1798 Large Eagle Dollar
## Four Berries, Pointed 9, B-8, BB-125

4273 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Four Berries AU55 NGC.** B-8, BB-125, R.2. The only 1798 marriage with four berries. Cream-gray and slate shades embrace this impressive Choice AU early dollar. Evenly struck save for softness on the hair ribbons and opposite near the wing juncture with the left shield border. Generally minimally abraded despite a few inconspicuous marks near Liberty's shoulder. An important example of this popular variety.(#6873)

## 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar VF25
## Knob 9, Five Stripes, B-6, BB-96

4274 **1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, Five Stripes VF25 NGC.** B-6, BB-96, R.3. Forest-green, stone-gray, and chestnut-brown enrich this attractive early silver type coin. E PLURIBUS UNUM is bold throughout, and substantial wing plumage is present. Light adjustment marks on the reverse are as made and do not distract. (#6874)

## Choice XF 1798 Dollar
## 5 Stripes, Knob 9, B-6, BB-96

4275 **1798 5 Stripes, Knob 9 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** B-6, BB-96, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State V with interesting obverse die cracks. A few faint adjustment marks (as produced) are concealed within Liberty's hair. Steel-blue, tan-brown, and cream-gray embrace this satiny, richly detailed, and untroubled Draped Bust dollar. (#6874)

## Important 1798 B-4, BB-92 Dollar, XF Details

4276 **1798 Knob 9—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** B-4, BB-92, R.5. Highest wave incomplete, R slightly high; Five vertical shield lines, branch points toward tail feathers. Reiver die state a. Bowers-Borckardt die state I. The Reiver plate coin for the obverse and reverse of this variety. This coin has some minor mottled gray tones over luster but the cleaning did precious little to harm the surfaces. A difficult die pairing to find in high grades, this coin boasts a strong strike on Liberty and the stars, and the reverse is well defined, with no missing or weak stars over the eagle's head. Slight weakness is found on the right shield lines and upper corner, but this is quite minor. Identifiable by a short scratch to the right of the final S in STATES, and a small edge nick below the lowest curl on Liberty. Examination with a loupe will find some minor handling marks, but no adjustment lines or other detractions warrant description. *Ex: Ostheimer; Lester Merkin (9/1968), lot 247.*(#6875)

4277 **1798 Large Eagle, 10 Arrows VG10 PCGS. CAC.** B-13, BB-108, R.3. The light tan devices are framed by deep gray fields, with a small smudge at the center of the reverse.(#6876)

## B-13, BB-108 1798 Large Eagle Dollar 10 Arrows, Pointed 9, VF30

4278 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 10 Arrows VF30 NGC.** B-13, BB-108, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. The lavender-gray and olive-green toning is moderately deeper on the reverse. The wings and hair have pleasing definition. Close inspection fails to locate any marks remotely worthy of mention. A charming example certain to delight its next owner.(#6876)

## Choice VF 1798 Dollar, B-13, BB-108 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 10 Arrows

4279 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 10 Arrows VF35 ANACS.** B-13, BB-108, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. This lightly toned Bust dollar has pleasing detail and attractive surfaces. Most letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are readable. A few adjustment marks (as made) are noted on the central obverse.(#6876)

## Scarce 1798 B-19, BB-106 Dollar, VF30

4280 **1798 Large Eagle, Wide Date, Pointed 9 VF30 PCGS.** B-19, BB-106, R.5. The date is widely spaced and stars 1, 8, and 13 are distant from the devices. Star 7 is closer to L. The reverse has a die chip near the upper point of star 4. This scarce variety is usually found in lower grades. The present example has delightful light gray surfaces with silvery-gray on the devices.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#6877)

4281 **1799 7x6 Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** B-7, BB-156, R.4. Lightly cleaned surfaces with pale silver-gray color on both sides. When NCS examined this piece, they obviously failed to notice the large tooled punch mark on the reverse between the final S and O.(#6878)

4282 **1799 7x6 Stars VF25 PCGS.** B-7, BB-156, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II-III with a faint die crack between the TA in STATES. This walnut-brown Heraldic Eagle dollar retains ample hair and plumage detail, although most of PLURIBUS is worn. Thorough evaluation fails to locate any remotely mentionable abrasions. (#6878)

4283 **1799 7x6 Stars VF30 ICG.** B-22, BB-168, R.3. Die State III. A prominent horizontal die crack bisects the reverse, a diagnostic for this comparatively scarce variety. Identified on the ICG holder as "H-22," a reference to the Haseltine variety numbers of the 19th century. A lavender-gray representative, Liberty's cheek and the field above the eagle are lightly but not unduly marked. Bolender-22 is a conditional rarity; Bowers in 1993 was not able to track down any auction appearances above XF40.(#6878)

4284 **1799 7x6 Stars—Tooled, Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details.** B-10, BB-163, R.2. The upper right obverse field has been tooled, and both sides are glossy from cleaning. A few pinscratches are concealed here and there beneath the deep powder-blue and caramel-gold toning. (#6878)

## Splendid 1799 B-14, BB-167 Dollar, VF30

4285 **1799 7x6 Stars VF30 PCGS. CAC.** B-14, BB-167, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with the crack through the tops of AM now extending faintly to the E. Attractive two-tone surfaces with deep gray patina in the fields and lighter pewter-gray on the devices. A tiny rim nick over the M is the only distinctive characteristic. (#6878)

## Off Center 1799 B-16, BB-158 Dollar, VF35

4286 **1799 7x6 Stars—Struck 5% Off Center—VF35 PCGS.** B-16, BB-158, R.2 Bowers-Borckardt Die State III with clash marks but no visible die cracks. Struck off center at 3 o'clock. This wonderful error has medium gray fields with lighter gray devices, and splashes of deep steel toning through the legend on the reverse.(#6878)

## Toned Choice XF 1799 Dollar
## 7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160

4287 **1799 7x6 Stars XF45 NGC.** B-12, BB-160, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Deep golden-brown and gunmetal-gray toning encompasses this pleasing Draped Bust dollar. Luster glimmers from design elements, and wear on the portrait and eagle is moderate. There are no distracting marks, and any collector would be proud to possess this problem-free piece.(#6878)

4288 **1799 7x6 Stars—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details.** B-8, BB-165, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I-II. Light gold toning visits this predominantly ice-blue 1799 dollar. Cloudy from faint hairlines, but delightfully detailed, particularly on the wings and hair. E PLURIBUS UNUM is clear, and the shield lines are bold. The rims are problem-free, although a cluster of tiny marks is noted on each side of Liberty's jaw.(#6878)

## Delightful Choice XF 1799 Dollar
## 7 x 6 Stars, B-19, BB-155

4289 **1799 7x6 Stars XF45 NGC.** B-19, BB-155, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with heavy die cracks emanating from each of the first three obverse stars. Substantial bright luster sweeps the stone-gray surfaces. Only a couple of the reverse stars lack a crisp strike. A problem-free and desirable Choice XF example.(#6878)

## 1799 Dollar, 7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165, AU50

4290 **1799 7x6 Stars AU50 PCGS.** B-8, BB-165, R.3. Die State II. Star 7 is slightly closer to T than star 8 is to Y, and stars 10 and 11 are closer than any other pair. Liberty's highest hair curl is centered under the right half of the E. On the reverse the die flaws inside and right of the last S in STATES cement the union of the dies. The die crack through the LIB in LIBERTY attributes the die state, along with the absence of the later progression through the TY. This piece has much luster remaining, with pretty pinkish-silver centers and daubs of ice-blue at the rims.(#6878)

## Attractively Toned AU 1799 Dollar
## 7 x 6 Stars, B-16, BB-158

4291 **1799 7x6 Stars AU50 PCGS.** B-16, BB-158, R.2. Original forest-green, golden-brown, and slate toning embraces this handsome early dollar. Liberty's cheek, shoulder, and the hair above her ear show moderate wear, but luster emerges from design elements. Lightly abraded over despite minor contact on the eagle's breast. (#6878)

## Scarce VF30 1799/8 Dollar
## 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141

4292 **1799/8 15 Stars Reverse VF30 PCGS.** B-3, BB-141, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The tan-gold and ivory-gray centers are bounded by deep gunmetal-gray. This middle grade Bust dollar shows even wear and has only one remotely noticeable mark, near the right shield corner. A popular variety due to the overdate, the blundered reverse star count, and the engraver's awkward attempt to set things right.(#6883)

# Select Uncirculated 15 Stars 1799/8 Dollar
# B-3, BB-141

4293 **1799/8 15 Stars Reverse MS63 NGC.** B-3, BB-141, R.3. Toned in dark golden-gray hues over the entire surface, with darker flecks on the reverse. The mint luster is present but generally overwhelmed by the toning. Close examination of the obverse shows crisscrossing adjustment marks on Liberty's face, neck, and hair, some of which extend into the surrounding fields. There is also an excellent pedigree marker in the form of a shallow nick which extends horizontally behind Liberty's eye into the nearby curl. The strike is fairly sharp for this variety. The devices on this variety are often found weakly impressed. Clean surfaces as expected for the grade, with no noteworthy bumps or nicks.

This variety is always a favorite to examine. First off, the overdate feature is bold, as no effort was made to hide the underdigit 8 beneath the second 9 of the date. For the mint engraver, a less than perfect day unfolded. Without thinking, he placed 15 stars over the eagle's head and then noticed the mistake. Rather than discard the die, or simply strike coins with it, he decided to "hide" two of the stars. Dies are difficult to erase errors from (thankfully for die variety collectors today), so the engraver decided to cover two of the stars by extending the clouds down over them, figuring no one would notice. Perhaps no one noticed until decades later, since coinage continued using this pair of dies until they failed in the normal course of events. However, *two little star points peek out from the enlarged cloud on the left, and one and a fraction star points extend from the enlarged cloud on the right.* The engraver's bad day, and his attempt to obscure, are recalled by collectors today. Certainly one of the finer examples known of this important and popular overdate. Census: 6 in 63, 7 finer (9/08).
*From The Jack Lee Estate, Inventory.*(#6883)

4294 **1799/8 13 Stars Reverse Fine 15 PCGS.** B-2, BB-143, R.4. A very scarce variety, represented here by a pleasing, moderately worn violet and gray-gold example. Minor abrasions are of little consequence. (#6884)

## Middle State 1799/8 B-1, BB-142 Dollar, XF45

4295 **1799/8 13 Stars Reverse XF45 PCGS.** B-1, BB-142, R.4. The die scaling between R and I of AMERICA identifies this 13 Star reverse. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II with minor reverse die cracks at ES and OF. A wonderful example with rich gold and iridescent toning over satiny surfaces.(#6884)

4296 **1800—Scratched, Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** B-12, BB-184, R.3. This glossy and hairlined representative has deep jade-green toning. The right obverse field and upper left obverse field display scratches, and Liberty's cleavage is lightly pitted.(#6887)

## Collectible VF25 1800 Dollar, B-13, BB-193

4297 **1800 VF25 NGC.** B-13, BB-193, R.4. Impressively defined for the VF25 level. A mildly granular example with powder-blue, golden-tan, and stone-gray toning. The upper reverse has an area of charcoal-gray, and a planchet flaw is noted near Liberty's mouth. The demand for early silver U.S. coins has grown considerably over the past two decades, with the early dollars particularly popular. (#6887)

## Choice XF 1800 Dollar, B-12, BB-184

4298 **1800 XF45 PCGS.** B-12, BB-184, R.3. The gunmetal-gray fields and devices are bounded by narrow peripheral bands of aquamarine and golden-brown. Luster glimmers from the design crevices, and the few small marks on the right obverse are of little relevance. A problem-free example of this moderately scarce variety.(#6887)

## Patinated Choice AU 1800 Dollar B-13, BB-193

4299 **1800 AU55 NGC.** B-13, BB-193, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III with heavy clashmarks through the F in OF. Deep golden-brown and ocean-blue encompasses this lightly circulated better variety early silver dollar. Ample luster shimmers across the legends and devices, although the cloud centers and Liberty's cheek confirm brief circulation.(#6887)

## Uncirculated Details 1800 Dollar Very Rare B-2, BB-182 Marriage

4300 **1800 B-2, BB-182, R.6—Damaged—NCS. Unc. Details.** B-2, BB-182, R.6. Die State II. Fine die cracks on the reverse connect the first A in AMERICA to the border and the wing, and join OF to the wing.

The surfaces of this essentially Mint State coin exhibit small ticks, nicks, and punch marks. A large blemish is near the upper leaf on the reverse. Otherwise, it would be far and away the finest known, with full luster, a sharp strike, excellent centering, and lovely toning. Both sides have pleasing ivory-brown color with peripheral steel and pale blue toning on both sides. It may still qualify as finest known, depending on how much is deducted for the problems.

The authors of the Bowers-Borckardt reference claim that there are no uncirculated pieces known, and certainly at the time that reference was published, this example was unknown to them.

Stack's described this coin in their catalog as:

"1800 B.2. Brilliant Uncirculated. An amazing coin for many reasons. Both sides are brightly reflective, with hints of gold, rose, and pearl gray toning. The strike is sharp, as well, with good definition in Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast feathers. Original mint lustre can be seen on the obverse and reverse. In terms of technical and sharpness grade this piece far exceeds any previously known, including even the French Family coin (Choice Extremely Fine). Both sides of this piece show many scattered nicks and tics and there is one small deep flaw on the reverse. Moderate die states."

*Ex: Stack's (12/1998), lot 1410.*(#6887)

4301 **1800 Dotted Date Fine 15 PCGS.** B-4, BB-194, R.3. A scarce variety that warrants its own *Guide Book* listing. Gray-gold and silver-blue shadings show occasional rose-violet accents. For the variety, Population: 4 in 15, 53 finer (11/08).(#6889)

## Pursued XF 1801 Dollar, B-3, BB-213

4302 **1801 XF40 NGC.** B-3, BB-213, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. This Jefferson Administration silver dollar has even tan-gray toning and attractive surfaces. The reverse rim has a small mint-made flaw at 2:30, and the patient observer will eventually locate two minuscule rim nicks elsewhere. The eagle's breast has partial feather definition.(#6893)

## Sharp 1801 B-4, BB-214 Dollar, AU Details

4303 **1801—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** B-4, BB-214, R.3. Both sides are fully white with prooflike obverse surfaces, perhaps a result of light cleaning. The matte-like reverse has faint corrosion with dull white surfaces. Design elements are bold. The 1801 dollar is slightly scarcer than other dates of this design.(#6893)

## Peripherally Toned B-4, BB-232 AU 1802/1 Narrow Date Dollar

4304 **1802/1 Narrow Date AU50 ANACS.** B-4, BB-232, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. The underdigit 1 is obvious beneath the 2 in the date. Bright silver-gray surfaces are essentially untoned in the centers, although the peripheries display cobalt-blue, magenta, and yellow-gold. The dentilation is bold, as are most of the other design elements. Relatively clean surfaces reveal no significant abrasions. All in all, an attractive early dollar.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 1090.*(#6898)

## Pleasing AU 1802/1 Dollar Narrow Date, B-4, BB-232

4305 **1802/1 Narrow Date AU50 NGC.** B-4, BB-232, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Golden-gray patina becomes slightly deeper on the reverse. Well struck on the design features. Horizontal adjustment marks (as made) are visible in the central obverse. An impressive example of this obvious overdate variety.(#6898)

4306 **1802 Narrow Date Fine 12 PCGS.** B-6, BB-241, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. Lavender-gray at the centers and across much of the fields, with peripheral swaths of cobalt-blue and occasional glimpses of chestnut-gold and sea-green. A few thin marks on the left obverse field are customary for the grade.(#6895)

4307 **1802 Narrow Date—Obverse Graffiti, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** B-6, BB-241, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. This sea-green and sky-blue Draped Bust dollar has a bullet-shaped strike-through on the obverse at 10 o'clock. Both sides are glossy, and the right obverse field displays the pinscratched letters JKOO. (#6895)

## 5% Off Center 1802 Dollar Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, XF40

4308 **1802 Narrow Date—Struck 5% Off Center—XF40 PCGS.** B-6, BB-241, R.1. Struck noticeably off center toward 11 o'clock. The tops of a few letters in UNITED and LIBERTY are off the flan, and the denticles are uncommonly lengthy opposite near 5 o'clock. Toned light walnut-brown and deep gunmetal-gray. Hints of luster emerge from protected areas, and both sides are void of remotely relevant marks.(#6895)

## Dappled AU Narrow Date 1802 Silver Dollar, B-6, BB-241

4309 **1802 Narrow Date AU50 NGC.** B-6, BB-241, R.1. Richly toned in olive-gold, sky-blue, apricot, lilac, and cream-gray shades. A well detailed Heraldic Eagle dollar that has ample luster and undisturbed, unblemished surfaces. The Narrow Date variety is always available for a price, but examples of the present quality are undeniably elusive.(#6895)

4310 **1803 Small 3—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details.** B-4, BB-254, R.3. Dashes of golden-brown and cobalt-blue overlie this glossy gunmetal-gray early dollar. Cleaned to conceal careful smoothing of the open fields.(#6900)

## Lustrous XF40 1803 Small 3 Dollar, B-5, BB-252

4311 **1803 Small 3 XF40 PCGS.** B-5, BB-252, R.3. The 3 in the date is small, too high, and out of alignment with the remaining digits. The 1 is near the lowest curl, and the 3 near the bust. Stars 6 and 7 are noticeably wider-spaced than any other pair. On the reverse the leftmost arrow point is under the left upright of the N in UNITED, and a star point touches the upper eagle's beak just above the point. This piece has a lot of luster and flash for an XF40 coin. The mottled copper, cobalt-blue, and plum toning is completely original, and a definite plus that attests to this coin's untampered-with surfaces. (#6900)

## AU 1803 Small 3 Dollar, B-5, BB-252

4312 **1803 Small 3 AU50 NGC.** B-5, BB-252, R.3. Caramel-gold and pearl-gray toning embrace this partly lustrous and lightly circulated Bust dollar. Tiny marks are distributed, but none singularly distract. Struck a couple of degrees off center toward 2:30, with a wider rim present on the left than on the right.(#6900)

4313 **1803 Large 3—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** B-6, BB-255, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. This charcoal-gray Heraldic Eagle dollar is evenly granular and has subtle field repairs near obverse stars 1 and 10. Nicely detailed. A minor obverse rim ding at 1 o'clock is of little import.(#6901)

### Pleasing 1803 B-6, BB-255 Large 3 Dollar, VF30

4314 **1803 Large 3 VF30 NGC.** B-6, BB-255, R.2. The single Large 3 variety is rather common, but it is also a *Guide Book* variety, adding substantial additional demand. This piece has light to medium gray surfaces with considerable peripheral iridescence on the obverse. The reverse is more evenly toned. Traces of luster are still evident beneath the toning.(#6901)

### Charming VF30 1803 Dollar
### Large 3, B-6, BB-255

4315 **1803 Large 3 VF30 PCGS.** B-6, BB-255, R.2. Stone-gray with glimpses of honey on the fields and deeper russet toning near design crevices. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are readable. Attractive for the grade despite a few hair-thin lines near the ribbons and tiny reed marks on the portrait. Struck from moderately rotated dies. (#6901)

### Popular 1803 B-6, BB-255 Large 3 Dollar, VF35 Details

4316 **1803 Large—Scratched—ANACS. VF35 Details.** B-6, BB-255, R.2. Among 1803 dollars, the Large 3 variety is the ideal choice for a type collection, as it is more plentiful than all other varieties combined. This Large 3 dollar has pleasing light gray surfaces with a few minor reverse scratches between S and O.(#6901)

### Desirable AU 1803 Dollar
### Large 3, B-6, BB-255

4317 **1803 Large 3—Lamination Obverse at 8:00—AU50 PCGS.** B-6, BB-255, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Luster brightens the design of this lightly toned and partly lustrous tan-gray Draped Bust dollar. The lamination is charcoal-gray and affects the lower half of star 1. A few faint field marks are of little import. Choice AU early dollars are enthusiastically contested on the auction floor. Population: 10 in 50, 20 finer (12/08).(#6901)

### Partly Lustrous AU 1803 Dollar
### Large 3, B-6, BB-255

4318 **1803 Large 3 AU50 NGC.** B-6, BB-255, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. This deeply toned Heraldic Eagle dollar displays gold, aqua, and plum-mauve shades when rotated beneath a light. Splendidly detailed, and luster shimmers from design elements. Abraded near the O in OF, but otherwise a delightful example of this formidable and coveted type.(#6901)

### Bright 1803 B-6, BB-255 Dollar, AU Details

4319 **1803 Large 3—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** B-6, BB-255, R.2. The obverse is bright silver with smooth, mildly reflective surfaces with evidence of minor rim bruises. The reverse is cleaned, corroded, and scratched with adjustment marks. This would make a nice display piece to exhibit the obverse design. (#6901)

4320 **1842 AU58 NGC.** Gold-orange, rose, and violet patina overall with substantial luminosity beneath the toning. Strong eye appeal with only slight friction across the well-defined devices.(#6928)

### Elusive 1842 Seated Dollar MS62

4321 **1842 MS62 NGC.** Dusky golden-brown and powder-blue embrace this satiny No Motto type coin. The strike is sharp at the borders but shows softness on the eagle's neck and upper left (facing) wing. Smooth aside from a couple of bagmarks on the right obverse field. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 23 in 62, 27 finer (11/08).(#6928)

4322 **1843 MS61 NGC.** A shimmering silver-gray and almond-gold silver dollar that has a good strike and moderately abraded fields. The obverse has a hair-thin mark near the first two stars and a tiny rim nick at 6 o'clock. The 1843 has a plentiful mintage by No Motto Seated dollar standards, yet remains very scarce in Mint State. Census: 21 in 61, 31 finer (12/08).(#6929)

4323 **1845—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Low intensity multicolored toning covers semibright, lightly cleaned surfaces. Generally well defined, with scattered minute marks.(#6931)

### Stone-White 1845 Silver Dollar AU58

4324 **1845 AU58 NGC.** An untoned Borderline Uncirculated representative of this low mintage date. Field marks are few, and the devices are sharply struck aside from Liberty's hair and the eagle's left (facing) ankle. A mere 24,500 pieces were struck. Census: 27 in 58, 17 finer (12/08).(#6931)

### Deeply Toned MS62 1846 Seated Dollar

4325 **1846 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** An uncommonly difficult Seated dollar in Uncirculated in spite of a mintage of 110,600 pieces. In 1982, Bruce Amspacher wrote in the *Coin Dealer Newsletter* that a really nice Uncirculated coin turned up at the rate of one coin every five to 10 years. This is a deeply toned example that has strong underlying mint luster. A few abrasions that account for the grade are seen on each side, but the most obvious one is in the field to the right of the eagle's head.(#6932)

4326 **1846-O XF45 NGC.** Deep violet and rose shadings drape still-luminous surfaces. Though light wear crosses the high points, the surfaces are remarkably mark-free. A great example of this antebellum issue.(#6933)

### Uncirculated 1846-O Seated Dollar

4327 **1846-O MS61 ANACS.** The New Orleans Mint waited until 1846 to strike their first silver dollars. The mintage was just 59,000 pieces, compared to the 2.3 million half dollars struck by the facility that year. The present 1846-O dollar is unworn and exhibits ocean-blue and peach-gold toning. The reverse is particularly colorful. Satiny and slightly glossy with no mentionable marks.(#6933)

4328 **1847 AU58 NGC. CAC.** This piece is close to Mint State, with almost all of its original luster present. There are smoky gray toning stripes on the obverse, along with accents of gold. A few light abrasions consistent with a short spate in circulation appear under a loupe, and the strike on Liberty's upper torso is somewhat soft. Nonetheless an appealing coin, with a choice reverse.(#6934)

### Mint State 1847 Seated Dollar

4329 **1847 MS60 PCGS.** This piece is apparently graded MS60 due to the numerous bagmarks and chatter that appear in the fields on both sides, although none of them are overtly distracting. Much luster is also present on the surfaces, which are silver and lightly accented with tinges of plum and gold.(#6934)

4330 **1848—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Medium brown toning remains in the recesses, while the remaining surfaces are bright and finely hairlined. Well struck, and minimally abraded. (#6935)

4331 **1848—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Light to medium gray surfaces are lightly marked, and exhibit fairly well defined design elements. The cleaning is not all that bad.(#6935)

## Elusive 1848 Silver Dollar AU53

4332 **1848 AU53 PCGS.** Pastel golden-brown, aquamarine, and powder-blue enrich this sharply struck and briefly circulated representative. Ample luster sweeps the borders and devices. The seated Liberty has a few concealed abrasions, and the obverse rim has a small ding at 11:30. A scant 15,000 pieces were struck for this challenging date. Population: 14 in 53, 59 finer (11/08).(#6935)

## Near-Mint 1848 Silver Dollar

4333 **1848 AU58 PCGS.** An essentially brilliant representative of this very low mintage issue. The devices and legends shimmer with luster, and no marks are of consequence. The reverse rim has an interesting strike-through (as made) at 4:30. Just 15,000 pieces were struck, the lowest mintage of the Seated series during the 1840s. *Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 8219.*(#6935)

4334 **1849 AU58 NGC.** Though light wear visits the uppermost parts of the design, the slate-gray and gold-orange fields offer considerable luster through patina. Elegant eye appeal.(#6936)

4335 **1850—Whizzed—NCS. AU Details.** Lightly whizzed, bright surfaces are retoning a low-intensity golden-tan, and display traces of luster remaining in the recessed areas. A sharply defined coin. A noticeable scratch traverses the upper reverse.(#6937)

## Notable Low-Mintage 1850 Seated Dollar, AU53

4336 **1850 AU53 PCGS.** Open 5. A low mintage Seated dollar with only 7,500 pieces produced. The decade of the 1850s was full of low mintage dates, but the 1850 is a notable one as fewer high grade pieces were set aside of this date. This is a mostly brilliant coin with occasional patches of russet at the rims. The strike is a tad soft, and there are a few handling marks in the fields.(#6937)

## Low Mintage Choice AU 1850 Seated Dollar

4337 **1850 AU55 PCGS.** Golden-brown and pearl-gray blend throughout this briefly circulated No Motto dollar. The devices exhibit a wealth of detail, and the surfaces are only lightly abraded despite a thin mark near UNITED. A mere 7,500 pieces were struck, the lowest business strike production of the series up to that time. Population: 33 in 55, 48 finer (11/08).(#6937)

4338 **1850-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Light gold-tan and violet patina is somewhat deeper on the reverse of this O-mint specimen. Semireflective fields establish modest contrast with nicely defined motifs. The light cleaning does not significantly detract. (#6938)

## Choice AU 1850-O Silver Dollar

4339 **1850-O AU55 NGC.** This lovely choice AU example exhibits bright silvery surfaces with just the slightest hint of light hazy gold-tan color. Traces of luster cling to the design elements, which are relatively well defined, save for softness on the eagle's neck. No abrasions merit mention save for a small roundish mark right of the date. Census: 19 in 55, 32 finer (11/08).(#6938)

## Amazing 1850-O Seated Dollar, MS62

4340 **1850-O MS62 NGC.** A sensational example of the elusive 1850-O Seated dollar, one of just four Seated dollar issues coined at the New Orleans Mint. While the 1859-O and 1860-O issues are commonly seen in all grades, including Mint State, the issues of 1846-O and 1850-O are seldom seen in Mint State grades.

This golden-brown toned specimen is fully lustrous and nicely detailed, the obverse accented with lilac, rose, blue, and olive-green color. While the surfaces have a few grade consistent abrasions, there are no significant defects. Census: 4 in 62, 4 finer (12/08). (#6938)

4341 **1853—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Light to medium gray toning imbued with traces of purple covers both sides, each of which reveals a few small circulation marks, and well defined design features. The cleaning is not all that bad.(#6941)

## Rare AU Details 1854 Silver Dollar

4342 **1854—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Golden-brown and slate-grate envelop this well defined albeit lightly circulated No Motto Seated dollar. The fields are subdued and hairlined beneath the toning. No marks merit individual mention. Only 33,140 pieces were struck, and given the rarity of survivors, many were apparently melted by bullion speculators.(#6942)

## Mint State Sharpness 1855 Silver Dollar

4343 **1855—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** A moderately hairlined example of this challenging low mintage No Motto issue. Orange-gold and powder-blue embrace the unworn and slightly glossy surfaces. A small planchet flaw affects the E in AMERICA, and the seated Liberty has a few inconspicuous marks.(#6943)

4344 **1856—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** The light silver-gray surfaces reveal fine hairlines under magnification. Portions of Liberty and the eagle exhibit the typical softness seen on this issue. Minimally abraded for a coin that has seen some circulation. (#6944)

4345 **1856—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Light gray surfaces display traces of luster in the protected areas. A well defined piece, except for softness in the centrils of the stars along the right border. A few faint hairlines are visible under magnification.(#6944)

4346 **1857—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Silver-gray surfaces reveal nearly imperceptible, fine hairlines, along with hints of luster in some of the recessed areas. Evenly struck throughout. A few minute surface and rim marks are noted, more so on the obverse. (#6945)

4347 **1859-S—Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details, Net XF45.** A challenging Seated dollar issue, represented here by a piece with only minor wear. Generally gold-gray and reddish-orange surfaces have retoned from a past cleaning.(#6948)

4348 **1859-S XF45 NGC.** A nice Choice XF Seated dollar from early in the life of the San Francisco Mint, this piece shows pretty purple and blue patina along with considerable remaining luster and lots of eye appeal. The initial mintage of only 20,000 coins makes the subsequent survival all the more challenging.(#6948)

## Elusive Choice XF 1859-S Silver Dollar

4349 **1859-S XF45 PCGS.** Gunmetal-blue and golden-brown encompasses this well defined and moderately abraded example. In its first 15 years of operation, the San Francisco Mint struck silver dollars only in 1859. Half dollars were the preferred denomination for silver depositors, presumably because they contained less silver per face value. Only 20,000 pieces were struck, and many were exported to the Orient.(#6948)

4350 **1859-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Semibright surfaces are retoning medium gray at the peripheries of this S-mint representative. The design features are well defined. Minimally abraded.(#6948)

## Lustrous MS62 1860-O Seated Dollar

4351 **1860-O MS62 PCGS.** The 1860-O is generally not available any finer than MS62. This is one of the great numismatic finds of the 20th century. Bag quantities had been in Treasury Department vaults for 100 years and then they were released to the general public beginning in 1962. The release of these coins created some great "war stories" for dealers such as Harry Forman and John Love. This piece has the usual strong mint luster associated with this issue. The devices are sharply struck throughout, and there is just a bit of light golden toning intermixed with the original brilliance on each side.(#6950)

## Brilliant 1860-O Seated Dollar, MS62

4352 **1860-O MS62 PCGS.** The 1859-O and 1860-O Seated dollars are the two issues that are frequently available in Mint State grades, although usually only at the MS60 level. This Select piece has fully brilliant and frosty silver luster with faint splashes of champagne toning. The surfaces are modestly abraded, consistent with the grade. PCGS has only certified 90 finer examples of the date, mostly from the early 1960s Treasury release of silver dollars.(#6950)

## Challenging 1860-O Select Dollar

4353 **1860-O MS63 ICG.** The 1860-O dollar is obtainable in the lower Mint State grades of MS60 to MS62. Select pieces are more challenging to acquire, and higher-grade examples are scarce to rare. The lustrous surfaces of this MS63 coin display occasional wisps of light gold-tan color. The design features are well impressed, save for the hair atop Liberty's head and her foot, and some of the star centers.(#6950)

4354 **1861—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Light gray surfaces exhibit well defined design elements. Lightly cleaned, and showing a scattering of small circulation marks.(#6951)

## Patinated Choice AU 1861 Silver Dollar

4355 **1861 AU55 PCGS.** After relatively high mintages in 1859 and 1860, silver dollar business production fell to 77,500 pieces in 1861. Survivors are rare regardless of grade. This briefly circulated example is well struck and displays iridescent lavender, apricot, lemon, and lime shades. Small marks are scattered, but none merit mention save for an abrasion near the first A in AMERICA.(#6951)

4356 **1862—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Semibright, minimally marked silvery surfaces display occasional blushes of light violet under magnification. The motifs are evenly defined, and traces of luster are visible in the recesses.(#6952)

## Desirable 1862 Dollar, MS64

4357 **1862 MS64 NGC.** An uncommonly fine survivor from this elusive Civil War-era issue, well struck overall with a subtle streak of gold-orange patina across the center of the otherwise silver-gray obverse. Impressively lustrous and highly desirable with only trivial faults in non-focal areas. NGC has graded only two numerically finer examples (12/08).(#6952)

4358 **1865—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Light golden-tan color adheres to both sides, each of which is finely hairlined. The design elements are sharp and uniformly defined. A few curly, fine pinscratches are located in the field under the C in AMERICA, but are not bothersome. This is a rather nice coin, despite the NCS disclaimers.(#6955)

4359 **1866—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Bright surfaces exhibit traces of purple toning in the protected areas, and are finely hairlined. Generally well defined, and showing a few minor marks associated with brief circulation.(#6959)

4360 **1867 AU55 NGC.** Both sides offer considerable reflectivity despite a degree of wear. Luminous gold-orange and silver-lilac shadings drape the fields and the well-defined devices. Census: 6 in 55, 34 finer (11/08).(#6960)

4361 **1870-CC—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Cleaned surfaces are retoning golden-brown, more extensively and deeper on the reverse. A fine diagonal staple scratch extends from star 9 to the bottom of the shield, and numerous small abrasions are scattered about, especially on the obverse.(#6964)

## Important 1870-CC Seated Dollar, AU50

4362 **1870-CC AU50 ANACS.** The Carson City Mint began coinage production in 1870 with several silver and gold denominations, including the Seated dollar, the most plentiful issue of the type from the Nevada Mint. This predominantly silver piece has light peripheral gold toning with a few splashes of iridescence. (#6964)

## Bold 1870-CC Dollar Uncirculated Details

4363 **1870-CC Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** Variety 2-A. The first-year Carson City issue of any denomination. Fully struck with all devices boldly defined. The notation on the NCS label correctly refers to an unnatural lack of luster, especially considering the Uncirculated details. However, signs of the cleaning do not include excessive hairlines like many others with the same designation. Some of the lines observed on both sides are actually die polish lines and are not the result of the impairment. This pale-gray piece represents an attractive alternative for a collector seeking a well defined example at a reasonable price.(#6964)

## Elusive 1872-S Seated Dollar, AU Details

4364 **1872-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The San Francisco Mint only produced four Seated dollar issues, and only two are collectible. The 1859-S is the only No Motto Seated dollar produced on the West coast, while the extremely rare 1870-S, the elusive 1872-S, and the unknown 1873-S were the With Motto issues. Although cleaned and now with subdued pewter-gray surfaces, this sharp piece has smooth surfaces with hints of underlying luster. (#6970)

# PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

## Low Mintage Proof 1858 Seated Dollar

4365 **1858 PR60 PCGS.** Jade-green patina enriches the margins, while the remainder of the piece is pearl-gray. The devices exhibit substantial frost, and the fields have faint hairlines consistent with the grade. An estimated 300 proofs were struck in 1858, fewer than produced for each of the subsequent dates of the series. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 8 in 60, 66 finer (12/08). (#7001)

4366 **1859—Obverse Scratched—NCS. Proof AU Detail.** Light to medium gray toning bathes both sides of this Seated Liberty proof dollar, and the design elements are well defined throughout. The NCS disclaimer refers to a patch of very fine scratches in the right obverse field. These are really only apparent under magnification, and should not dissuade the interested bidder, as they do not detract all that much from the coin's appearance.(#7002)

## Toned 1859 Dollar, PR60

4367 **1859 PR60 NGC.** Splashes of gunmetal-blue and lavender toning concentrate at the margins of this PR60 dollar, leaving the central areas blushed with light golden-tan coloration. An exacting strike emboldens the design elements. Some faint hairlines are visible in the fields under magnification. Eight hundred dollars were struck in proof format in 1859, of which 350 are estimated by David Bowers (2006) to have been melted.(#7002)

## Sharp 1859 Dollar, PR63 Cameo

4368 **1859 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** 1859 was the first year during which proof Seated dollars were publicly offered, although proofs are known of all P-mint issues in the series. Despite a comparatively generous mintage of 800 pieces, proofs with any sort of cameo contrast are scarce and bring a nice premium over their uncontrasted counterparts. This is a sharply struck proof, with light splashes of burgundy color over mirrored fields, tending toward indigo at the rims, and a degree of contrast more pronounced on the reverse. The few marks noted on the surfaces are trivial and do not affect the eye appeal in the slightest.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#87002)

## Pleasing 1862 Select Proof Dollar

4369 **1862 PR63 PCGS.** A pleasing and Select proof, this Seated dollar blends cobalt-blue and medium gold, with pale heather on the reverse. It is an attractive and sharply struck specimen that survives from a mintage of just 550 pieces. Despite the modest grade, the PCGS population is still rather limited. Population: 47 in 63, 38 finer (12/08).(#7005)

4370 **1863—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** This intricately struck and untoned specimen has hairlined surfaces and a change in texture on the field near the beak. Light marks are clustered beneath the first A in AMERICA. A mere 460 proofs were struck for this challenging Civil War date.(#7006)

## Attractive 1863 Seated Dollar, PR62

4371 **1863 PR62 NGC.** The smooth, clean appearance of this piece is perhaps its most noteworthy single attribute; but add a firm striking impression with uniformly crisp design elements and a nice degree of glassy reflectivity in the fields. Pleasing accents of gold and champagne toning appear over each side, and only faint, wispy hairlines restrict the grade. An attractive and conservatively graded specimen.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7006)

## Rarely Encountered 1867 Dollar, PR64

4372 **1867 PR64 PCGS.** Light beige-gold and ice-blue color resides on both sides of this near-Gem proof. A well executed strike emboldens the mildly frosted design elements, that offer a measure of contrast with the mirrored fields. Seemingly devoid of mentionable abrasions. Population: 66 in 64, 18 finer (12/08).(#7015)

## Lightly Toned PR62 1868 Silver Dollar

4373 **1868 PR62 PCGS.** This precisely struck specimen has milk-gray and pale gold toning. Much nicer than customary for the PR62 level, since the fields have only the faintest hairlines. The 1 in the date is lightly repunched, and STATES OF is minutely die doubled toward the rim. Only 600 proofs were struck. Certified in a green label holder.(#7016)

## Sharp 1868 Select Proof Dollar

4374 **1868 PR63 PCGS.** Cobalt-blue and golden tan patina runs over both sides of this Select proof, and is joined by splashes of purple and golden-orange on the reverse. An attentive strike leaves strong delineation on the design elements. Nicely preserved for the designated grade.(#7016)

## Lovely Gem Proof 1868 Seated Dollar
## Ex: Pittman

4375 **1868 PR65 NGC.** Pittman. A lovely, deeply reflective Gem proof that is characteristic of the type coin favored by John Pittman. While not an especially rare date, although the mintage of 600 proofs might belie it, this is superior example. The devices show pinpoint definition, and each side has mottled rose and blue toning. Just a bit of cameo contrast is seen on both obverse and reverse.
*Ex: Herdegen Sale (Hans Schulman, 12/1973), lot 999, where it brought $900; Pittman II (Akers, 5/1998), lot 1696, where it brought $7,700.*
(#7016)

## Solidly Struck 1869 Dollar, PR61 Cameo

4376 **1869 PR61 Cameo NGC.** Traces of light golden-tan patina become slightly more noticeable on the reverse of this Cameo dollar, and a solid strike leaves exquisite definition on the design elements. Fine hairlines in the fields limit the grade.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#87017)

## Choice Cameo Proof 1869 Seated Dollar

4377 **1869 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Original streaks of light autumn-gold toning enrich this penetratingly struck and well preserved near-Gem. Flashy mirrors and attractive patina ensure the exquisite eye appeal. A scant 600 proofs were struck. Population: 11 in 64 Cameo, 3 finer (12/08).(#87017)

4378 **1871 PR58 NGC.** Though minor rub is noted on the high points, the visual appeal of this piece is largely unaffected. The faintly hairlined mirrors are as strong as ever beneath ample gold-gray and claret patina. An interesting and comparatively affordable proof Seated dollar.(#7019)

### Exquisite PR64 1871 Silver Dollar

4379 **1871 PR64 ANACS.** Beautifully toned with pale lilac at the centers, and bands of navy-blue and straw-gold near the rims. This intricately struck Choice proof dollar has clean fields and exceptional eye appeal. High grade specimens from the mintage of 960 pieces are under ceaseless demand from both series and type set collectors.(#7019)

### Attractively Toned PR61 Cameo 1873 Seated Dollar

4380 **1873 PR61 Cameo PCGS.** Sun-gold iridescence enriches this nicely mirrored Seated dollar. The intricately struck devices provide noticeable contrast with the hairlined fields. One of only 600 proofs struck. A glut of Western-mined silver caused the demise of the Seated dollar in 1873, in favor of the new William Barber Trade dollar.(#87021)

### Cameo PR62 1873 Seated Dollar

4381 **1873 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** Beautiful peach-gold, apple-green, ruby-red, and electric-blue patina endows this sharply struck final-year Seated specimen. Delicate hairlines on the right obverse field determine the technical grade, but the eye appeal is formidable. IN GOD WE TRUST is die doubled, also seen on other proof dates of the Motto type.(#87021)

## TRADE DOLLARS

### Key Date 1873-CC Trade Dollar, AU58

4382 **1873-CC AU58 PCGS.** The recorded mintage of 1873-CC trade dollars was a small 124,500 pieces. The great majority of these coins was shipped to the orient to fulfill their intended purpose. Today this issue is rare in Mint State. The present coin is a pleasing example, with barely a touch of friction on the highest points. Much original luster and detail remain, with hints of green and gray toning. Eye appeal is impressive for the grade.(#7032)

### 1874-CC Trade Dollar With Prooflike Obverse, MS60

4383 **1874-CC MS60, Obverse Prooflike, ANACS.** A strange grade, but the ANACS holder states "MS60 Obv Pl." The obverse indeed is considerably prooflike, but there is deep copper-bronze toning in portions of the otherwise-silver obverse field, along with some minor scuffs. On the reverse there is generous pinkish-gold patina that, while not prooflike, makes that side more appealing.(#7035)

### Low Mintage Choice 1875 Trade Dollar

4384 **1875 MS64 PCGS.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. An attentively struck near-Gem example of this lower-mintage Philadelphia Trade dollar issue, softly lustrous beneath delicate cream-gray and sea-green shadings. A small depression on Liberty's extended forearm appears to be of mint origin. Population: 18 in 64, 3 finer (12/08).(#7037)

4385 **1875-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** Type 1 Obverse, Type 1 Reverse. The luster is somewhat flat and there are moderate hairlines on both sides. There are also a few moderate scrapes in the upper obverse above Liberty's head, but elsewhere there are few mentionable abrasions. The strike is well executed. (#7038)

## Conditionally Scarce 1875-CC Trade Dollar, MS61

4386 **1875-CC MS61 PCGS.** Mint State Trade dollars are scarce from any issue, because of their primary role as bullion pieces that were extensively exported to China. This example from the Carson City Mint is brilliant, with stone-white surfaces that exhibit good luster and the usual scattered marks and shallow luster grazes that are common for the MS61 grade level.(#7038)

## Beautiful Gem 1875-S Trade Dollar

4387 **1875-S MS65 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. Large S. Magnificent cartwheel luster sweeps this attractively toned Gem type coin. Orange and sky-blue shades dominate. The strike is decidedly above average, and noticeable marks are relegated to the left (facing) wing. Census: 35 in 65, 5 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2177.*(#7039)

4388 **1876-CC AU55 ANACS.** Type 1 Obverse, Type 2 Reverse, Tall CC. This briefly circulated Carson City Trade dollar is evenly struck with subtle gold-gray toning. The left obverse border is mildly granular. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.(#7042)

4389 **1876-S MS62 ICG.** Breen-5802, Type I Obverse, Type II Reverse, Minute S. The end of the scroll points left on the obverse, while on the reverse there is no berry under the eagle's claw. The Minute S, as here, with this combination (or Type II/Type II) is more available than the Large S with Type II reverse. The surfaces show golden-gray coloration with good luster, but there are a few rim hits noticeable from 1 to 2 o'clock, and the soft strike makes numerous roller marks on both sides prominent.(#7043)

## Lustrous 1876-S Trade Dollar, MS63

4390 **1876-S MS63 PCGS.** Type One obverse and reverse. This Select Mint State Trade dollar is fully lustrous and nicely detailed with hazy champagne toning on the obverse and darker speckled toning on the reverse. Although it is relatively plentiful at the MS63 grade level, PCGS has only certified 95 higher grade pieces in 22 years of coin certification.(#7043)

## Lushly Toned 1876-S Trade Dollar MS63

4391 **1876-S MS63 NGC.** Type One Obverse and Reverse. Large S. Orange-gold and olive-gray compete for territory across this satiny and crisply struck Centennial year Trade dollar. Both sides are generally free from the noticeable small marks usually associated with the MS63 level. An elusive type with rich original toning. (#7043)

4392 **1877 MS62 PCGS.** Ivory luster is accompanied by slightly deeper gold toning on both sides. Liberty's head and the adjacent stars are extremely weak, as usual for this date.(#7044)

## Elusive 1877-CC Trade Dollar, MS60

4393 **1877-CC MS60 ANACS.** The 1877-CC Trade dollar is one of the important condition rarities in the series. The mintage was only 534,000 pieces, the seventh lowest non-proof mintage, and few have survived in full Mint State grades. This frosty and fully lustrous piece has exceptional eye appeal with faint gold toning that is deeper on the reverse.(#7045)

4394 **1877-S MS62 PCGS.** Large S. Splashes of orange-red endow this exactingly struck and lustrous type coin. Moderately abraded beneath the PL in PLURIBUS and near the stem of Liberty's olive branch.(#7046)

## Gorgeous Gem 1877-S Trade Dollar

4395 **1877-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Marvelous visual appeal for this popular Trade dollar type issue. Carefully preserved with crisp detail and impressive luster beneath thin layers of swirling, iridescent patina with pink, champagne-orange, and turquoise shadings dominant. Population: 25 in 65, 7 finer (11/08).(#7046)
***See: Video Lot Description***

4396 **1878-S MS61 NGC.** An unexpectedly nice example with unencumbered cartwheel sheen, unblemished fields, an impeccable strike, and an absence of highpoint friction. Nearly bereft of toning.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7048)

## Fully Struck 1878-S Dollar, MS64

4397 **1878-S MS64 NGC.** Fully struck and highly lustrous with bright prooflike fields on the obverse and reverse. The luster, prooflikeness, and striking details are all fully evident as there is a snow-white appearance over each side. A few minor rim bumps are seen at the top of the reverse. A lovely type coin for the serious collector. (#7048)

## Elusive Gem 1878-S Trade Dollar

4398 **1878-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Our consigner tells us that this is the Eliasberg coin, and it appears to match the plate except that the lightly mottled delicate golden toning described in the catalog is no longer evident. Nevertheless, it is an elusive Gem specimen of the otherwise plentiful 1878-S Trade dollar, with brilliant silver surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 17 in 65, 18 finer (12/08). (#7048)

# PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

## Rare 1873 Trade Dollar PR60 Cameo

4399 **1873 PR60 Cameo NGC.** Untoned surfaces display strong field-device contrast. A well executed strike sharpens the design elements, except for the usual softness in the eagle's left (facing) leg. David Bowers (2006) writes that the 1873 is thought to be the rarest of all dates in the 1873 to 1883 span. NGC has assigned the Cameo designation to just 21 1873 proof dollars.(#87053)

4400 **1877 PR62 ANACS.** Moderately reflective beneath dusky blue, violet, and gold patina. The devices are boldly impressed, as always, though faint hairlines in the fields preclude a finer designation. (#7057)

## Impressive PR64 Cameo 1878 Trade Dollar

4401 **1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** First of the proof-only years for Trade dollars from Philadelphia, only 900 pieces were struck. Obviously most were not cameo proofs, but this remarkable coin is. Most likely it is one of the first coins from the dies, struck before the mint frost diminished and the contrast was lost. Each side shows a light layer of golden-brown patina that deepens slightly around the margins. The fields are highly reflective and shine forcefully through the toning. Population: 14 in 64 Cameo, 9 finer (12/08).(#87058)

4402 **1879 PR60 PCGS.** This is a glassy, quicksilver proof with silver-white surfaces throughout that at first glance appears considerably nicer than a PR60 grade. And at second glance, as well. Certified in a green-label holder, the piece does show some faint contact and hairlines in the field, but nonetheless much appeal is still present. (#7059)

4403 **1879 PR62 NGC.** Fully struck with watery, deeply toned silver-blue fields and lightly frosted devices. A pinscratch on the upper right obverse, from the rim to the back of Liberty's head, and a few wispy field hairlines limit the grade. The first proof-only year for the series.(#7059)

## Contrasted Near-Gem Proof 1879 Trade Dollar

4404 **1879 PR64 NGC.** The cameo contrast is so obvious on both sides of this near-Gem proof that we assume it was encapsulated in the days before NGC began including Cameo or Deep Cameo designations. Sharply struck with watery reflectivity in the fields and occasional areas of deep patina near the peripheries. A tiny contact mark to the left of U in UNITED limits the grade, along with minimal hairlines. (#7059)

## Colorfully Toned PR66 1880 Trade Dollar

4405 **1880 PR66 NGC.** The 1880 was the third year the Mint produced only proof examples of the Trade dollar design. Only 1,987 coins were struck and this is surely among the most appealing pieces that are known. Deeply mirrored fields enhance and enliven the speckled gray-lilac toning seen in the center of each side with deeper cobalt-blue around the margins. Fully struck in all areas with no apparent contact marks on the obverse or reverse. Census: 44 in 66, 18 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Melrose Bay Collection (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 6687.*(#7060)

## Brilliant Choice Cameo Proof-Only 1880 Trade Dollar

4406 **1880 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Icy devices provide obvious contrast with the glassy fields. This proof-only Choice Trade dollar has a well preserved reverse and only incidental contact on the right obverse field. A bold strike across most design elements, with Liberty's hair and the right-side stars slightly incomplete.(#87060)

## Gorgeous 1881 Trade Dollar, PR65

4407 **1881 PR65 NGC.** The proof mintage of 960 Trade dollars in 1881 was one of just three proof-only dates that had mintages below 1,000 pieces (of course we are not including the 1884 or 1885 in this discussion). Examples are usually frequently seen in the market place, even in Gem grades, but few have the eye appeal of this example, created through an incredible display of iridescent toning over fully mirrored fields. Census: 37 in 65, 27 finer (12/08). (#7061)

## Outstanding 1882 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo

4408 **1882 PR64 Cameo NGC.** A stunning Cameo proof, this near-Gem is fully brilliant without evidence of toning on either side. Both sides have incredibly deep mirrored fields and brilliant, frosty devices. The only blemish is mint-made, a curly lint mark above Liberty's thigh. Census: 35 in 64 Cameo, 46 finer (12/08).(#87062)

### Deep Cameo PR64 1882 Trade Dollar
### Remarkable White-on-Black Deep Cameo Contrast

4409 **1882 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A stunning coin and undoubtedly one of the most attractive representatives of this proof-only date, regardless of grade. The depth of fields is unfathomable. Contrasted against these fields are the heavily frosted devices that yields a strong cameo contrast. The surfaces are brilliant throughout and there are no mentionable contact marks on either side. Population: 10 in 64 Deep Cameo, 12 finer (12/08).(#97062)

### Flashy PR66 1883 Trade Dollar

4410 **1883 PR66 NGC.** The flashy fields contrast with the moderately frosted motifs, but the NGC insert lacks a Cameo designation, perhaps due to the age of its small hologram holder. An essentially untoned proof-only Premium Gem with seamless, glassy fields and a precise strike. Census: 25 in 66, 13 finer (12/08).(#7063)

## MORGAN DOLLARS

4411 **1878 8TF MS65 PCGS.** Both sides show substantial reflectivity and flash, though the green label holder does not list a Prooflike designation. Thin crescents and arcs of gold-orange peripheral toning yield to essential brilliance in the centers.(#7072)

### Lovely 1878 Eight Tailfeathers Morgan Dollar, MS66

4412 **1878 8TF MS66 PCGS.** Excellent detail for this earlier first-year Morgan dollar variety. The luster is strong, and aside from a hint of obverse patina, the surfaces are essentially brilliant. This pleasing Premium Gem shows a single mentionable flaw, this appearing at the hair over Liberty's ear. Population: 29 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7072)

### Boldly Impressed 1878 8TF Dollar, MS66

4413 **1878 8TF MS66 PCGS.** Ex: PCGS Tour-NFL Set. This 8 tailfeathers variety has a blunt upper beak on the eagle. An exacting strike delivers bold definition to the design features, including separation of the hair over Liberty's ear. Untoned surfaces yield coruscating luster, and are devoid of mentionable marks. Population: 29 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7072)

### Popular Variety 1878 Morgan Dollar
### 8TF, VAM-21, MS66

4414 **1878 8TF MS66 PCGS, CAC.** VAM-21. An extraordinary 8TF Morgan, both in a technical sense and in terms of its superlative eye appeal. Minimally abraded surfaces offer radiant cartwheel luster and are untoned, save for an occasional dash of peripheral color on each side. Population: 29 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#7072)

## Mirror Like 1878 8 Tailfeathers Dollar
## MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4415 **1878 8TF MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** VAM-2. A brilliant and well struck Eight Tailfeather dollar with dramatic depth of reflectivity in the fields, a characteristic often associated with the VAM-2 marriage. Moderate field marks are seen here and there, but the portrait is unblemished.(#97073)

## Famous VAM-44 Tripled Blossoms
## 1878 7/8TF Morgan, XF45, Top 100

4416 **1878 7/8TF Strong XF45 ANACS.** VAM-44. A Top 100 Variety. The cotton blossoms and leaves are tripled, and the eagle's legs are die doubled. This key 7/8TF variety is scarce in all grades, and is categorized as R-7 at vamworld.com and in the fourth edition of the VAM *Encyclopedia*. Slate-gray with generous glimpses of tan toning. Minimally marked and well detailed.

## Coveted VAM-44 Tripled Blossoms
## 1878 7/8TF Morgan Dollar AU58

4417 **1878 7/8TF Strong AU58 NGC.** VAM-44. A Top 100 Variety. According to the Top 100 guide book, VAM-44 is "considered by most specialists to be the Number One Morgan dollar variety." It is famous for its dramatic die tripling on the leaves and blossoms within Liberty's hair. In addition, the eagle's legs are die doubled. Lightly toned and generally lustrous with a few unimportant field marks.

4418 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS65 ANACS.** VAM-38. Seven over five tailfeathers. The brilliant silver-white surfaces show no trace of coloration and possess excellent eye appeal. Radiant cartwheel luster emanates from both sides of this pleasing Gem. Attributed by the tailfeathers, the overpolished area separating the eagle's leg and wing, the doubled LIBERTY shifted to the left, and the broken bottoms on RIB in PLURIBUS.(#7078)

4419 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS65 PCGS.** VAM-37, R.4. The satiny surfaces show flashy luster and a slight degree of champagne toning on both sides. Four underlying feather tips are easily seen on the lower reverse. Boldly struck with a few mild marks that preclude an even finer grade.(#7078)

4420 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS65 PCGS.** VAM-37, R.4. Untoned and well preserved for this popular first-year issue, with frosty luster and four underlying tail feathers clearly visible on the reverse. On the obverse, E and P have bulges at the top right, while B in LIBERTY is doubled on the lower half.(#7078)

## Strongly Contrasted MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike
## 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers, Strong

4421 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** VAM-37. The doubled tailfeathers on this piece are quite bold with strong tips visible. Deeply mirrored fields establish pronounced contrast with the frosty motifs that exhibit crisp delineation. Untoned surfaces reveal just a few minor luster grazes that preclude this lovely piece from full Gem classification. Population: 29 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (12/08).(#97079)

4422 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** An appealing Gem with creamy-white surfaces and radiant, satiny mint frost. Well struck and free of any distracting blemishes. This was the first year of the series, and the first reverse design subtype to be introduced into mass circulation.(#7074)

## Fantastic MS66 1878 Morgan Dollar
## Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878

4423 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This charming Premium Gem, housed in a green label holder, offers impressive detail and noteworthy preservation. Occasional hints of silver-gray patina drape immensely lustrous surfaces. This issue of 4.9 million pieces is highly elusive in Premium Gem. Population: 18 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7074)

## Sharp 1878 7 Tailfeathers Dollar
## Reverse of 1878, MS66
## Ex: NFL Set

4424 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. The 7 Tailfeathers reverse occurs with the Reverse of 1878 that shows a concave eagle's breast and parallel arrow feathers. The lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem exhibit a trace or two of light gold-tan color, along with well struck design features. A few minute grade-consistent marks do not disturb. Population: 18 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7074)

## Gem 1878 Silver Dollar
## Reverse of 1879, Seven Tailfeathers

4425 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 PCGS.** A blush of lemon toning visits the reverse exergue, but most observers would regard the present Gem as brilliant. The reverse is close to immaculate, and the left obverse has only a few wispy marks. Light die doubling is present on DOLLAR and the hair above the ear.(#7076)

## Brilliant 1878 7 Tailfeathers Dollar Reverse of 1879, MS65

4426 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 PCGS.** The coruscating luster across brilliant surfaces, and the splendidly defined features—including a fully rounded cheek—are special attributes of this impressive first-year Gem. Surface marks are minimal, making this piece seem conservatively graded.(#7076)

## Scarce 1878 Reverse of 1879 Dollar
## MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4427 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** A fully brilliant silver Morgan, this piece exhibits deeply mirrored fields around lustrous and frosty devices. Some scattered surface marks are evident on both sides, and they are also reflected in the mirrored fields, making them look worse than they really are. Few examples of this variety exist with full mirrors on both sides, and the present specimen is highly desirable for that reason.(#97077)

## Scarce 1878 Reverse of '79 Dollar
## MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike
## Ex: Larry Shapiro

4428 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Larry Shapiro. Seldom seen in the better grades of Uncirculated simply because the Convex Reverse coins are much scarcer than their Second Reverse, Convex counterparts. These pieces are also rarely seen with a prooflike finish, and the few that are generally do not display much contrast. This is a brilliant and highly contrasted example and one of the few Deep Mirror Prooflikes known in high grade. Sharply defined in all areas. Population: 20 in 64, 4 finer (12/08).(#97077)

4429 **1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** Intense mint frost over essentially brilliant, icy-white surfaces gives this Gem a dazzling, flashy appearance. A few wispy marks on each side are of little concern. The percentage of Gem '78-CC dollars is lower than that of other common Carson City issues from the 1880s.(#7080)

4430 **1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** Lilac-rose surfaces ringed in cobalt-blue accent the obverse, while the reverse gives us a creamy-white eagle surrounded by the same color combination. Fully struck and well preserved. A beautifully toned and technically impressive Gem. (#7080)

4431 **1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** A vividly toned piece with an outer layer of dark bluish-violet that encircles a scarlet and ruby center. The silver-gray hair and eagle sharply contrast against the toned perimeter. A fully struck and minimally abraded example of this first year of issue.(#7080)

4432 **1878-CC MS65 NGC.** A nice silver-white Gem of this always-popular issue, here with radiant cartwheel luster radiating from the satiny surfaces. Sharply struck save on the lower right reverse, and with relatively few luster grazes or other mentionable abrasions. (#7080)

### Frosty 1878-CC Morgan, MS66

4433 **1878-CC MS66 PCGS.** This is a well-struck and frosty untoned specimen of this popular first-year Carson City issue, one that has few distractions of any kind that appear, even under a loupe. A few wispy peripheral die cracks are not at all unusual. PCGS has certified only four pieces finer (12/08).(#7080)

### Frosty Premium Gem 1878-CC Morgan

4434 **1878-CC MS66 NGC.** After the Trade dollar passed into history, the Carson City Mint turned much of its attention to the new Morgan dollar. The premier issue from this fabled frontier mint, the 1878-CC was produced to the extent of 2.2 million coins—a respectable total for a CC-mint Morgan, but the 1878-CC is less common than one might assume. Enough coins survive in the lower Mint State grades to satisfy some collectors, but it is above the Gem threshold that the 1878-CC shows its true condition rarity.

This is a simply beautiful coin whose essentially untoned surfaces shimmer with frosty luster. The strike is full in all areas, and the surfaces are as smooth as one should expect for the MS66 level. NGC has certified only nine coins in higher grade (12/08).(#7080)

### Blazing 1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66

4435 **1878-CC MS66 PCGS.** Wayne Miller stated the 1878-CC issue was "one of the most consistently well struck of all Morgan Dollars." The present coin is certainly no exception to that rule, and exhibits a truly remarkable strike. The coin's extraordinary eye appeal is further enhanced by radiant, cartwheel mint luster on both sides. Only 13 coins have been certified finer at NGC and PCGS combined (12/08).(#7080)

### Lustrous Premium Gem 1878-CC Dollar

4436 **1878-CC MS66 PCGS.** Light gold toning visits this exceptionally lustrous and meticulously struck Premium Gem. A beautifully smooth representative of the introductory Carson City Morgan issue, which becomes scarce in such outstanding preservation. PCGS has certified just four pieces finer (11/08).(#7080)

### Classic 1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66

4437 **1878-CC MS66 NGC.** This exquisitely struck Carson City Mint specimen displays smooth silver-gray surfaces that exude glowing luster. Nicely preserved, with just one minor mark on the jaw. David Bowers (2006) estimates that a little less than one-half of the 2.212 million-piece mintage was melted under the Pittman Act. (#7080)

### Brilliant Gem Prooflike 1878-CC Dollar

4438 **1878-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** This borderline Deep Mirror Prooflike first-year piece has fully brilliant mirrored surfaces with outstanding cameo contrast. The surfaces have a few tiny marks, but are otherwise pristine. Only 12 finer Prooflike examples have been certified by PCGS (12/08).(#7081)

4439 **1878-CC MS61 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, with fully brilliant silver surfaces that exhibit light cameo contrast between the frosty devices and the deeply mirrored fields.(#97081)

4440 **1878-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** VAM-2A, R.5. The prominent die chip on Liberty's nostril attributes the variety, along with the doubling visible along the left sides of B, R, T in LIBERTY. This is an exuberant, lustrous, deeply mirrored example of this first-year CC-mint issue, and of course the rare VAM variety just provided added cachet to what is already an immensely appealing coin. Certified in a green-label holder.(#97081)

## Frosty 1878-CC Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4441 **1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Thickly frosted devices contrast with minimally toned mirrors that are reflective even at arm's length. A few scattered abrasions, but nothing outside the scope of the grade.(#97081)

4442 **1878-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Profoundly lustrous and minimally toned with elegant, twinkling frost across much of the central devices, which sport razor-sharp detail. Outstanding eye appeal, even by Premium Gem standards.(#7082)

## Shining Superb Gem 1878-S Morgan Dollar

4443 **1878-S MS67 NGC.** A flashy and immensely lustrous representative of this popular first-year issue, reflective though not to the degree required for a Prooflike designation. Thick mint frost drapes the exquisitely detailed devices, and hints of gold and brown patina appear intermittently at the rims. Census: 29 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7082)

## Elegant MS66 1879 Morgan Dollar

4444 **1879 MS66 PCGS.** The second year of a coin design is rarely saved in the same numbers as the first, and the 1879 Morgan dollar is no exception; in fact, PCGS has graded only one example finer than this Premium Gem (11/08). Excellent strike and luster with subtle lilac-gray and gold-orange elements that visit the margins.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7084)

## Well Struck 1879 Dollar, MS66

4445 **1879 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. The silvery surfaces of this Premium Gem dollar possess full luster, and reveal just a few minor grade-consistent marks. An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, including the breast feathers, that are often weak. Population: 83 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7084)

## Dazzling 1879 Morgan Dollar, MS66

4446 **1879 MS66 PCGS.** With a mintage of 14.8 million pieces, the 1879 Morgan dollar is a common date, and a favorite of type collectors. The present coin is an especially attractive example, with a sharp strike and fully lustrous surfaces. Only six coins have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined. Population: 83 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).(#7084)

## Sharp Premium Gem 1879 Morgan Dollar

4447 **1879 MS66 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of nearly 15 million pieces, the 1879 Morgan dollar was little saved, and coins that rate better than Gem are elusive. The present piece is solidly struck with strong luster and occasional whispers of tan-tinged toning over otherwise silver-white surfaces. This popular Philadelphia issue is essentially unavailable any finer, with only one such piece certified by PCGS (12/08).(#7084)

4448 **1879-CC AU53 PCGS.** Evidence of high point wear is evident on both sides of this light silver example. Considerable luster is still visible on both sides, along with minor handling marks from its brief stay in circulation.(#7086)

## Lustrous 1879-CC Dollar, MS62

4449 **1879-CC MS62 PCGS.** Pleasing luster emanates from the satiny surfaces of this MS62 example. Essentially untoned, though we note the light remnants of a fingerprint in the right obverse field. The central areas are incompletely brought up, as is usual for the issue. Encapsulated in a first generation holder.(#7086)

## Better Date 1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63

4450 **1879-CC MS63 PCGS.** Wisps of pale lilac patina decorate the peripheral areas on each side. A mostly brilliant and semi-prooflike representative that has a very smooth reverse. The cheek has a few tiny contact marks that are entirely appropriate for the grade. One of the scarcest Carson City dates of the series, the 1879-CC did not turn up in vast quantity in the GSA hoard, unlike the lower mintage 1881-CC and 1885-CC issues.(#7086)

## Early Key 1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63

4451 **1879-CC MS63 NGC.** In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers states, "... the 1879-CC is the first key or rare variety in the Morgan dollar series, and is the second rarest (after 1889-CC) of all Carson City Morgans." The present coin is an attractive specimen, with a sharp strike and lustrous surfaces. Scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade.(#7086)

## Flashy Near-Gem 1879-CC Morgan

4452 **1879-CC MS64 PCGS.** An especially attractive key date example that is brilliant throughout. The fields show a faint glimmer of semi-reflectivity, and the striking details are nicely brought up in all areas. The fields are beautifully preserved, and Liberty's cheek has only moderate contact.(#7086)

## Appealing 1879-CC Near-Gem Dollar

4453 **1879-CC MS64 PCGS.** Mild prooflikeness occurs in the fields of this near-Gem Carson City representative, highlighting somewhat the design features. Both sides yield a faint silver-gold cast, and are generally well struck. Some minor grazes preclude Gem classification, yet the coin exhibits nice overall appeal.(#7086)

## Lustrous 1879-CC Morgan, MS64

4454 **1879-CC MS64 PCGS.** The fully brilliant silver surfaces of this Choice Mint State piece are exceptionally free of blemishes for the grade. Both sides are sharply detailed with strong hair definition over the ear, and full breast feathers on the eagle. The luster is frosty and attractive, with slight reflectivity in the obverse field. Although PCGS has certified quite a number of these in MS64, only 91 submissions have received a higher grade (11/08).(#7086)

4455 **1879-CC Capped Die—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. A still appealing coin, nearly silver-white, despite the somewhat diffuse luster present. There are a few stray, sprinkled contact marks, none individually significant, that indicate a short stay in circulation long ago. Popular and in demand as the first of the Big Three CC-mint key Morgan dollars. (#7088)

### 1879-CC Capped Die Morgan, AU58

4456 **1879-CC Capped Die AU58 NGC.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. Smoky golden and charcoal-gray patina passes over surfaces that are still mostly lustrous, with a few light abrasions in the obverse left field indicating a short stay in circulation. A nice choice for a Mint State set at a lesser price.(#7088)

### Uncirculated 1879-CC Dollar Capped Die, VAM-3, Top 100

4457 **1879-CC Capped Die MS61 PCGS.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. Generally untoned, but glimpses of straw-gold visit the peripheries. A lustrous semi-key Carson City dollar with good eye appeal despite the moderate marks expected of the grade. Silver dollar specialists know the 'Capped Die' is actually a Medium over Small Mintmark, accompanied by die chips from a Mint attempt to conceal the undermintmark.(#7088)

### Lustrous 1879-CC Capped Die Morgan, MS62

4458 **1879-CC Capped Die MS62 PCGS.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. A wonderful Mint State example, this 1879-CC Capped Die Morgan dollar has brilliant and frosty silver luster with few minor surface marks on either side. The so-called Capped Die variety is actually a doubled mintmark, where a Mint workman attempted to remove evidence of the first mintmark before adding the new mintmark. (#7088)

### Solid Capped Die 1879-CC Dollar, MS63

4459 **1879-CC Capped Die MS63 PCGS.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. A lightly toned and lustrous key date Carson City dollar that has minimally abraded fields and a solid strike. Minor marks on the cheek account for the grade. The "Capped Die" is now recognized as a Medium CC over Small CC, although mint-made chipping removed most of the evidence of the Small CC.(#7088)

### Attractive 1879-O Morgan Dollar, MS65

4460 **1879-O MS65 PCGS.** Apparently a large percentage of the mintage of the 1879-O was paid out into circulation shortly after striking. High grade examples, and especially those with minimal abrasions, are extremely elusive, and the issue is decidedly rare in Gem condition. This brilliant coin has glowing mint luster and is well defined overall. The cheek of Liberty is especially clean, with a few minor abrasions and luster grazes in the left obverse field. (#7090)

### High-End 1879-O Morgan Dollar, MS65

4461 **1879-O MS65 PCGS.** The 1879-O is available in lower grades, but in the context of Morgan dollars, the date is rare at the Gem level. The present coin is sharply struck, with impressive mint luster and a minimum of handling marks. Excellent eye appeal makes this coin an appropriate choice for any high grade collection of Morgan dollars. (#7090)

## Pleasing 1879-O Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4462 **1879-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Both sides of this near-Gem are essentially color free, and exhibit pronounced contrast between deeply mirrored fields and mildly frosted devices. The design features are well impressed, including the central areas. Minor grazes preclude Gem status.(#97091)

## Gorgeous MS68 1879-S Dollar

4463 **1879-S MS68 NGC.** Sharply struck and shining with mint frost that is smooth and virtually unblemished. Liberty's cheek is clean, as is the rest of the coin; one must scrutinize each side to find even the most trivial of faults. Subtle peach blushes in the centers add color to the otherwise silver-white surfaces. Tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7092)

## Exquisite 1879-S Dollar, MS68

4464 **1879-S MS68 PCGS.** The 1879-S comes in two major varieties. The 2nd Reverse Variety has a parallel top arrow feather, and the 3rd Reverse has a slanting top arrow feather. This exquisite MS68 coin is of the latter variety. Faint reddish-tan gravitates to the peripheries of this highly lustrous example, and an exacting strike imparts crisp delineation to the design elements. Immaculate preservation characterizes both sides. Population: 73 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7092)

4465 **1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Wayne Miller. A Top 100 Variety. A textbook example of this popular variant, fantastically lustrous with considerable flash to the fields. Sharply struck and minimally toned save for a touch of peach at the upper obverse rim. PCGS has graded 46 finer Reverse of 1878 examples (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7094)

## Highly Lustrous 1880 Dollar, MS66

4466 **1880 MS66 PCGS.** Whispers of orange-gold, purple, and electric-blue patina cling to the margins of this highly lustrous Premium Gem, leaving the central areas brilliant. The design elements are well struck, except for softness in the hair over Liberty's ear. A few light grade-consistent marks do not detract from the coin's eye appeal. Population: 79 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).(#7096)

## Splendid 1880 Morgan Dollar, MS66

4467 **1880 MS66 PCGS.** The 1880 Morgan dollar is an available date, quite popular with type collectors. The present coin is fully struck, with outstanding mint luster. Hints of champagne toning enhance the obverse surfaces, while the reverse remains untoned. No coin has been certified finer at either NGC or PCGS.(#7096)

## Pleasing 1880 Morgan Dollar, MS66

4468 **1880 MS66 PCGS.** The 1880 was a massively produced issue with more than 12 million pieces struck. And yet, it is one of the great condition rarities among Philadelphia coins. This is an exceptionally pleasing and attractive piece that has bright, frosted surfaces. Just a bit of central striking softness is noted, typical of this issue. Brilliant throughout with none of the often-seen abrasions of this date. Population: 79 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#7096)

## Impressive MS66 Prooflike 1880 Dollar

4469 **1880 MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Excellent striking definition, particularly on the lightly frosted high points, with impressively reflective, essentially silver-white fields. Minimally marked with remarkable eye appeal. Among Prooflike coins, this is tied with six others for finest in the combined certified population (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7097)

## Sharp 1880 Dollar MS66 Prooflike

4470 **1880 MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** Prooflike fields establish strong contrast with the mildly frosted motifs of this Premium Gem. Occasional wisps of cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-brown patina grace the peripheries, and the design features are well brought up. Some light grazes do not disturb. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (12/08).(#7097)

## Appealing 1880-CC Dollar, MS66

4471 **1880-CC MS66 PCGS.** Hints of light tan-gray color make appearances on both sides of this Premium Gem, each of which displays partially prooflike fields. The design features exhibit the typical softness in the central areas. A few grade-consistent grazes do not disturb. Very difficult to obtain any finer.(#7100)

## Premium Gem 1880-CC Dollar, VAM-3A

4472 **1880-CC MS66 PCGS.** VAM-3A. Light die chips near the mintmark are reminiscent of the "Capped Die" 1879-CC VAM-3. Lustrous and lightly toned with a magnificently preserved obverse and only trivial reverse contact. The 1880-CC is significantly scarcer than its 1882-CC through 1884-CC successors. Struck from boldly clashed dies.(#7100)

## Lovely 1880-CC 8 Over High 7 Dollar MS66, VAM-5

4473 **1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Wayne Miller Collection. VAM-5. A Top 100 Variety. An obvious 8 over 7 variety with the crossbar, downstroke, base, and "horns" of the 7 visible. Hints of reddish-gold patina are barely visible on the upper obverse margin. Crisply struck and lovingly preserved. Population: 66 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7102)

## Impressive 1880-CC Morgan Dollar 8 Over High 7, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Slanted Arrow Feathers

4474 **1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** VAM-5. A Top 100 Variety. The 1880-CC comes in two major varieties, the parallel arrow feather, and the slanted arrow feather. This piece is an example of the more available slanted arrow feather, with an estimated mintage of 466,000 pieces. This coin is also an overdate, with the remains of a 7 visible under the second 8 in the date. This coin is an attractive example, with deeply reflective fields. PCGS has awarded this specimen the coveted Deep Mirror Prooflike designation. Population: 20 in 64 DMPL, 7 finer (12/08). (#97103)

4475 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. A lustrous and lightly abraded olive-gray near-Gem, housed in a green label holder. Struck from a left-over reverse die, probably early in the year before a new shipment of coinage dies arrived from Philadelphia.(#7108)

### Bold 1880/79-CC Dollar, Reverse of '78, MS65

4476 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The boldest of the overdated obverses is paired with a Reverse of 1878 die. This fully struck and highly appealing Gem offers incredible eye appeal with whispers of frost on the rose-inflected devices. Minimally toned otherwise. PCGS has certified 50 finer examples (1/08).(#7108)

4477 **1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC.** VAM-7. Golden-brown freckles enrich the borders of this lustrous Choice Carson City dollar. The fields are gorgeously preserved, and only a subtle mark on the chin limits the grade.(#7110)

### Charming 1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878 Dollar, MS66

4478 **1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** VAM-7, PCGS Number 7110; the holder states 7108 but this is misleading. What remains of the 7 is a dash below the second 8. This exquisitely detailed and impressively preserved Premium Gem is generally silver-white with glints of pink visible in the fields. On the reverse, a small abrasion affects the lower fletchings of the arrows. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 22 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7110)

4479 **1880-O MS64 PCGS.** Micro O. Wisps of sun-gold patina visit the impeccably struck and lustrous Choice O-mint dollar. Marks are surprisingly few, and the value is excellent relative to the seldom seen Gems.(#7114)

4480 **1880-O MS64 PCGS.** Micro O. Bright and satiny, with essentially untoned surfaces that show trace amounts of milky gold color behind and just above Liberty's head. A few wispy marks keep it from a Gem holder.(#7114)

4481 **1880-O MS64 PCGS.** Subtle lavender and rose accents invigorate the otherwise pale silver-gray surfaces of this sharply struck Choice example. Impressive eye appeal despite a handful of scattered abrasions. PCGS has graded 21 finer examples (11/08). (#7114)

### Exquisite 1880-O Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4482 **1880-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Wayne Miller Collection. Frosty devices stand out against the deeply mirrored fields of this near-Gem. A precise strike leaves crisp delineation on the design elements. This is an essentially color-free coin that is kept from Gem classification by a few inoffensive grazes and contact marks. Population: 38 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#97115)

### Excellent 1880/79-O Dollar MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike Micro 'O' Reverse, VAM-4

4483 **1880/79-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The New Orleans "crossbar overdate" obverse, paired with the "Micro O" reverse with tiny mintmark. Fantastically reflective with only occasional elements of tan, gold, and claret patina at the margins. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 8 in 63, 4 finer (12/08).(#97117)

### Marvelous 1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68

4484 **1880-S MS68 NGC.** Among early dates, the 1880-S is the second most available Morgan dollar, trailing only the 1881-S. The coins are typically high quality, making the issue a favorite with type collectors. The present coin is a truly spectacular example, with marvelous mint luster and a fully detailed strike. Only nine coins have been certified finer at NGC and PCGS combined (12/08). (#7118)

## Remarkable MS68 1880-S Morgan

4485 **1880-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: R. Dier Collection. Medium S. This virtually immaculate silver type coin has faint golden patina and dazzling cartwheel shimmer. The strike is sharp, with barely a hint of merging seen on the central breast feathers. Only a handful of examples have been certified finer.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#7118)

4486 **1880-S MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Fantastic flash and considerable reflectivity grace the essentially brilliant fields. Sharply struck central devices exhibit characteristically thick mint frost.(#7119)

4487 **1880-S MS67 Prooflike NGC.** Swirling cartwheel luster and stunning silver-white surfaces more than merit both the Superb Gem and Prooflike ratings assigned from NGC. Seldom seen finer, as NGC has certified only nine coins in MS68 Prooflike (12/08). (#7119)

## Condition Scarcity 1881 Dollar, MS66

4488 **1881 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. The 1881 is readily available through the near-Gem level of preservation. Gems can be located with patience and searching. Premium Gems are quite scarce, and higher-grade coins are rare. Brilliant surfaces display radiant luster, and exhibit sharply struck design elements. Both sides are devoid of significant abrasions. Population: 59 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7124)

## Spectacular 1881 Dollar, MS66

4489 **1881 MS66 PCGS.** The 1881-P, like other early P-mint issues in the series, is elusive in Gem condition and scarce any finer. This creamy, lightly frosted example is not only expertly preserved for this issue, but it has a spectacular display of coppery-orange and pale blue toning over the obverse, as well as a fainter crescent of color at the upper part of the reverse. Population: 59 in 66, 2 finer (12/08). (#7124)

## Popular 1881 Morgan Dollar, MS66

4490 **1881 MS66 PCGS.** While the 1881 Morgan dollar is an available date in general, Premium Gems, such as the present coin, are challenging. The coin offered here is sharply struck, with crisp detail on all design elements. The surfaces are untoned and fully lustrous, with spectacular eye appeal. Only six coins have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined.(#7124)

## Lustrous 1881 Morgan Dollar, MS66

4491 **1881 MS66 PCGS.** This piece is sharply struck and remarkably lustrous, with outstanding eye appeal. While the date is fairly common in lower grades, Premium Gems with full luster can be challenging. This specimen would be a fine choice for a type set or a high grade Morgan dollar collection. Population: 59 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#7124)

## Singular MS66 Prooflike 1881 Dollar

4492 **1881 MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Well struck with substantially prooflike fields and beautiful pale ice-blue color in the fields. There are a few trivial luster grazes on each side, but these are inoffensive with none worthy of individual mention. Substantial frost graces the carefully preserved, crisply struck devices. The single highest-graded Prooflike example of this issue in the combined certified population (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7125)

4493 **1881-CC MS65 ★ NGC.** VAM-2. Magnificent blushes of golden-brown, ocean-blue, and olive-gold dominate most of the reverse. The obverse is brilliant save for a peripheral wisp of lemon toning. Highly lustrous and meticulously struck with exemplary preservation. (#7126)

4494 **1881-CC MS66 PCGS.** A frosty and boldly struck Premium Gem with largely untoned, sparkling surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. A popular Carson City issue due to its low mintage and availability in quality Mint State.(#7126)

## Superb 1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67

4495 **1881-CC MS67 PCGS.** The 1881-CC Morgan dollar has a recorded mintage of 296,000 pieces, one of the smallest in the series. This fact, and the charismatic Carson City mintmark make the issue one of the most sought-after dates among Morgan dollar collectors. The present coin is a particularly desirable specimen, with sharply detailed devices complementing spectacular mint luster. Only six coins have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined. (#7126)

## Interesting VAM-2 1881-CC Dollar, MS67

4496 **1881-CC MS67 PCGS.** VAM-2, an interesting variety with die fill suggestive of repunching within the upper loops of the 8s. This precisely struck and well-preserved representative has vibrant luster and is completely brilliant throughout. Among the CC-mint issues, only the 1885-CC has a lower mintage.(#7126)

4497 **1881-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** VAM-2. The magnificent field reflectivity and noticeable cameo contrast are certain to draw the attention of specialist bidders. Intricately struck and well preserved with pleasing peripheral sun-gold toning. (#97127)

## 1881-CC Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4498 **1881-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** VAM-2, R.4. The 88 in the date shows remnants of doubling within both upper loops. A thin die scratch between the upper arrow feather and the olive branch—as well as light doubling of STATES OF AMERICA—confirms the variety. The outstanding condition of this Gem makes attribution easier. Light golden toning over deep, watery fields. The frosty devices result in a pleasing cameo affect.(#97127)

4499 **1881-O MS65 PCGS.** Both sides offer strong detail and shining luster. While the obverse is minimally toned, the reverse shows ample swaths of gold-orange patina. PCGS has graded 12 finer pieces (11/08).(#7128)

## Striking MS66 1881-O Dollar

4500 **1881-O MS66 NGC.** Solid detail for the issue with only a hint of softness at the uppermost parts of the devices. Surfaces are remarkably untoned with only occasional hints of pale silver-gray patina. This Premium Gem is tied for numerically finest certified by NGC or PCGS and a condition rarity at this level (11/08). (#7128)

4501 **1881-S MS65 ★ NGC.** This interesting Gem has a highly prooflike obverse. The reverse is satiny, and features rich lilac and ocean-blue toning along with a narrow band of golden-brown. This toning pattern is commonly associated with coins at the end of a roll. Intricately struck and lightly abraded, with a faint fingerprint near the nose.(#7130)

## Amazing 1881-S Dollar, MS68

4502 **1881-S MS68 PCGS.** Fully struck and intensely lustrous, with amazingly well preserved surfaces that are nearly pristine. Tantalizing accents of pale gold occur near the obverse and reverse borders, and a couple of faint, milky beige streaks appear on the upper right quadrant of the reverse. The 1881-S is perhaps the most common of pre-1921 Morgan dollar issues, and several million pieces still survive in Uncirculated condition. At MS68, however, even the ubiquitous '81-S is scarce. Population: 84 in 68, 2 finer (12/08).(#7130)

## Vibrant MS68 1881-S Dollar

4503 **1881-S MS68 PCGS.** The 1881-S is a popular Morgan dollar, common in most grades, even reaching into the upper echelons of Mint State. While the 1881-S is a readily available type coin in MS67, at the MS68 level it becomes a worthy quarry without being so elusive as to continually frustrate the collector. This fantastically lustrous example has essentially brilliant fields with bold cartwheel luster. Decisively detailed central devices show whispers of frost on the high points.(#7130)

### Marvelous MS68 1881-S Silver Dollar

4504 **1881-S MS68 NGC.** The 1878 through 1882 S-mint Morgans are among the miracles of U.S. numismatics, coins that simply defied long odds to emerge as far and away finer than the most optimistic expectations. Clearly there were unheralded and now mostly forgotten Mint workers who ensured that the yearly productions were the extraordinary boon that they are today. This is one such product, with shimmering cartwheel luster, satin-smooth surfaces, and a bold strike that are further enhanced by loving post-strike preservation. Liberty's cheek is pristine, and the light gold, plum, and blue rim toning completes a marvelous package. Certified in an old-style NGC holder.(#7130)

### Blazing 1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68

4505 **1881-S MS68 PCGS.** In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers writes, "If you desire a single coin for a type set to illustrate the 1878 through 1921 Morgan dollar design, the 1881-S is an ideal candidate." The present coin is a spectacular example of this popular date. Fully struck, with luminous mint luster on both sides, this specimen has fantastic eye appeal. Population: 84 in 68, 2 finer (12/08).(#7130)

### Superlative 1881-S Morgan, MS68 ★

4506 **1881-S MS68 ★ NGC.** Cherry-red, lemon, lime-green, and sky-blue coloration endows the reverse, while the obverse is mostly untoned aside from a blush of peach toning near 2 o'clock. Crisply impressed, as customary for the 1881-S, and the sweeping satin luster locates only minor imperfections.(#7130)

4507 **1882 MS66 NGC.** Thick mint frost covers both sides of this essentially brilliant Premium Gem. Crisply struck on all of the design elements. The highly lustrous surfaces are remarkably preserved and free of distractions. NGC has only graded nine finer pieces, as of (12/08).(#7132)

4508 **1882 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. Softly frosted across the high points of the obverse with impressive luster in the fields. Generally pale pearl-gray with distinct pink and peach accents. PCGS has graded six finer pieces (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7132)

4509 **1882 MS66 PCGS.** Hints of peach visit the obverse, while the reverse is nearly untoned. Both sides share a sharp strike and potent luster, as well as notable preservation. PCGS has graded just six finer pieces (11/08).(#7132)

4510 **1882 MS66 PCGS.** Immensely lustrous with a hint of pink as the only color on the otherwise silver-white surfaces. Boldly impressed devices are carefully preserved. PCGS has graded a mere six finer pieces (11/08).(#7132)

### Fantastic MS67 1882-CC Dollar

4511 **1882-CC MS67 NGC.** An astonishingly beautiful Carson City Morgan dollar, virtually untouched despite what must have been nearly a century in government storage. Delicate pink and ice-blue tints visit otherwise silver-white surfaces that are immensely lustrous. NGC has graded no numerically finer examples (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7134)

4512 **1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** An absolutely reflective silver-white beauty, boldly detailed on the central devices. A tiny splash of patina is noted to the left of the chin, but this has little impact on the mirrors.(#97135)

### Sharp 1882-CC Dollar
### MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4513 **1882-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee Collection. David Bowers (2006) indicates that Prooflike 1882-CC dollars are seen with frequency. Deep Mirror Prooflike examples in the higher numerical Mint State grades are much more difficult to locate. The deeply mirrored fields of this Premium Gem highlight the well struck motifs. Untoned surfaces are nicely preserved. Population: 60 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#97135)

## Bright 1882-O Dollar, MS66

4514 **1882-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1882-O is common through near-Gem, Gems are more challenging, and finer-grade pieces are rare. Bright luster radiates from both sides of this Premium Gem example, each of which displays a light dusting of gold-tan patina, more so on the reverse margins. Well struck and nicely preserved. Population: 16 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7136)

## Interesting 1882-O Morgan Dollar, MS64

4515 **1882-O/S MS64 PCGS.** In *A Guide Book Of Morgan Silver Dollars, 3rd Edition*, Q. David Bowers states that MS64 is the Optimal Collecting Grade for this issue, because specimens at the Gem level or above are nearly impossible to find. The present coin is fully lustrous and the mintmark undertype is easily detectable. Only a few scattered handling marks limit the grade.(#7138)

## Beautifully Toned 1882-O/S Morgan Dollar, MS64

4516 **1882-O/S MS64 NGC.** The present coin features lovely gold, lavender, and gunmetal-blue toning, with lustrous surfaces, and a full strike. MS64 is Bowers' Optimal Collecting Grade for this issue, because higher grades are prohibitively rare. Only 13 coins have been certified finer at both leading grading services combined. (#7138)

## Lightly Toned 1882-O/S Dollar MS64, VAM-4

4517 **1882-O/S MS64 PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Identified by parallel die polish lines within the confines of Liberty's ear, and by two short lines from the edge of Liberty's hair below the upper end of the cap band. A sharply struck and carefully preserved near-Gem, this specimen displays a lovely and rarely seen pinkish-gray color near the centers of each side. Some silver toning streaks travel diagonally across the middle of the obverse surface, from northeast to southwest. A small number of trivial abrasions limit the grade. (#7138)

## Desirable 1882-O/S VAM-4 Dollar, MS64

4518 **1882-O/S MS64 PCGS.** VAM-4. The recessed S under the O is characteristic of VAM-4, one of three different die varieties of the 1882-O/S mintmark variety. This brilliant specimen is just shy of the Gem category. It is well defined with frosty white luster and wispy toning. PCGS has only certified a single finer example (11/08). (#7138)

4519 **1882-S MS67 NGC. CAC.** Golden-orange, crimson-red, and turquoise-blue tones overlay the obverse in a rather mottled fashion, combined with a brilliant, untoned reverse. Both sides are fully struck up. Superior quality throughout.(#7140)

4520 **1882-S MS67 NGC.** The reverse is brilliant silver-white and somewhat prooflike, while the obverse is more frosty and shows a charming wash of pink-champagne patina. Swirling luster emanates from both sides of this pretty Superb Gem.
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#7140)

## Spectacular MS68 1882-S Dollar

4521 **1882-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** This popular S-mint issue, though not quite so available as its 1880-S and 1881-S counterparts, nonetheless enjoys immense popularity as a Morgan dollar type issue. This shining piece is essentially brilliant save for a hint of gold visible at the lower obverse rim. Population: 32 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7140)

## Exquisite, Condition Scarcity 1882-S Dollar, MS68

4522 **1882-S MS68 PCGS.** The 1882-S is one of the most plentiful early Morgan dollars in Mint State, evidenced by the tens of thousands certified through Premium Gem. This issue is scarce to rare in the lofty grade of MS68, the grade of the current offering. Highly lustrous surfaces exhibit occasional whispers of champagne color at the margins, and are immaculately preserved. An attentive strike leaves exquisite definition on the design elements. Population: 32 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7140)

4523 **1882-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Deeply mirrored fields and free of toning throughout. A few natural planchet laminations—realistically visible only with the aid of magnification—are observed above and below the obverse's E in E PLURIBUS UNUM and above MERI of AMERICA on the reverse. Under the same loupe, a couple of minor specks are noted in the left obverse field.(#97141)

## Well Struck 1883 Dollar, MS67

4524 **1883 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. This Superb Gem displays a somewhat better strike than often seen on coins of this date, especially on the eagle's breast. Whispers of light gray -tan patina reside on the highly lustrous, impeccably preserved surfaces. Population: 51 in 67, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7142)

## Effulgent 1883 Dollar, MS67

4525 **1883 MS67 PCGS.** A common-date Morgan dollar in a scarce state of preservation. Amazingly clean surfaces and effulgent cartwheel luster define the Superb Gem grade. Untoned and well struck for the issue, which typically shows softness on the reverse and above Liberty's ear. Population: 51 in 67, 3 finer (12/08).(#7142)

## Outstanding Superb Gem 1883 Morgan

4526 **1883 MS67 NGC.** Intense mint frost illuminates the brilliant, ice-white surfaces of this outstanding example. Sharply struck and nearly immaculate. This Philadelphia Mint issue is quite common in lower grades, but Superb Gems are scarce.(#7142)

## Pleasing 1883-CC Dollar, MS67

4527 **1883-CC MS67 PCGS.** Ex: R. Dier Collection. A plethora of 1883-CC dollars are available through the Premium Gem level. The certified MS67 population drops significantly. A wisp or two of light tan color occurs on both sides, each of which displays partially prooflike fields. Sharply impressed, and nicely preserved. PCGS has graded a mere three examples finer, and NGC has seen none higher.
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7144)

## Lovely 1883-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67

4528 **1883-CC MS67 PCGS.** The 1883-CC Morgan dollar is one of the more available Carson City issues, making it an appropriate choice for type collectors. The present specimen is fully struck, with awe-inspiring mint luster. Only three coins have been certified finer at NGC and PCGS combined (12/08).(#7144)

4529 **1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Distraction-free, watery fields define the grade and Deep Mirror Prooflike designation of this Gem dollar. A few delicate die breaks are noted about the obverse and reverse legends.(#97145)

## Exquisite Superb Gem 1883-O Dollar

4530 **1883-O MS67 NGC.** Remarkable detail, even on the often-weak fine details at the hair over Liberty's ear. The strongly lustrous surfaces are minimally toned, save for an arc of orange at the left reverse. This carefully preserved coin is tied for numerically finest certified by either NGC or PCGS (10/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7146)

## Sharply Struck 1883-O Dollar, MS67

4531 **1883-O MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Bodway-Jack Lee-NFL Set. A solid strike leaves strong definition on the design features, including the centers, which are often weak on this issue. Lustrous surfaces reveal occasional hints of barely discernible light tan color, and are nicely preserved throughout. Population: 28 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7146)

4532 **1883-S MS62 PCGS.** This issue becomes challenging in grades above MS62, making this pleasing specimen and attractive alternative for those seeking an Uncirculated piece without the substantial premium. Untoned save for a dapple of light amber coloration at the 7 o'clock obverse and 2 o'clock reverse rims. (#7148)

## Elusive 1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS63

4533 **1883-S MS63 NGC.** The 1883-S is a better date in the Morgan dollar series. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers notes "... the 1883-S is very difficult to find, especially at higher Mint State levels." The present coin is an attractive example, with a sharp strike and full mint luster. Scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade.(#7148)

## Lustrous 1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS64

4534 **1883-S MS64 PCGS.** Sharply struck and fully lustrous with no evidence of toning on either side. The surfaces are not pristine, however, the handling marks are not individually distracting, consistent with the grade. Overall eye appeal is excellent. This is a lovely example, and seldom seen any finer.(#7148)

## Scarce 1883-S Morgan, MS64

4535 **1883-S MS64 PCGS.** Although clearly less elusive than some other issues, such as the 1884-S, the '83-S is a scarce date Morgan dollar, especially in the higher Mint State grades. Indeed, PCGS has only certified 18 finer examples of this issue (11/08). The present specimen is highly lustrous with fully brilliant satin surfaces and excellent design details.(#7148)

## Pristine 1884 Dollar, MS67

4536 **1884 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jackson Hole Collection. This coin's chief attribute is its satiny luster, complementing near-pristine surfaces. Only a single abrasion is noted, on Liberty's chin. The surfaces are untoned, save for some dark toning flecks in the date area and a tiny arc of steel-blue coloration on the reverse above CA. If this were an 1884-S, it would be a half-million-dollar coin. As an 1884-P, it is one of 28 so graded at PCGS, with a single coin finer (11/08). (#7150)

## Shimmering 1884-CC Dollar, MS67

4537 **1884-CC MS67 PCGS. CAC.** VAM-9, R.4. A small dash under the second 8 in the date confirms the variety. A stunning coin that displays shimmering luster throughout, but also an undeniable semiprooflikeness when held at just the right angle. The resulting combination is a dazzling coin with intense eye appeal. Population: 54 in 67, 3 finer (12/08).(#7152)

## Fantastic 1884-CC Dollar MS67 Prooflike

4538 **1884-CC MS67 Prooflike NGC.** While the 1884-CC dollar is relatively common with a Prooflike finish, locating one in this lofty grade is extremely difficult. Both sides of this Superb Gem exhibit fantastic field-motif contrast, and are entirely color free. A well executed strike emboldens the design features, and the surfaces are immaculately preserved. Census: 6 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (12/08). (#7153)

## MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike White on Black 1884-CC Morgan

4539 **1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The snow-white devices have stunning depth of contrast with the darkly mirrored fields. A razor-sharp premium Gem that has a well preserved reverse and a couple of unimportant luster grazes on the portrait. PCGS has certified just three pieces finer as Deep Mirror Prooflike (11/08). *Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 2376.*(#97153)

4540 **1884-O MS65 PCGS.** Mounted reverse-up in the holder, the better to display this coin's crazy-quilt of peach, gold, lime, teal, mauve, and orange patina. The well struck obverse of this Gem, by contrast, is minimally toned.(#7154)

## Condition Scarcity 1884-O Dollar, MS67

4541 **1884-O MS67 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. The 1884-O was minted in quantity (9,730,000 pieces), and examples are readily available today in all Mint Sate grades through MS65. Premium Gems become a bit more easier to locate, and MS67 specimens are very challenging. The finest certified '84-O is a PCGS MS68.

The radiantly lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem display just a wisp or two of light gold color under magnification. Sharp definition characterizes the design features, including most of the detail in the hair over liberty's ear. A couple of inoffensive, grade-consistent marks do not disturb. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 53 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7154)

4542 **1884-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** An amazing example that shows a trace of high point rub beneath attractive gold toning. The underlying surfaces are lustrous and reflective.(#7156)

4543 **1884-S AU58 PCGS.** Both sides of this frosty near-Mint specimen are highly lustrous. The obverse has modest gold and violet toning while the reverse is lighter gold.(#7156)

4544 **1884-S AU58 PCGS.** Untoned surfaces retain considerable luster, and display sharply defined motifs. We note just a few minor marks. (#7156)

## Scarce VAM-8 1884-S Dollar, MS60

4545 **1884-S MS60 NGC.** VAM-8, R.5. The tops of an errant 18 are visible within the dentils below the first 8 of 1884. A die chip that resembles a short spike extends from Liberty's lower neck and a thin, barely discernible die break connects the point of the bust to the lower left base of the 1 in the date. Beyond the variety, this piece is pleasing for the assigned grade, with lustrous surfaces and relatively few surface distractions. Subtle russet toning on the obverse with an untoned reverse.(#7156)

## Colorful Superb Gem 1885 Morgan

4546 **1885 MS67 NGC. CAC.** Golden-brown and powder-blue bands grace the obverse border. The portrait and the reverse are close to brilliant. Exactingly struck, even on the eagle's breast and the hair above the ear. The fields are practically pristine, and Liberty's cheek has only trivial grazes.(#7158)

4547 **1885 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. This Superb Gem boasts lustrous surfaces with occasional golden toning near the margins, increasing the strong eye appeal of the piece. Well struck and nearly pristine, a great example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. Population: 70 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7158)

4548 **1885 MS67 PCGS.** The lower-right obverse and upper-right reverse show thin crescents of sunset-orange patina, the only readily perceptible color on this otherwise virtually brilliant Superb Gem. PCGS has graded only one finer example (11/08).(#7158)

## Gorgeous 1885 Dollar, MS68

4549 **1885 MS68 NGC.** Both sides of this amazing piece are beautiful, but the sharp strike and powerful luster are the lone commonalities. The obverse is minimally toned save for a touch of gold-orange near the rims, while the reverse shows broad areas of champagne and peach toning with strikes of blue-green across the upper eagle. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7158)

4550 **1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** A lustrous Gem with frosty surfaces beneath deep gold, rose, and iridescent toning. A low-mintage issue, the 1885-CC Morgan is usually encountered in Mint State grades, as nearly the entire mintage was stored for many decades in the Treasury vaults.(#7160)

4551 **1885-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Gorgeous striking definition and undeniable eye appeal. This faintly toned silver-gray beauty offers amazing luster with whispers of frost across the highest parts of the devices. PCGS has graded 38 finer examples (11/08).(#7160)

4552 **1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** Subtle peach-tinged cloud-gray patina drapes much of the carefully preserved surfaces. This sharply struck Premium Gem displays powerful luster and winning eye appeal. (#7160)

## Superb Gem 1885-CC Morgan Dollar

4553 **1885-CC MS67 NGC.** This Superb Gem has a beautiful frosty sheen across each side, with faint accents of champagne over the icy-gray surfaces that further increase the coin's visual allure. Fully struck and exquisitely preserved, the piece only has a couple of unimportant marks, and none that distract the viewer. A few light toning streaks are noted on the reverse. This is a conditionally scarce representative, and nearly unimprovable in terms of overall quality. Census: 56 in 67, 5 finer (12/08).(#7160)

4554 **1885-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Surprisingly clean considering the assigned grade. The fields are dark and deep, resulting in a light cameo contrast on both sides. A subdued beige tone covers both sides, although some would simply label this piece as "white."(#97161)

## Beautiful MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike 1885-CC Dollar

4555 **1885-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This is a gorgeous Gem with deep mirror fields that establish outstanding contrast with frosted, sharply struck design elements. Essentially untoned, except for a few speckles of milky-tan color scattered about. (#97161)

## Low-Mintage 1885-CC Dollar MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4556 **1885-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Flanagan Collection. The 1885-CC dollar is a low-mintage issue of 228,000 pieces. This Premium Gem displays untoned surfaces that yield strong field-motif variance. The design elements are sharply struck, save for minor softness in the obverse center. Devoid of significant contacts or grazes. Population: 40 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#97161)

## Exceptional 1885-O Dollar, MS67

4557 **1885-O MS67 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. With more than 9 million pieces minted, the 1885-O is one of the most common Morgan dollars in Mint State. PCGS and NGC have certified tens of thousands through Premium Gem. The population takes a nosedive in Superb Gem. Sparkling luster graces the color free surfaces of this MS67 coin, and the design elements exhibit much better detail than usually seen, especially in the central areas. Both sides are impeccably preserved. PCGS has seen none finer. Encapsulated in a green-label holder.
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7162)

4558 **1885-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Strong, almost creamy luster with a hint of silver-gray patina that adds "seasoning" to each side. A marvelous Superb Gem, sharply struck and eminently appealing, and tied for the finest certified by PCGS (11/08).(#7162)

4559 **1885-O MS67 PCGS.** Delightfully lustrous with a creamy effect over the sharply struck, impeccably preserved central devices. This smooth Superb Gem is tied for numerically finest known to PCGS (11/08).(#7162)

## Wonderful MS68 1885-O Dollar

4560 **1885-O MS68 NGC.** Richly frosted central devices offer razor-sharp detail and impressive frost. The luster of the carefully preserved fields is powerful and dramatic for this often-mediocre O-mint issue. One of just nine MS68 coins graded by NGC, with none at that level known to PCGS and none finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7162)

4561 **1885-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** This high-mintage issue was well produced, and tens of thousands of examples have been certified at the Gem and Premium Gem grade levels by NGC and PCGS. In Deep Mirror Prooflike condition, by contrast, there are only a few hundred graded at MS65 and MS66. This piece exhibits amazingly deep reflectivity in the fields. Well struck and nicely preserved, it only shows a few small marks on either side. (#97163)

4562 **1885-S MS65 PCGS.** Brightly lustrous with occasional suggestions of gold and peach peripheral toning. Sharply struck with fabulous eye appeal and few flaws. PCGS has graded 27 finer pieces (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7164)

4563 **1885-S MS65 PCGS.** The silver-white surfaces of this immensely appealing Gem exhibit tremendous cartwheel flash in the fields. Typically well struck, as are most examples of this San Francisco Mint issue. Faint milkiness is noted on each side, and a reed mark on Liberty's cheek prevents an even loftier grade assessment. (#7164)

## Premium Gem 1885-S Morgan Dollar

4564 **1885-S MS66 PCGS.** After the dispersal of LaVere Redfield's holdings, this issue became relatively easy to acquire. However, that availability is generally limited to lower Uncirculated pieces with Gem and finer examples presenting a real challenge for collectors. This is a sufficiently struck, mostly brilliant coin that has just the slightest accent of peripheral golden color on each side. Liberty's cheek is uncommonly clean for this normally heavily abraded issue. Population: Population: 25 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#7164)

4565 **1886 MS67 PCGS.** A mostly brilliant Superb Gem with a light amount of antique-golden patina circling the borders on each side. Accents of cobalt-blue are seen at selected obverse locations. Fully defined and virtually unsurpassable in grade.(#7166)

4566 **1886 MS67 PCGS.** Elegant gold and orange peripheral shadings appear in thin bands near the rims, while the centers are essentially pale silver-gray. Crisply struck with noteworthy eye appeal and the carefully preserved surfaces demanded of the grade. PCGS has graded three finer pieces (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7166)

4567 **1886 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Rich, pleasing cartwheel luster. Even with the aid of a loupe, we do not find abrasions worthy of mention, as one would expect with an MS67 Morgan dollar. Clash marks—some quite bold—are observed on both sides of this CAC approved Superb Gem.(#7166)

4568 **1886 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Decisively struck central devices are beautifully preserved, as are the smooth and shining fields. Essentially brilliant and undeniably appealing. PCGS has graded a mere three finer pieces (11/08).(#7166)

4569 **1886 Doubled Arrows MS67 NGC.** VAM-17. A Top 100 Variety. The arrows shafts and feathers of this doubled reverse die variety show slight doubling on the lower edge of that design element. This brilliant and sharply defined Superb Gem has satiny silver surfaces with a trace of pale gold toning.(#133904)

## Magnificent 1886 Dollar MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4570 **1886 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of sunset-gold patina make appearances on both sides of this Premium Gem, each of which exhibits exquisitely struck design elements that stand out against the deeply mirrored fields. Impeccably preserved, save for a few minor grazes. Population: 23 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (12/08).(#97167)

## Toned 1886 Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4571 **1886 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** A stunningly beautiful Premium Gem dollar. Deeply mirrored fields grace both sides of this seemingly distraction-free exemplar. The obverse displays an even champagne hue whereas the reverse is richly toned throughout. Fiery sunset-orange iridescence occupies the upper and lower quadrants, with intense electric-blue and lavender coloration elsewhere. Population: 23 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#97167)

4572 **1886-O MS61 PCGS.** Well struck, fully lustrous, and only faintly toned. The reverse has the look of a finer grade, while the obverse has only distributed wispy grazes. Conditionally scarce in Mint State, and prohibitively rare as a Gem.(#7168)

4573 **1886-O MS61 NGC.** VAM-1A. A Top 100 Variety. One set of clashmarks inside the upper right portion of the wreath. The E in LIBERTY is dramatically clashed beneath the eagle's tail, but any Mint State 1886-O is desirable. Lustrous and nicely struck with nearly untoned surfaces and the expected faint grazes on the left obverse. MS63 examples of this scarce VAM variety are difficult to locate and valued accordingly.(#7168)

4574 **1886-O MS62 PCGS.** A brilliant Mint State example with bright silver luster, frosty surfaces, and traces of peripheral gold toning. Both sides have a few scattered marks that are consistent with the grade.(#7168)

4575 **1886-O MS62 PCGS.** This untoned piece is nicely struck and shows surprisingly few marks for the grade. An even, satiny sheen flows across both sides.(#7168)

## Condition Rarity 1886-O Morgan Dollar, MS63

4576 **1886-O MS63 PCGS.** In the 1970s, the 1886-O was regarded as the rarest Morgan dollar in strict Gem condition. Fast forward three decades, and it is still considered as such today, although MS63 examples are more available than such notable conditional rarities as the 1884-S, 1896-O, and 1901. This lustrous and lightly toned representative is sharply struck for the issue, and only a couple of faint facial marks determine the grade.(#7168)

## Amazing Near-Gem 1886-O Dollar

4577 **1886-O MS64 PCGS.** In terms of condition, the 1886-O is one of the most challenging issues within the Morgan dollar series. Price guides indicate that the 1886-O dollar increases 20-fold between the MS64 and MS65 levels—more than any other date between 1878 and 1921. This exemplar displays satiny luster and only a few scattered abrasions that are completely commensurate with the accurately assigned grade. The coloration is mostly silver-gray with a few light blushes of russet toning at the peripheries. Overall, the current offering represents an 1886-O dollar that is as good as it gets for those collectors not able to handle a six-figure price tag. (#7168)

## Gem 1886-S Morgan Dollar

4578 **1886-S MS65 PCGS.** A pleasing Gem that boasts dazzling luster and a good strike. The coin appears brilliant at first glance, but each side has traces of tan toning. Field marks are few and far between. This lower mintage issue is very scarce at the MS65 level. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.(#7170)

## Top 100 VAM-2 1886-S Dollar, MS65

4579 **1886-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** VAM-2. PCGS did not acknowledge the Top 100 variety status on the label, although the attribution is unmistakable; the mintmark is boldly repunched and die chips are observed within the 6 of the date. Attractive cartwheel luster with a hint of semiprooflikeness in the fields. This untoned Gem dollar offers an interesting variety and ample eye appeal. As of (12/08), PCGS has certified only 33 pieces finer.(#7170)

## Toned 1886-S MS66 Dollar

4580 **1886-S MS66 PCGS.** Splashes of bluish-gray, orange-gold, and purple toning roll over the highly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem, and an attentive strike leaves relatively sharp definition on the design elements. Both faces are impeccably preserved. Up to 400,000 of the 750,000-piece mintage were probably melted under the Pittman Act (David Bowers, 2006).(#7170)

## MS66 1886-S/S Dollar, A Top 100 Variety

4581 **1886-S MS66 PCGS.** VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety, although not designated as such on the PCGS insert. The mintmark serifs are repunched and die chips are visible within the recesses of the 6 in the date. Lustrous and only faintly toned, with boldly struck and suitably smooth surfaces. A lower mintage issue rarely encountered in such a state of preservation. The PCGS *Population Report* has increased by only one example of this date in MS66 over the past few years—a strong indication of this issue's status as a condition scarcity. Population: 29 in 66, 4 finer (12/08).(#7170)

4582 **1887 MS62 ★ NGC.** Talk about a "technicolor dream coat!" A 10-mm diagonal band from 1 o'clock to 6 o'clock on the reverse cordons three distinct areas of toning. The band is mostly golden while the right sector comprises plum coloration. The balance of the reverse is bathed in a stunning array of sapphire, emerald, electric-blue and amber iridescence. The surfaces of this eye-appealing coin springs to life when viewed at various angles and is fully worthy of the ★ designation granted by NGC.(#7172)

4583 **1887 MS67 NGC.** A precisely struck and virtually brilliant Superb Gem with exceptionally mark-free surfaces. A magnificent example of this plentiful issue. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just three pieces finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7172)

## MS67 1887 Dollar With Superior Luster Characteristics

4584 **1887 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This could be a trick coin. Without looking at the insert or the mintmark ask a dollar expert which mint this was struck in. The answer would probably be Carson City. The luster is what leads one to this erroneous conclusion. It is bright and rolls around each side in a cartwheel manner, just as one would expect of a CC dollar. The surfaces are exceptionally clean also with no reportable marks on either side. The only "defect" is slight softness of detail in the centers. Population: 57 in 67, 1 finer (12/08).(#7172)

4585 **1887 MS67 PCGS.** Fantastic detail and luster. Occasional touches of gold-gray peripheral toning are present on the obverse, but the rest of the piece remains subtle pearl-silver. PCGS has graded only finer example (11/08).(#7172)

4586 **1887 MS67 PCGS.** VAM-12, Alligator Eye. A Top 100 Variety. Radiant luster and mark-free surfaces define the grade of this untoned Superb Gem. According to the PCGS *Population Report*, the majority of certified Alligator Eye dollars reside at the MS63 to MS64 level. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#133910)

## Exceptional, Condition Rarity 1887 Dollar MS67 Prooflike

4587 **1887 MS67 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: PCGS Tour/NFL Set. David Bowers (2006) writes that: "In Mint State grades the 1887 is the commonest silver dollar dated prior to 1921. Millions survive." Prooflike coins, however, are a different matter. While a few hundred have been certified through MS65, higher-grade Prooflikes, such as the present Superb Gem, are rare. An attentive strike delivers virtually complete definition to the design features, an unusual characteristic for this issue. A trace or two of light tan color shows under magnification. Impeccably preserved throughout. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 3 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7173)

4588 **1887 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** This is a relatively common issue in the Morgan dollar series, but Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are scarce; and none of the DMPLs graded as such by NGC and PCGS have been rated any higher than MS66. This piece is sharply struck and impressively preserved, with a lovely cameo effect produced by the combination of white frosted devices and dark, deep mirror fields. NGC Census: 12 in 66 DPL, 0 finer (11/08). (#97173)

## Pleasing 1887/6 Overdate Dollar, MS65

4589 **1887/6 MS65 PCGS.** VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. A shining and pleasingly detailed representative of this popular overdated variant, generally bright silver with occasional glimpses of cloud-white and tan. The underdigit is faint to the sharp unaided eye but readily perceptible with magnification. PCGS has graded a mere seven finer examples (11/08).(#7174)

## Sharply Struck 1887-O Dollar, MS65

4590 **1887-O MS65 PCGS.** Two unusual characteristics seen on this coin are a stronger strike than usually seen in the centers, and bright semiprooflike fields. In fact, the striking details are almost complete on the reverse with just a touch of softness over the ear of Liberty. Brilliant throughout and showing no mentionable abrasions. (#7176)

## Shining Gem 1887-O Morgan

4591 **1887-O MS65 PCGS.** Shining silver-white with only the slightest trace of rose-orange over parts of the centers. Well struck for this O-mint issue, if softly detailed to a certain extent in the centers. PCGS has graded eight finer examples (11/08).(#7176)

## Pleasing 1887-O Gem Prooflike Dollar

4592 **1887-O MS65 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** Whispers of electric-blue, purple, and golden-brown patina cling to the marginal areas of this Gem, and its Prooflike fields establish mild variance with the devices. A better-than-average strike leaves strong definition on the design features, though the centers reveal minor softness. This is a well cared for coin. Census: 3 in 65 Prooflike, 2 finer (12/08). (#7177)

## Rare Prooflike MS66 1887-O Dollar

4593 **1887-O MS66 Prooflike NGC.** This is a dazzling, brilliant coin that has excellent reflectivity in the fields and smooth features on Liberty's cheek. Softly defined over the ear of Liberty, but the strike is above average for this usually weakly struck New Orleans issue. In MS66 Prooflike condition, this is one of only two certified as such by NGC (with none finer), and PCGS has only certified one in MS66 (again, none are finer) (11/08).
*Ex: Dr. Hoffnagle Collection of Morgan Dollars (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30310, which realized $7,475.*
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7177)

4594 **1887-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Thickly frosted on the modestly abraded central devices with crisp detail. Powerful mirrors are minimally toned, save for arcs of reddish-orange on the obverse and a thin ring of salmon-pink around the reverse. PCGS has graded seven finer Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces (11/08). (#97177)

## Appealing 1887/6-O Dollar, MS64

4595 **1887/6-O MS64 PCGS.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. The New Orleans overdate of 1887 is generally difficult to see without a magnifier, but this sharply detailed piece has fully visible overdate details. It is fully brilliant with frosty silver luster and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 91 in 64, 1 finer (12/08).(#7178)

### Sharp 1887-S Morgan, MS65

4596 **1887-S MS65 NGC.** This is a well-struck and attractive Gem example of this issue, like most of its ilk in Gem condition. The surfaces are untoned, and bountiful luster radiates from both sides. A few light roller marks on the lower jaw do not detract. NGC has certified only eight coins in higher grade (12/08).(#7180)

### Seductive 1887-S Morgan Dollar, MS65

4597 **1887-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1887-S is a relatively scarce date for a Morgan dollar, but it is not one of the difficult "stoppers." The present coin is a particularly attractive example, with a sharp strike and unbelievable mint luster. This date becomes extremely elusive above the Gem level. Population: 326 in 65, 19 finer (12/08). (#7180)

### Scintillating Gem 1887-S/S Dollar VAM-2, Top 100

4598 **1887-S/S MS65 PCGS.** VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. A sharply struck Gem of this interesting repunched mintmark variety. Much of the initial mintmark remains within both loops of the prominent S. Delicate chestnut-gold toning visits this impressively unabraded high grade example.(#7180)

### Exceptional 1887-S Gem Dollar

4599 **1887-S MS65 PCGS.** Streaks of light tan-gold color are visible on the cheek, and dapples of the same color gravitate to the reverse margin. An attentive strike leaves better-than-average definition on the design features, evident by virtual completeness in the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers, areas that are usually weak. Lustrous surfaces are minimally abraded.(#7180)

### Satiny 1887-S Dollar, MS65

4600 **1887-S MS65 PCGS.** A fully brilliant and attractive Gem with frosty silver devices and satiny fields, imparting a hint of contrast. San Francisco dollars from the late 1880s, beginning in 1885-S, fall into the condition rarity category, as they are generally available in lower Mint State grades, elusive in MS65, and nearly impossible any finer. For example, PCGS has certified just 20 finer examples of this date as of (1/08).(#7180)

### Shining MS66 1887-S Dollar

4601 **1887-S MS66 PCGS.** Razor-sharp striking definition with a subtle hint of frostiness that enlivens the central devices. Carefully preserved with essentially brilliant fields. This lower-mintage San Francisco issue is a condition rarity above the Gem level. Population: 20 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7180)

### Bright 1887-S Dollar, MS66

4602 **1887-S MS66 PCGS.** The bright surfaces of this Premium Gem display semiprooflike fields, and are visited by hints of reddish and light gold color. A well directed strike results in somewhat better detail than ordinarily seen on this date, especially in the central areas. This is a nicely preserved specimen. Population: 20 in 66, 0 finer (11/08). *From The Arno Collection.*(#7180)

### Lustrous MS66 1887-S/S Dollar VAM-2, Top 100 Variety

4603 **1887-S/S MS66 PCGS.** VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. The serif of a second mintmark is visible within the upper loop of the prominent S. A sizeable percentage of Uncirculated examples are VAM-2, but *any* 1887-S dollar in MS66 is highly desirable due to the issue's conditional rarity. This lovely Premium Gem has booming luster and peripheral golden-tan toning. Crisply struck and nicely preserved. (#7180)

4604 **1888 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: R. Dier. Excellent strike with correspon dingly pleasing luster. The generally silver-gray surfaces show only occasional hints of patina. PCGS has graded 11 finer examples (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7182)

4605 **1888 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Light dustings of cloud-white patina drape each side of this shining Premium Gem. Well struck save for a trace of softness on the pleasingly preserved central devices. PCGS has graded 11 finer pieces (11/08).(#7182)

### Superb 1888 Morgan Dollar

4606 **1888 MS67 NGC.** The 1888 Morgan dollar is an available date, and a favorite of type collectors. The present specimen is a magnificent example of this issue. The coin is fully struck, with exquisite detail on Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast. Full cartwheel mint luster is present on both sides. Only one coin has been certified finer at NGC and PCGS combined. Census: 41 in 67, 1 finer (12/08). (#7182)

### Exceptional 1888 Dollar, MS67

4607 **1888 MS67 PCGS.** Both the luster and the strike exhibit better-than-average qualities than ordinarily seen on this issue. A few wisps of very light tan color show up under magnification. Impeccably preserved throughout. Great overall eye appeal. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#7182)

### Famous 'Scarface' 1888-O Dollar VAM-1B, MS61

4608 **1888-O Scarface MS61 PCGS.** VAM-1B. A Top 100 Variety. A diagonal die break across the cheek immediately identifies this well known VAM variety. Per the *Top 100* guide, "VAM-1B is the most dramatic die break in the Morgan dollar series." VAM-1B also features a bearded eagle (from clash marks) and an obverse rim die break at 5:30. Lustrous with light gold toning and a typical strike at the centers. A thin horizontal mark is noted above IN GOD WE TRUST.

## 'Scarface' 1888-O Morgan, MS62

4609 **1888-O Scarface MS62 PCGS.** VAM-1B. A Top 100 Variety. The long die break across the cheek immediately diagnoses the variety. This piece has deep olive and bronze patina on each side that somewhat subdues the luster, but there are relatively few abrasions visible on either side of this well-known and sought-after Morgan dollar variant.(#7184)

4610 **1888-O MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee/NFL Set. Marvelous strike and luster with excellent eye appeal. As well-preserved an 1888-O as a collector is ever likely to see, and tied for finest graded by PCGS (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7184)

4611 **1888-O MS66 PCGS.** Impressively lustrous with substantially above-average detail for this New Orleans issue. Occasional gold and gray tints drape otherwise brilliant surfaces. Tied for finest graded by PCGS (11/08).(#7184)

4612 **1888-O MS66 PCGS.** Subtly gold-tinged on the obverse with an impressively lustrous and largely brilliant reverse. Excellent strike and preservation for the issue; this coin is tied for finest graded by PCGS (11/08).(#7184)

4613 **1888-O MS66 PCGS.** This vibrantly lustrous Premium Gem is tied for finest certified by PCGS (12/08). Crisply struck and essentially untoned with great eye appeal.(#7184)

## Exquisite Prooflike MS66 1888-O Morgan

4614 **1888-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** Round O. This essentially brilliant New Orleans dollar has dazzling luster and a remarkable unabraded appearance. Well struck despite its O-mint origin, with nearly full detail at the centers. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 8 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7185)

## Gorgeous 1888-S Morgan Dollar, MS65

4615 **1888-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1888-S is an elusive issue in Gem quality, and virtually unavailable any finer. This lovely example has full frosty silver luster with attractive peripheral gold toning that is light on the obverse and deeper on the reverse. PCGS has only graded 20 finer submissions.(#7186)

## Better Date 1888-S Morgan Dollar, MS65

4616 **1888-S MS65 PCGS.** In the context of Morgan dollars, the 1888-S is a scarce date. The recorded mintage was only 657,000 pieces. This piece is a particularly attractive specimen, with full mint luster and a sharp strike. Eye appeal is outstanding, and handling marks are minimal. Population: 215 in 65, 20 finer (12/08).(#7186)

## Scarce 1888-S Dollar, MS66

4617 **1888-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: California Collection. Whispers of lavender and electric-blue patina gravitate to the margins of this lovely Premium Gem. Both sides present semiprooflike fields, and each is nicely preserved. The design elements are generally well struck. This is a relatively scarce issue. Population: 18 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7186)

## Richly Toned 1888-S Dollar, MS66

4618 **1888-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** We have offered few MS66 examples of this issue, and for good reason. There are very few 1888-S dollars known in high grades. Liberty's cheek is smooth and unblemished. In fact, the only noticeable abrasions on this piece are located on the reverse, and they are light. Richly toned in varying shades of golden, rose, blue, and citrine on the obverse, the reverse shows a light, even golden patina. Population: 18 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#7186)

4619 **1889 MS66 PCGS.** The luminous surfaces of this lovely Premium Gem are essentially untoned, save for hints of yellow-gold color near the peripheries. Well struck and minimally marked. The 1889 business strike Morgan dollar issue was the largest of the series, except for the gargantuan emissions of 1921.(#7188)

4620 **1889-CC VF20 PCGS.** A picture-perfect VF example of this key-date Morgan dollar. The pleasing dove-gray surfaces show only normal wear with no distractions worthy of mention. Although available at this grade level, not all examples share the same degree of eye appeal. The current offering is aesthetically pleasing and will likely see spirited bidding on auction day.(#7190)

4621 **1889-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** This pleasing piece is finer than the description suggests. While it does show evidence of careful cleaning, the surfaces retain considerable luster and the details seem closer to AU50 than to XF40.(#7190)

4622 **1889-CC—Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Despite a past cleaning, this lightly abraded, modestly worn coin retains original luster at the silver-gray margins. Rim filing is difficult to detect within the holder, but a few visible bumps suggest why a former owner might have performed said filing.(#7190)

## Appealing XF40 1889-CC Dollar

4623 **1889-CC XF40 PCGS. CAC.** That fact that the 1889-CC dollar tends to double is value from one grade level the next makes this pleasing example even more appealing. The design devices retain traces of luster and a light rose hue blankets both sides. A CAC green label confirms the accurate grade assigned by PCGS.(#7190)

## Rare Date 1889-CC Morgan Dollar, XF45

4624 **1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** A most attractive specimen of the rarest Carson City Morgan dollar. Both sides exhibit even wear, with a scattering of abrasions consistent with the grade. The coin is sharply struck, with much original detail left on the devices. The surfaces have toned an attractive gunmetal-gray.(#7190)

## Morgan Dollar Key Date 1889-CC, AU Details

4625 **1889-CC—Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** This example is almost fully detailed, and both sides are free of severe marks. A minimal degree of wear exists on the highpoints. Tiny hairlines are noted in the fields, along with a slight degree of milkiness. An affordable, mildly impaired example of this important Morgan dollar key date.(#7190)

## Famous 1889-CC Dollar AU53

4626 **1889-CC AU53 PCGS.** Freckles of golden-brown toning adorn the peripheries of this briefly circulated key date Carson City dollar. Luster fills the borders and devices, and the bright surfaces are devoid of consequential contact. Thousands of collectors aspire to complete the run of CC-mint Morgans, and the 1889-CC dollar is the most formidable stopper.(#7190)

## Attractive 1889-CC Key-Date Dollar, Choice AU

4627 **1889-CC AU55 PCGS.** The 1889-CC is a key issue even in worn grades (David Bowers, 2006). This Choice AU example displays traces of luster in the protected areas. Light silver-gray surfaces show an occasional blush of light tan, and are minimally marked. This piece will fit comfortably into a high-grade Morgan collection. (#7190)

## Essentially Untoned 1889-CC Dollar, AU55

4628 **1889-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Just the slightest evidence of friction is seen over the devices and in the more exposed areas of the fields. Still, generous portions of original mint luster remain around the devices. Silvery surfaces are essentially untoned, and exhibit a few minute marks on the obverse. The design elements are well defined except for weakness in the hair over Liberty's ear. A cost-cutting alternative for the serious Morgan Dollar collector in search of a suitable example of this prized Carson City issue.(#7190)

## Key Date 1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU55

4629 **1889-CC AU55 PCGS.** From a small mintage of 350,000 pieces, the 1889-CC Morgan dollar is the most elusive Carson City date in the series. The present example is an attractive piece, with just a touch of wear on Liberty's hair keeping it from a Mint State grade. This specimen has reflective fields with a few visible hairlines and a minimum of abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. (#7190)

## Lustrous 1889-O Gem Dollar

4630 **1889-O MS65 PCGS.** Freckles of nearly indiscernible gray-tan color make occasional visits to both sides of this Gem O-mint representative. The strike is typical, in that the centers are softly impressed, but the luster is much better than ordinarily seen. Contact marks are few and far between, and are light.(#7192)

## Wonderful Gem 1889-O Morgan Dollar

4631 **1889-O MS65 PCGS.** Although it is a common issue from a mintage of nearly 12 million coins, the 1889-O is elusive in Gem grade. This piece is a remarkable Gem with frosty silver luster and only a trace of toning on either side. The surfaces are excellent and the strike is above average for a New Orleans issue. PCGS has only certified nine finer examples of this issue (12/08).(#7192)

4632 **1889-S MS65 NGC.** A flashy, impressively lustrous Gem representative of this lesser-known San Francisco issue, pleasingly detailed and attractive. NGC has graded only 24 numerically finer pieces (8/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#7194)

4633 **1889-S MS65 PCGS.** Light silver-gray at the centers with deep, dusky patina across the rest of the surfaces. Green-gold is dominant, though elements of fuchsia are also present at the margins. Notably appealing patina.(#7194)

4634 **1889-S MS65 PCGS.** Gorgeously detailed with fantastic luster. This Gem has remarkable eye appeal for the grade, though a handful of small marks pepper the portrait near Liberty's hair. Housed in a green label holder.(#7194)

4635 **1889-S MS65 PCGS.** Excellent definition, particularly at the central hair and feathers, and a hint of frostiness graces the eagle's breast. Minimally toned and well-preserved, even by Gem standards. (#7194)

## Charming 1889-S Dollar, MS66

4636 **1889-S MS66 NGC.** The cheek of Liberty is smooth and problem-free, and each side shows a lovely mixture of champagne and lilac toning with strong underlying mint frost. Highly elusive so fine. This issue is commonly associated with the Redfield Hoard, but the overall quality and striking characteristics apparent here are inconsistent with those coins. Census: 24 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7194)

## Crisply Defined 1889-S Dollar, MS66

4637 **1889-S MS66 PCGS.** Wisps of faint tan-gold color are occasionally visible on both sides of this Premium Gem. An exacting strike manifests itself in crisp delineation on the motifs, and the surfaces yield pleasing luster. A few minor grazes might preclude an even finer grade. Population: 60 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).(#7194)

## Charming 1889-S MS66 Dollar

4638 **1889-S MS66 PCGS.** Scintillating cartwheel luster is the hallmark of this fresh and pristine Morgan dollar. A light patina of rose and russet covers each side, but fails to diminish either the intense luster or the superlative eye appeal. Liberty's cheek is exceptionally clean, and the strike is generous save for a bit of flatness just above the ear. A beautiful coin. Population: 60 in 66, 1 finer (12/08). (#7194)

## Attractive 1890 Gem Dollar

4639 **1890 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. Silver-gray surfaces possess attractive luster, and exhibit well struck design elements, except for the typically-seen softness in the centers. A few minute marks are consistent with the grade designation. PCGS has seen just one piece finer, and NGC has certified three in higher grades.
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7196)

4640 **1890 MS65 PCGS.** Light golden-tan and orange patina appears intermittently across each side. A well-defined Gem with lovely luster beneath the toning. PCGS has graded just one finer example (11/08).(#7196)

## Scintillating 1890 Gem Dollar

4641 **1890 MS65 PCGS.** Scintillating luster across untoned surfaces. Without the aid of magnification we find no distractions worthy of mention. Overall, this specimen exhibits the qualities of a coin grading even finer. Astonishingly, as of (12/08) PCGS has certified only two 1890-P dollars finer—both at the MS66 level. (#7196)

## Delightful 1890 Dollar, MS66

4642 **1890 MS66 NGC.** Despite a mintage of over 16.8 million pieces, this Philadelphia is an extreme rarity above the Gem level, with just five pieces in the combined certified population at MS66 and none finer (11/08). This Premium Gem, one of four certified by NGC, is strongly lustrous and generally silver-white with just a touch of coral-pink over parts of the centers. Solidly struck around the centers, though a touch of softness visits the central portrait and the eagle's breast. Carefully preserved, as expected for the grade, with only trivial faults on the devices.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7196)

4643 **1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** An outstanding near-Gem with frosty silver luster and lovely pale gold toning along the borders. A few scattered marks prevent a higher grade.(#7198)

### High-End 1890-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65

4644 **1890-CC MS65 NGC.** With a mintage of nearly 2.4 million coins, the 1890-CC dollar has a larger emission than any other CC-mint Morgan. It remains elusive at the Gem level and above, however. NGC has certified only two pieces finer than the present Gem example (12/08). This piece is brilliant throughout, and it shows the coruscating mint luster usually seen on Carson City coinage. (#7198)

### Desirable Gem 1890-CC Morgan

4645 **1890-CC MS65 PCGS.** VAM-3 with light repunching on the 90 in the date. This splendidly preserved Gem has dynamic luster and delicate chestnut-gold patina. The strike is attentive despite the usual slight blending of detail at the centers. PCGS and NGC combined have certified just 12 pieces finer (11/08).(#7198)

### Frosty Gem 1890-CC Dollar

4646 **1890-CC MS65 PCGS.** A very scarce date in full Gem condition. This coin has excellent eye appeal for a Morgan dollar. Particularly frosty on Liberty's hair and ear, although a small nick is found just below and behind her mouth. Obtaining an MS65 example of this date has always been a significant challenge for a date collector, and this is as nice an example as anyone could hope to obtain without a substantial increase in cost. In the past three years, only one additional 1890-CC dollar has been certified above the Gem level by PCGS, bringing the total to just nine pieces in MS66 and none finer (12/08).(#7198)

### Conditionally Rare 1890-CC Morgan, MS65

4647 **1890-CC MS65 PCGS.** A conditionally rare Morgan dollar issue, with only nine finer PCGS certified coins (12/08). Both sides have frosty silver luster that exhibits exceptional mint brilliance. The strike is bold with fully detailed design motifs on each side. A few tiny bagmarks are evident on the obverse, while the reverse, if graded separately, would qualify for a higher grade.(#7198)

### Appealing 1890-CC Morgan MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4648 **1890-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The fields are decidedly prooflike and extremely deep-mirrored on this silvery near-Gem piece, perhaps kept from Gem territory by a couple of scuffy contact marks in the left obverse field. The strike is somewhat light above the ear and on Liberty's high points, where faint roller marks appear under a loupe. A nonetheless appealing piece, with the reverse even nicer. PCGS has certified only 19 Deep Mirror Prooflikes finer (12/08).(#97199)

4649 **1890-O MS65 PCGS.** Aside from a touch of softness at the high points, this pearl-gray Gem is pleasingly detailed. Vibrant luster is wholly intact, and the eye appeal is strong. PCGS has certified 19 finer pieces (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7200)

4650 **1890-O MS65 PCGS.** This New Orleans Mint issue is very common in grades between MS61 and MS64, but is surprisingly scarce at the Gem level of preservation. This is a flashy, brilliant example that features a smooth, clean cheek and minimal marks overall. Typically a bit weak on the hair detail just above Liberty's ear, but decisively struck otherwise.(#7200)

4651 **1890-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** An attractive Gem, well-defined with strong luster on each side, though the similarities stop there. The obverse has rich, dappled gold-orange, green, fuchsia, and silver-gray patina, while the reverse shows only a few echoes of mustard-tan at the margins.(#7200)

4652 **1890-O MS65 PCGS.** A vibrant, wholly original example, typically softly struck in the centers and virtually untoned, with very few marks on either side. This issue is surprisingly scarce at the Gem grade level, considering how many thousands of coins are known at MS63 and MS64.(#7200)

### Outstanding 1890-O Morgan Dollar, MS66

4653 **1890-O MS66 NGC.** The 1890-O Morgan dollar is a common date, extremely popular with type collectors. The present coin is sharply struck in all areas, an issue Q. David Bowers cautions collectors about in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*. The extraordinary eye appeal of this specimen is further enhanced by the fully lustrous, untoned surfaces. Population: 19 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#7200)

### Exemplary 1890-O Dollar, MS66

4654 **1890-O MS66 PCGS.** Wayne Miller, in his *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, comments of the 1890-O dollar issue: "Gems with full strike and luster and minimum abrasions are still available, but not nearly so readily as in the past." His comment was written about Gem-quality examples in the early 1980s. Today, finding a certified Premium Gem 1890-O dollar is exceedingly challenging. Counting one Prooflike and one Deep Mirror Prooflike example, PCGS has certified 21 pieces at the MS66 level with none finer (11/08).(#7200)

### Shining MS66 Prooflike 1890-O Dollar

4655 **1890-O MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Both sides enjoy considerable reflectivity with only a hint of gold-white patina that leaves the mirrors essentially undimmed. The strike is sharp, and the devices offer ample frost. One of just two MS66 Prooflike pieces in the combined certified population, one each graded by NGC and PCGS, with no Prooflikes finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection*.(#7201)

4656 **1890-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this satiny Gem have fully brilliant silver luster and impressive aesthetic appeal. The date is scarce at this grade level and elusive in any finer grade. (#7202)

### Premium Gem 1890-S Morgan Dollar

4657 **1890-S MS66 PCGS.** Commanding luster establishes the grade of this Premium Gem dollar. MS66 is the barrier for this issue. Those seeking a finer example have few from which to choose. For example, as of (12/08) PCGS has certified a mere six pieces finer than the current representative. Untoned save for a dapple of sepia coloration on Miss Liberty's hair and cap.(#7202)

### Near-Pristine 1890-S Dollar, MS66

4658 **1890-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Ray George Collection. A near-pristine, brilliant Premium Gem of this generally well-produced issue. Radiant cartwheel luster blasts forth from both sides, and the strike is bold, even on the hair over the ear. Liberty's cheek is free of all but the most trivial flaws. In sum, a remarkable example. PCGS has graded six finer pieces (12/08).(#7202)

### Highly Lustrous 1891 Gem Dollar

4659 **1891 MS65 PCGS.** This high-mintage issue of more than 8 million coins is readily available through the near-Gem level, after which there is a precipitous drop in the certified population. The deeply lustrous surfaces of this Gem example exhibit a better-than-average strike, including partial definition in the hair over Liberty's ear. Nearly untoned surfaces display just an occasional wisp of gold-tan color, and are well preserved for the designated grade. Population: 96 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection*.(#7204)

### Shining Gem 1891 Dollar

4660 **1891 MS65 PCGS.** A gleaming piece, mildly reflective with occasional wisps of cloud-white toning over otherwise brilliant silver surfaces. The well-defined and carefully preserved surfaces display considerable frostiness. Impressive eye appeal for the issue. Encased in an old green label holder. PCGS has certified three coins finer (11/08).(#7204)

### Gleaming 1891 Dollar, MS65

4661 **1891 MS65 PCGS.** Untoned, distraction-free surfaces that are reminiscent of a piece grading finer. The strike is bold for the issue, although we do note a touch of softness above Liberty's ear, as usual. Wayne Miller opined in his *Textbook* that "the 1891-P is rare in fully Gem condition." Population: 97 in 65, 3 finer (12/08). (#7204)

### Lustrous 1891 Morgan Dollar, MS65

4662 **1891 MS65 PCGS.** Abraded Mint State 1891 dollars are plentiful, but despite an emission of nearly 8.7 million pieces, this issue is surprisingly rare as a Gem. The present example easily meets the threshold of that coveted level, since the cartwheel luster is effusive and the surfaces are nearly void of contact. Sharply struck and lightly toned. Population: 97 in 65, 3 finer (12/08).(#7204)

4663 **1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** A lightly toned Carson City near-Gem that has exuberant luster and attractive preservation. Scarcer than the 1882-CC through 1884-CC issues.(#7206)

### Elusive 1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65

4664 **1891-CC MS65 ICG.** The 1891-CC is less available than Carson City issues from the mid-1880s, but it only becomes really elusive at the Gem level. The present coin is fully struck, which is sometimes a concern with this issue. The surfaces are fully lustrous, and eye appeal is excellent. A few handling marks on the cheek prevent a higher grade.(#7206)

### Pleasing Gem 1891-CC 'Spitting Eagle' VAM-3 Dollar

4665 **1891-CC MS65 ANACS.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. The "Spitting Eagle," named for the die gouge visible to the left of the eagle. An attractive Gem representative of this popular variety, boldly executed with minimally toned centers. Peripheral patina ranges from barely perceptible gold-gray to orange.(#7206)

### High Grade 1891-CC Dollar, MS65

4666 **1891-CC MS65 PCGS.** According to Miller, fewer than 6,000 1891-CC dollars were included in the great Treasury hoard of the early 1960s. Apparently, most of those examples suffered from heavy bagmarks, as PCGS has certified only 45 pieces finer than MS65 as of (12/08), and all but two of those coins are at the MS66 level. (#7206)

## Spitting Eagle 1891-CC Morgan, MS65

4667 **1891-CC MS65 PCGS.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. Delicate gold patina endows this lustrous and sharply struck Carson City Gem. A thin dash of dark gray toning on the right eagle's wing is of little concern, and the preservation is exemplary. VAM-3 is best known as the "Spitting Eagle" because of the die gouge beneath the beak, but the VAM also features a repunched mintmark.(#7206)

## Appealing 1891-CC Dollar MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4668 **1891-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Deeply mirrored fields accentuate the motifs on this Select Carson City representative. An impressive strike delivers relatively strong definition to the design elements. A few small contact marks scattered about limit the grade. Still, nice overall appeal.(#97207)

## Impressive Gem 1891-O Dollar

4669 **1891-O MS65 PCGS.** The obverse offers excellent detail, though the fine details of the eagle's breast are indistinct. Powerfully lustrous and minimally marked with occasional golden overtones visible near the rims. Essentially brilliant otherwise, and tied for the finest certified by PCGS (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7208)

## Solid Gem 1891-O Morgan Dollar

4670 **1891-O MS65 PCGS.** Although the hair details over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers are not fully defined, both characteristics are much sharper than usually seen for the issue. The obverse and reverse surfaces of this Gem have frosty silver luster with attractive amber iridescent toning at the peripheries. As of (12/08), PCGS has yet to certify a single 1891-O dollar above the MS65 level.(#7208)

## Splendid Gem 1891-O Morgan

4671 **1891-O MS65 PCGS.** The splendid luster and lightly toned surfaces, with a touch of pink-champagne along the left borders of each side, contribute to the great appeal of this coin. While the strike on this strike-challenged issue is here only a bit above the norm, the relative absence of other distractions and the good overall surface preservation make this piece a keeper. PCGS has never certified a numerically finer example (12/08).(#7208)

## Lovely Gem 1892 Dollar

4672 **1892 MS65 ICG.** Impressively lustrous with minimal patina save for the occasional hint of cloud-white in the fields. The strike is solid overall, if a trifle soft at the uppermost parts of the obverse, and the general visual appeal is immense. A solid Gem example of this popular issue with just over 1 million pieces struck.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7212)

## Toned 1892 Gem Dollar

4673 **1892 MS65 PCGS.** The highly lustrous surfaces of the present Gem display a medley of apple-green, crimson, grayish-brown, golden-orange, and forest-green on the obverse, while the reverse shows a thin layer of light greenish-yellow with orange-brown accents. Devoid of serious contact marks. Lightly struck in the centers, as often the case.(#7212)

## Desirable 1892 Morgan, MS65

4674 **1892 MS65 PCGS.** The 1892 silver dollars show wide variance in luster and strike, but on both counts, this desirable Gem trumps the norm. The central devices show excellent definition, and the essentially untoned fields offer powerful luster. Marvelous visual appeal in every respect. PCGS has certified a mere two finer pieces (12/08).(#7212)

## Brilliant Gem 1892 Morgan Dollar

4675 **1892 MS65 PCGS.** Slightly over one million silver dollars were minted in 1892 as production slowed during the mid-1890s. This splendid Gem has frosty silver luster with untoned surfaces and exceptional design definition. Only the hair over Liberty's ear shows slight weakness as usual. PCGS has only certified two finer examples of the date (11/08).(#7212)

## Well Struck, Condition Rarity 1892 Gem Prooflike Dollar

4676 **1892 MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: R. Dier Collection. The mirrored fields of the Gem offering in this lot highlight the motifs at certain angles. A well executed strike sharpens the design elements, including nearly full definition in the hair at Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. This is a real plus for the coin, as most are poorly struck. Essentially color free, save for a light toning streak in the upper left obverse margin. Nicely preserved throughout. Population: 3 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7213)

4677 **1892-CC MS61 NGC.** The mintmark is lightly repunched. A lustrous and lightly toned Uncirculated Carson City dollar with faint obverse grazes and a typical central strike. A much better date.
*From The Omaha Collection.*(#7214)

4678 **1892-CC MS62 ANACS.** A pleasing piece with gold and sunset-orange color near the obverse periphery. Well struck with satin luster and relatively few marks, for the grade. A scarce Carson City date for the Morgan dollar series.(#7214)

4679 **1892-CC MS63 ANACS.** This boldly detailed Select Mint State piece has satiny fields with frosty devices that create a pleasing contrast beneath subtle champagne toning.(#7214)

4680 **1892-CC MS63 PCGS.** This flashy scarce date CC-mint dollar has booming luster and only a wisp of golden toning. The reverse is nicely preserved, and the portrait has the expected number of delicate marks.(#7214)

4681 **1892-CC MS63 PCGS.** Delicate golden tints visit the obverse periphery, while the centers are either minimally toned or cloud-white. Well struck with light, scattered abrasions that are consistent with the Select grade.(#7214)

## Delicately Toned 1892-CC Dollar, MS64

4682 **1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** This attractive near-Gem possesses strong luster, and is toned light grayish-blue with greenish-yellow accents on the obverse, while the reverse displays a mixture of light green, orange-gold, and red. The design elements are adequately brought up, with just the typical minor softness in the centers. A nicely preserved coin.(#7214)

### Pleasing 1892-CC Dollar, MS64

4683 **1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** A lightly toned near-Gem with well defined features throughout. Both sides display a pleasing degree of semiprooflikeness in the fields. 1893-CC dollars become more challenging above the MS64 level and the popularity of this issue places further pressure on the limited supply.(#7214)

### Elusive 1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64

4684 **1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** This scarcer date Carson City dollar has dazzling luster and only a wisp of golden patina. The centers display a few faint roller marks, as made, but the strike is generally bold. Well preserved except for a thin mark on the field near the chin. Encapsulated in a green label holder.(#7214)

### Brilliant 1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64

4685 **1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** A remarkable example of the scarce 1892-CC Morgan dollar, with highly lustrous and frosty silver surfaces and few blemishes on either side. All of the obverse and reverse design motifs are boldly defined. Both dies show numerous peripheral die cracks on this late die state piece.(#7214)

### Exciting Gem 1892-CC Dollar

4686 **1892-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Light tan toning visits the centers, but many would regard this lustrous Gem as brilliant. A good strike save for slight incompleteness on the eagle's breast and the hair above the ear. A scarce Carson City issue that was excluded from the GSA sales of the 1970s.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#7214)

### Well Struck 1892-O Dollar, MS65

4687 **1892-O MS65 PCGS.** This frosty Gem survivor is actually well struck for the 1892 New Orleans Mint issue. The surfaces are essentially untoned and quite lustrous, resulting in undeniable eye appeal. A minor luster break in the right obverse field is probably all that precludes an even higher grade designation. As of (12/08), PCGS has graded a mere five pieces finer than MS65. (#7216)

### Highly Lustrous MS65 1892-O Dollar

4688 **1892-O MS65 PCGS.** Though the 1892-O Morgan dollar is available in grades through Gem, anything finer is highly elusive, with just nine such pieces in the combined certified population (12/08). This strongly lustrous survivor offers pleasing overall detail, though the high points are a trifle soft, as expected. Pleasingly detailed with delicate, pale silver-white toning across most of each side.(#7216)

4689 **1892-S AU50 ICG.** Silvery surfaces reveal traces of luster in the recesses, and the design elements exhibit fairly sharp detail. The reverse is remarkably clean, while the obverse reveals a few minor marks.(#7218)

4690 **1892-S AU50 PCGS.** Light wear is concentrated in the centers, leaving the broad, minimally toned fields attractively lustrous. Abrasions on and near the portrait account for the grade. (#7218)

4691 **1892-S AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Briefly circulated, yet immensely lustrous beneath dappled gold-gray patina. Light wear is concentrated largely at the high points, and marks are wispy and scattered. (#7218)

4692 **1892-S AU53 PCGS. CAC.** An important key date in Mint State, the '92-S Morgan dollar is somewhat more available and therefore less expensive in circulated grades; although it is still elusive in AU. This piece is essentially untoned, with slight wear across the central highpoints and some wispy hairlines in the fields.(#7218)

## Nicely Defined 1892-S Dollar, AU55

4693 **1892-S AU55 NGC.** Both sides of this Choice AU S-mint example display bright silvery surfaces that retain luster in the recessed areas. Fairly strong detail is visible on the design features. An occasional light mark is noted, none of which seriously detracts. The '92-S is rare in Mint State grades.(#7218)

## Lustrous MS63 1893 Dollar

4694 **1893 MS63 PCGS.** A light layer of green-gold toning is seen over this essentially brilliant coin. The surfaces are moderately abraded on this softly lustrous, low-mintage dollar. The strike shows minor incompleteness on the hair above the ear, but the definition is stronger than seen on many pieces of this issue. Housed in an old green label holder.(#7220)

## Desirable 1893 Dollar, MS64

4695 **1893 MS64 PCGS.** Dabs of dusty-rose peripheral toning yield to effective brilliance in the centers. Strongly lustrous and well-defined, a great Choice example of this lower-mintage issue.(#7220)

## Bowers' Optimal Collecting Grade 1893 Dollar Attractive MS64

4696 **1893 MS64 PCGS.** With a small recorded mintage of 378,000 pieces, the 1893 Morgan dollar is a better date. Q. David Bowers says MS64 is the Optimal Collecting Grade for this issue. On the present coin, the canary-gold margins surround the cream-gray fields and devices. The reverse appears immaculate, since a couple of coarse roller marks beneath the eagle's belly are strictly of mint origin. (#7220)

## Well Struck 1893 Gem Dollar

4697 **1893 MS65 PCGS.** The fields of this 1893 Gem dollar are partially prooflike, especially on the reverse. Hints of light tan-gray color are occasionally seen, and a well directed strike manifests itself in strong definition on the design elements. Smooth surfaces are nicely preserved. Difficult to locate any finer; PCGS and NGC have seen a mere three higher-grade coins each.
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7220)

## Low Mintage 1893 Morgan Dollar, MS65

4698 **1893 MS65 NGC.** From a low mintage of 378,000 pieces, Mint State 1893 Morgan dollars are scarce in the context of the series. The present coin is fully struck and exhibits delightful, vibrant mint luster. Above the Gem level, this date is prohibitively rare, with only six coins certified by both leading grading services combined. Census: 72 in 65, 3 finer (12/08).(#7220)

## Gem 1893 Morgan Silver Dollar

4699 **1893 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A frosty Gem, this 1893 Morgan dollar has full silver brilliance on both sides, with partial peripheral patina. A scarce low mintage issue, the 1893 garners considerable attention due in part to the fame of its branch mint cousins. It is the logical choice for the collector who seeks a single 1893 Morgan dollar for a date set. PCGS has only certified three finer examples of this issue. (#7220)

## Bright 1893-CC Dollar, AU58

4700 **1893-CC AU58 PCGS.** Bright silver surfaces show occasional blushes of grayish-tan color, and retain a generous amount of luster. The centers are relatively well struck up, considering this date is often weak in these areas. Both sides are quite clean for a coin that has seen brief circulation.(#7222)

## Important 1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62

4701 **1893-CC MS62 PCGS.** With a small mintage of 677,000 pieces, the 1893-CC Morgan dollar is a key date in the series. The present coin is lightly struck at the centers, as usually seen on this issue, with lustrous surfaces and some unobtrusive handling marks that define the grade. Eye appeal is above average for this tougher issue. (#7222)

## Pleasing Select 1893-CC Dollar

4702 **1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** A lovely Select representative of the last Carson City Morgan dollar issue, housed in a first-generation PCGS holder. The surfaces are generally silver-gray with russet toning around the peripheral devices, this effect being stronger on the reverse than the obverse. No individually mentionable abrasions. (#7222)

## Lovely 1893-CC Morgan, MS63

4703 **1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** Although the strike is typical, with considerable weakness over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast, all other aspects of this attractive Carson City Morgan dollar are clearly above average. The surfaces are fully brilliant with excellent luster, satiny in the fields and frosty on the devices. Both sides have few marks of any significance. And a first glance suggests eye appeal that is far finer than the grade suggests.(#7222)

### Lightly Toned 1893-CC Select Dollar

4704 **1893-CC MS63 NGC.** Golden-yellow color clings to the obverse of this Select Carson City representative, replaced on the reverse margins with electric-blue, purple, and golden-brown. Lustrous surfaces exhibit the usually-seen softness in the central areas. Some light marks occur over each side.(#7222)

### Resplendent 1893-CC Morgan, MS63

4705 **1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** At first glance, this lovely dollar has the aesthetic appeal of a Gem Mint State piece, although it is the considerable weakness noted at the centers on each side that prevents a much higher grade. The fields are satiny and reflective with excellent eye appeal.(#7222)

### Appealing 1893-CC Dollar, MS64

4706 **1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** This is a lovely Choice Mint State example with amazing eye appeal. Most examples of the 1893-CC dollar are heavily bagmarked, but this is a wonderful exception. Both sides have bright silver luster and are sharply struck. The obverse fields have a hint of reflective surface. PCGS has certified only nine pieces at the next grade level (12/08).(#7222)

### Elegant 1893-CC Dollar, MS64

4707 **1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** Coming at the end of Carson City's silver dollar dream, the 1893-CC is a challenging issue that was not saved in the same quantities as middle dates. As a result, better Mint State survivors from among the 677,000 pieces struck are elusive. This Choice coin is attentively struck with considerable frostiness on the rose-touched eagle. The surfaces are minimally toned otherwise with small, scattered ticks that account for the grade. PCGS has certified just nine coins finer (11/08).(#7222)

### Near-Gem 1893-CC Morgan Dollar

4708 **1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** The swan song of the Carson City Mint, the 1893-CC Morgans were unfortunately mostly bagmarked from being tossed around roughly. This piece shows few such mentionable abrasions, and the silver-gray and copper-orange mottled patina adds to its attractions. PCGS has certified only nine pieces finer—eight in MS65, one in MS66 (12/08).(#7222)

### Splendid Near-Gem 1893-CC Morgan Dollar

4709 **1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** In his 2004 book *The Official Red Book of Morgan Dollars*, Bowers notes that the 1893-CC dollars are well known for being extensively bagmarked, resulting in the majority of Mint State pieces being in lower MS grades. He states: "A piece MS63 or finer, with minimum bagmarks is a numismatic find and is very special." The Choice BU example we offer here has extremely well preserved surfaces including clean fields and a clean cheek. Each side is snow-white and completely untoned. The strike is the grade-limiting factor, being somewhat soft at the center of the obverse and reverse.(#7222)

4710 **1893-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Lightly cleaned with considerable remaining luster on both sides. The central obverse and reverse design elements are extremely weak. (#7224)

### Attractive 1893-O Morgan, MS61

4711 **1893-O MS61 NGC.** An attractive, fully brilliant and lustrous Morgan dollar, with excellent surfaces for the grade. Both sides have satiny luster with slight weakness over Liberty's ear, but with the remaining definition boldly brought up by the dies. This date is always in demand, regardless of its quality.(#7224)

### Pleasing 1893-O Morgan Dollar, MS62

4712 **1893-O MS62 PCGS.** Glimpses of honey toning adorn the borders. The fields and devices are brilliant. Characteristic of this low mintage O-mint dollar, the centers are incompletely brought up, but the luster is unbroken and the reverse has the look of a finer grade. Encased in an old green label holder.(#7224)

### Desirable 1893-O Morgan, MS63

4713 **1893-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1893-O Morgan is an extremely important condition rarity in the series, seldom encountered in any Mint State grade. This example has satiny luster beneath pale champagne toning. Other than typical central weakness, the strike is bold. PCGS has only certified 95 finer examples of this issue. (#7224)

4714 **1893-S—Obverse Scratched—NCS. Good Details.** Well detailed for the grade with LIBERTY, the date, and the mint mark complete. A shallow scratch is noted across Liberty's cheekbone. An affordable light-to-charcoal-gray example of this key date.(#7226)

### Good 4 1893-S Morgan Dollar

4715 **1893-S Good 4 PCGS.** This coin will probably fill some collector's want list quite nicely, as a certified Good 4 example of this popular key-date issue. While only the deep detail remains on both sides, there are few abrasions noted, and the rims are still close to full on each side, with only a couple of letters of the Latin motto merging with the rim.(#7226)

### VF Details Key 1893-S Morgan

4716 **1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** This slate-gray key date dollar displays traces of its initial mint luster, although a mild cleaning has slightly subdued the surfaces. Both well-known diagnostics are clear; a die dot within the left foot of the R in LIBERTY, and a brief diagonal line inside the top of the upright of the neighboring T.(#7226)

### Series Key VF Sharpness 1893-S Dollar

4717 **1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** This coin has seen a rather harsh cleaning that leaves the surfaces unnaturally white and flat. A tiny rim is also noted at 9:30 on the obverse. The details grade is accurate, however, and while there are a couple of contact marks in the center obverse, the reverse shows few abrasions. (#7226)

## Choice Very Fine 1893-S Morgan

4718 **1893-S VF35 PCGS.** The surfaces are silver-gray in the centers, with charcoal-gray accents at the borders on both sides, but the details approach full XF on this nice key-date example. There are of course a few minor abrasions sprinkled around, none too distracting, and a couple of light rim marks are noted on the reverse, at 9:30 and 12:15.(#7226)

## Bright 1893-S Dollar, XF40

4719 **1893-S XF40 NGC.** Traces of luster reside in the protected areas of this key-date Morgan. Bright silver surfaces exhibit whispers of light gray. The design elements retain good detail, despite high-point wear. There are a few small marks, as expected for the grade designation.
*Ex: RARCOA (7/1986), lot 806.*
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#7226)

## Original Toned 1893-S Morgan, XF45

4720 **1893-S XF45 ANACS.** This original dark gray piece, with deeper toning at the borders, enhancing the exceptional surfaces of this lightly circulated 1893-S Morgan dollar. The vast majority of survivors are impaired in some way, from light cleaning to heavy damage. Fortunately, this piece is the exception, and it is certainly destined to help complete some collector's Morgan set. (#7226)

## Desirable 1893-S Dollar, AU Details

4721 **1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Fine hairlines are visible under high magnification, but do not unduly affect this coin's eye appeal. Whispers of apple-green and reddish-purple coloration cling to the rim areas of this AU Details example, and traces of luster reside in some of the protected areas. Both sides are minimally abraded. (#7226)

## AU Sharpness 1893-S Morgan

4722 **1893-S—Obverse Damage, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** A couple of deep gouges are seen on the obverse of this lightly cleaned key-date Morgan dollar: one in the left field before Liberty's eye, a second on her brow. The details grade is accurate, however, and the surfaces elsewhere retain much appeal. This coin might provide a tempting alternative for a high-grade set. (#7226)

4723 **1894 AU53 NGC.** Luminous and lightly circulated with silver-gray, rose, lavender, and green-gold shadings across much of each side. A few wispy abrasions have little influence on the eye appeal. (#7228)

## Choice AU 1894 Morgan Silver Dollar

4724 **1894 AU55 PCGS.** A well struck example of this scarce issue from the mid-1890s. Most of the original mint luster still remains and there is just a slight overlay of silver-gray color on each side. The 1894 ranks as the most desirable business strike Morgan dollar produced in Philadelphia.
*From The Dr. John L. Pellegrini Collection.*(#7228)

4725 **1894—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** Unworn with pleasing detail on the reverse, though the obverse shows slight softness. The silver-gray surfaces have a dulled appearance with scattered hairlines from a past cleaning.(#7228)

## Low-Mintage 1894 Dollar, MS61

4726 **1894 MS61 NGC.** Silver-gray surfaces yield soft luster, and an attentive strike delivers strong definition to the design elements, except that the hair above Liberty's ear is soft. A few minute contact marks are visible over each side. The 1894 is a low-mintage issue (110,000 pieces).(#7228)

## Fully Struck 1894 Dollar, MS61

4727 **1894 MS61 NGC.** The 1894 is one of the premier rarities in the Morgan dollar series in mint condition. Striking definition varies widely for this issue, from soft to complete detailing. This is one of the fully struck examples with complete hair over the ear of Liberty and full feather definition on the eagle. The luster is a bit thin, and the mostly brilliant surfaces show just a touch of light magenta toning.(#7228)

## Boldly Struck 1894 Dollar, MS61

4728 **1894 MS61 NGC.** This issue had the second-lowest circulation strike mintage of the entire series, at 110,000 pieces. Only the 1893-S business strike production of 100,000 coins was even smaller. This example is boldly struck with fine satin luster and typical marks for the grade, on the obverse. The reverse shows a partial layer of mottled green and tan patina, with a fingerprint fragment noted above the eagle's head.(#7228)

## Lustrous 1894 Dollar, MS63

4729 **1894 MS63 PCGS.** A key-date Philadelphia Mint issue, this 1894 is highly lustrous with frosty silver surfaces and no evidence of toning on either side. The strike is lacking only slightly at the center, with the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers showing weakness. All other design features are bold and desirable. Only 110,000 silver dollars were coined in Philadelphia throughout the course of the year, and today survivors are seldom encountered outside of major numismatic auctions.(#7228)

4730 **1894-O MS61 NGC.** Nicely lustrous and untoned, with a smooth satin sheen in the fields. Somewhat softly struck on the central highpoints: especially on the eagle's breast feathers. The usual number of small abrasions are noted, for the grade.(#7230)

4731 **1894-O MS62 NGC.** Slightly soft on the hair detail above Liberty's ear, but reasonably bold on the eagle's breast feathers. Lustrous and untoned, with radiant stone-white surfaces. A shallow mark beside Liberty's eye, and another on the eagle's abdomen limit the grade. (#7230)

## Semi-Key 1894-O Dollar, MS63

4732 **1894-O MS63 PCGS.** In his silver dollar *Encyclopedia*, published in 1993, Bowers wrote: "In Mint State, the 1894-O is rare. In MS-65 grade only a few exist, and the issue is one of the prime landmarks in the Morgan series." This Select Uncirculated representative is highly lustrous, and only shows minor bagmarks that seem typical for the grade. Striking softness is noted on the hair detail just above Liberty's ear, and a splash of champagne toning appears on the upper left portion of the obverse.(#7230)

## Lustrous 1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS64

4733 **1894-O MS64 PCGS.** This is an attractive, silver-colored example of this date, one that is strike-challenged. The strike on this piece is about average, with softness over the ear and in the center eagle's breast. There are relatively few abrasions noted, however, save for a single tick on Liberty's midcheek. Abundant luster and eye appeal further enhance this coin's desirability.(#7230)

## Exceptional 1894-O Dollar, MS64

4734 **1894-O MS64 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. David Bowers (2008) says of the 1894-O dollar: "Mint State examples ... are often wretched in appearance." The basis for this comment is that the issue is chronically poorly struck with subpar luster. The current near-Gem, while not fully struck in the centers, displays pleasing bright luster. Moreover, fewer marks are seen than what might be expected for the grade designation. A hint or two of light gold color is visible on each side. An exceptional piece.
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7230)

## Conditionally Elusive Near-Gem 1894-O Morgan Dollar

4735 **1894-O MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Cajun Collection. An conditionally elusive issue this nice, and virtually unobtainable any finer, with just 13 Gems recognized as such by NGC and PCGS combined (12/08). This near-Gem is somewhat softly struck in the centers, with cream-gray surfaces that display slight, mottled russet-tan patina near the peripheries. Lightly abraded on the obverse.(#7230)

## Satiny, Lightly Toned MS65 1894-S Dollar

4736 **1894-S MS65 PCGS.** This is simply a splendid example of an issue that is usually well-made, lustrous, and attractive. The golden rim toning accentuates silver centers, and the strike is equally bold, if a trifle short of full. The surfaces are on the satiny side, and there are few contact marks of any significance. PCGS has certified only 11 coins finer (12/08).(#7232)

## Challenging Gem 1894-S Morgan Dollar

4737 **1894-S MS65 PCGS.** Aquamarine, tan, and cherry-pink shades enrich the borders of this crisply struck and satiny Gem. Both sides are surprisingly free from abrasions, and Liberty's cheek is particularly smooth. The low mintage 1894-S is collectible in MS62 through MS64 grades, but becomes a significant challenge at the MS65 level. (#7232)

## Lustrous Gem 1894-S Dollar

4738 **1894-S MS65 PCGS.** This piece offers superlative cartwheel luster over silver-white surfaces that are free of all but minute abrasions, with nary a hint of toning on either side. The only potential distraction are some faint roller marks, as made, that appear on Liberty's lower chin, and even those appear only with the aid of a loupe but are mentioned in the interest of complete disclosure. Nonetheless a charming and lustrous Gem that should appeal to the many lovers of untoned Morgans. PCGS has graded 11 pieces finer (12/08).(#7232)

4739 **1895-O AU55 PCGS.** Subtle licks of lemon-gold grace the margins, while the centers remain light silver-white. Just a trace of wear crosses the high points of this well struck Choice AU coin. (#7236)

## Desirable Near-Mint 1895-O Morgan Dollar

4740 **1895-O AU58 NGC.** One of the impossible show-stoppers in the Morgan dollar series in Mint State grades, the 1895-O dollar in the near-Mint State grade of the present piece makes a more than viable alternative for many Morgan dollar aficionados. In fact, even though Bowers *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* picks MS63 as his "Optimal Collecting Grade," that is a coin that is well into the five-figure range. For less-stout hearts, this lustrous, silver-gold, near-Uncirculated example should fill the bill nicely.(#7236)

## Near-Mint 1895-O Dollar

4741 **1895-O AU58 PCGS.** One of the semi-key dates in the Morgan dollar series, in a condition far above the usually encountered VG or Fine. This example has a nice strike, light even wear, and scattered trivial marks. It also retains a high degree of mint luster for the grade. Bright, untoned, and attractive.(#7236)

## Brilliant Near-Mint 1895-O Dollar

4742 **1895-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Only a slight trace of highpoint wear on the obverse separates this lovely near-Mint coin from others that are full Mint State. It has brilliant silver surfaces with frosty luster and only a slight number of tiny surface marks, certainly less than usual. Highly desirable and destined for an excellent Morgan dollar collection.(#7236)

4743 **1895-S XF45 PCGS.** Both sides of this lightly worn piece have dark champagne toning with deeper gold toning. A key-date that is elusive in any grade, yet it is the most easily obtained Morgan dollar bearing the 1895 date.(#7238)

## Appealing Near-Mint 1895-S Morgan

4744 **1895-S AU58 PCGS.** Only a mere whisper of circulation separates this stunning silver-white piece from Mint State, and almost all of the original radiance is still present. A couple of small roller marks appear on the lower cheek, but they fail to distract from the obvious appeal on this elusive issue.(#7238)

## Attractive 1895-S Morgan Dollar, AU58

4745 **1895-S AU58 NGC.** VAM-4. A Hot 100 Variety. The 'S over Horizontal S' blundered mintmark variety. Boldly detailed with strong prooflikeness in the fields; and essentially untoned, save for a bit of mottled russet patina in the upper left obverse field. There are no heavy or unsightly abrasions on either side of the piece, merely some wispy hairlines in the fields and a few small, scattered contact marks. An attractive near-Mint example of this scarce S-mint issue. (#7238)

## Attractive 1895-S Morgan Dollar, AU58

4746 **1895-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1895-S Morgan dollar has a mintage of just 400,000 pieces, small by the standards of this series. The present coin features lustrous surfaces and a sharp strike. Surface marks are minimal for this grade. Only the slightest friction on the hair over the ear prevents a Mint State grade for this attractive specimen. (#7238)

## Brilliant 1895-S Morgan, MS63

4747 **1895-S MS63 PCGS.** Although both sides have a few typical surface marks that are consistent with the grade, the overall eye appeal is usually associated with a much higher grade. This frosty and lustrous example has a hint of gold toning over brilliant silver surfaces. Only the hair over Liberty's ear is weak, with all other details sharply defined.(#7238)

## Exceptional 1895-S Dollar, MS64

4748 **1895-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Although the centers are a little weak, this amazing near-Gem Morgan has exceptional surfaces for the grade. It is an old-time "semi-prooflike" piece with reflective obverse and reverse surfaces that create slight cameo contrast. PCGS has only certified 28 finer pieces (12/08).(#7238)

## Quality MS67 1896 Dollar

4749 **1896 MS67 NGC.** Strongly lustrous with generally silver-white fields that show occasional glimpses of gray and champagne. Excellent strike and surface quality. Though this issue of nearly 10 million pieces is readily available in most Mint State grades, MS67 pieces are scarce and none finer appear in the combined certified population (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7240)

## Exquisite 1896 Dollar, MS67

4750 **1896 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. Coruscating luster invigorates both sides of this Superb Gem, and an exacting strike manifests itself in bold delineation on the design elements, including the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagles breast feathers. Untoned surfaces are impeccably preserved. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. Population: 24 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7240)

## Enchanting Superb Gem 1896 Dollar

4751 **1896 MS67 NGC.** Of the nearly 10 million pieces struck for this issue, the present survivor is tied for the finest extant, according to the combined certified population (11/08). Impressively lustrous surfaces show subtle pearl-gray toning with occasional hints of pink. Well-defined and pleasing.(#7240)

## Delightful 1896-O Dollar, MS61

4752 **1896-O MS61 PCGS.** The obverse shows luminous tan-gray shadings, while the reverse is close to brilliant. This O-mint Morgan issue is highly elusive in pleasing Mint State, and while the present example is softly struck with wispy, grade-defining abrasions, the overall visual appeal is rock-solid.(#7242)

## Appealing 1896-O Morgan Dollar, MS62

4753 **1896-O MS62 NGC.** To quote Wayne Miller, "No other Morgan dollar is as consistently deficient in luster, strike, and degree of surface abrasions as the 1896-O." The present offering is an important opportunity to acquire a specimen with a full strike, unbroken luster and a minimum number of handling marks for the grade.(#7242)

## Wonderful 1896-O Morgan, MS62

4754 **1896-O MS62 PCGS.** A fully brilliant example, this 1896-O has satiny silver luster with no evidence of toning on either side. The surfaces are exceptional for the grade, and the strike is well above average for the issue. This particular piece would easily fit the bill in an otherwise MS63 or MS64 collection.(#7242)

## Elusive 1896-S Morgan, MS63

4755 **1896-S MS63 PCGS.** This better date Morgan dollar has dazzling luster and a bold strike. The fields are well preserved, and the cheek has only minor contact. The mintage of the 1896-S is relatively close to the 1897-S, but due to the vagaries of distribution, the latter is many times more plentiful in Mint State.(#7244)

## Moderately Toned 1896-S Near-Gem Dollar

4756 **1896-S MS64 PCGS.** Soft orange-gold patination accented with sky-blue on the obverse cedes to splashes of deeper violet, green, sky-blue, and grayish-orange on the reverse. The design elements are generally well struck, save for often-seen minor softness in the center areas. Both sides exhibit nice luster, along with handful of minute marks that preclude Gem status.(#7244)

## Lovely Superb Gem 1897 Dollar

4757 **1897 MS67 NGC.** Sharply struck and striking, a paragon among 1897 dollars. The immensely lustrous surfaces shine beneath delicate lilac tints with a hint of gold that visits the rims. Powerful eye appeal for this issue of just over 2.8 million pieces. Tied for finest known to NGC or PCGS (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7246)

## Highly Lustrous 1897 Superb Gem Dollar

4758 **1897 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee Collection. This Superb Gem displays excellent definition on the design features. Highly lustrous surfaces reveal just a touch or two of barely discernible color, and are devoid of mentionable contact marks. Population: 16 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7246)

4759 **1897-O MS61 NGC.** With 4 million struck, one is tempted to call it a common date, but nearly all examples went into circulation, leaving few true Mint State coins like this one for collectors to acquire. Both sides of this fully brilliant, untoned Morgan dollar are sharply detailed with few marks for the grade.(#7248)

4760 **1897-O MS62 PCGS.** An impressive example of the scarce and popular 1897-O Morgan dollar that has frosty and lustrous surfaces with light gold toning along the borders.(#7248)

## Bright 1897-O Dollar, MS63

4761 **1897-O MS63 PCGS.** Scarce in Mint State, and especially so in the better grades from MS63 on up. This piece has bright, satiny luster and the striking details are almost complete, lacking only high point definition on the eagle's breast. Brilliant throughout, there are a few grade-consistent marks and a shallow planchet flaw at the end of the eagle's left (facing) wing.(#7248)

## Conditionally Rare 1897-O Morgan, MS63

4762 **1897-O MS63 PCGS.** An important condition rarity, the 1897-O is elusive in full Mint State grades. This Select piece is fully lustrous with frosty silver surfaces. Faint gold toning on the reverse seems to cover a few tiny areas of surface roughness, probably accounting for the grade. The strike is somewhat weak, especially over Liberty's ear. (#7248)

## Nearly Flawless MS67 1898 Dollar

4763 **1898 MS67 PCGS.** While the 1898 was one of many hoard coins dispersed by the Treasury Department through the 1950s, few are high grade such as this piece. The soft, frosted mint luster flows over each side uninterrupted by the abrasions normally encountered. The obverse is brilliant and the reverse displays a wide swath of pale golden color on the left portion of that side. Population: 24 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#7252)

## Sharp 1898 Dollar
## MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4764 **1898 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1898 is readily available in various Mint State grades. Deeply mirrored pieces at the Premium Gem level are more difficult to locate, however. An attentive strike sharpens the design elements, and traces of light tan color are visible under magnification. A nicely preserved piece. Population: 11 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#97253)

4765 **1898-O MS67 NGC.** Gold-orange and champagne peripheral shadings cede to near-brilliance at the centers. Excellent striking definition and luster for this New Orleans issue. NGC has graded only one numerically finer example (11/08).(#7254)

## Extraordinary 1898-O Dollar, MS67

4766 **1898-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** An extraordinarily smooth representative that is layered in golden-orange toning, save for a beacon of brilliance across the obverse. A precision strike manifests itself in strong delineation on the design features. Scarce combination of character and Superb quality. Housed in a green-label holder.(#7254)

4767 **1898-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Aside from trifling softness at the hair over Liberty's ear, this Superb Gem is surprisingly close to faultless. Minimally toned with an absolutely smooth cheek. Tied for finest graded by PCGS (11/08).(#7254)

4768 **1898-O MS67 PCGS.** Well struck with smooth, almost creamy luster that invigorates carefully preserved pearl-gray surfaces. Amazing quality for this O-mint issue, and tied for the finest graded by PCGS (11/08).(#7254)

4769 **1898-S MS65 PCGS.** Attractively detailed with uncommonly vibrant luster that shows certain prooflike elements. Carefully preserved, a captivating Gem housed in a green label holder. (#7256)

4770 **1898-S MS65 PCGS.** A well-defined and shining Gem, minimally toned in the centers with hints of cloud-white patina at the peripheries. The left reverse shows a tiny dot of deeper toning. (#7256)

## Crisply Defined 1898-S Dollar, MS66

4771 **1898-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. The surfaces of this Premium Gem radiate satiny brilliance with a few hints of orange-gold color. Crisp striking definition is apparent on the design features, including virtual completeness in the centers, areas that are often weak. Both sides are smooth with a decided lack of abrasions. Population: 65 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7256)

### Frosted, Sharply Struck 1898-S Dollar, MS66

4772 **1898-S MS66 PCGS.** Wisps of gold-tan color around the margins show under high magnification, and pleasing luster emanates from well-cared for surfaces. Strongly struck on each side, with only the characteristic minor softness is apparent on the hair over Liberty's ear. Population: 66 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#7256)

### Attractive MS66 1899 Morgan Dollar

4773 **1899 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Any serious Morgan collector knows the mintage of the 1899 Philadelphia Mint issue, at 330,000 coins. Its low mintage has ensured its popularity, even though it is not a rarity except in the highest Mint State levels. This piece offers attractive silvery surfaces lightly tinged with gold, and there are few contact marks on either side. PCGS has certified only 17 examples finer (12/08).(#7258)

### Important 1899 Morgan, MS66

4774 **1899 MS66 PCGS.** Golden-brown and sea-green invigorate the peripheries of this lustrous and needle-sharp Premium Gem. The obverse field is particularly unabraded. Among Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issues, only the 1894 and 1895 have lower mintages than the 1899. PCGS has only certified 17 finer examples (12/08). (#7258)

### Amazing Superb Gem 1899 Dollar

4775 **1899 MS67 PCGS.** Delicate golden tints appear in vertical columns at the centers, while the immensely lustrous margins are pale silver-gray. A solidly struck representative of this often-underrated lower-mintage issue, one with under a third of a million pieces struck. Population: 17 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7258)

### Condition Rarity 1899 Dollar, MS67

4776 **1899 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. Despite its low mintage of 330,000 circulation strikes, the 1899 is plentiful in the lower to mid Mint State grades, as is evident from perusal of the PCGS/NGC population data. The present Superb Gem is an important condition rarity, with fewer than 20 examples in this grade seen by the two services, and none finer. A dusting of light grayish-tan color adheres to lustrous, impeccably preserved surfaces. The motifs are sharply impressed.
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7258)

### Memorable 1899-O Morgan Dollar, MS67

4777 **1899-O MS67 NGC.** This marvelous Superb Gem is tied with several dozen examples for the finest certified by NGC (12/08). Warm silver-pink and champagne toning graces the highly lustrous fields and solidly struck devices. Overall eye appeal is truly spectacular. Only one coin has been certified finer at PCGS and NGC combined.(#7260)

## Pleasing 1899-O MS67 Dollar

4778 **1899-O MS67 PCGS.** Ex: R. Dier Collection. Whispers of faint purple and tan-gold color make occasional visits to the margins of this lustrous Superb Gem. The design elements show nice definition, including the hair detail at Liberty's ear, and both sides are well preserved throughout. Population: 84 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7260)

## Exquisite 1899-O Dollar, MS67

4779 **1899-O MS67 PCGS.** Radiant luster exudes from the surfaces of this lovely Superb Gem. The obverse features a melange of orange, green, gold, and violet hues, while orange, purple, and electric-blue are confined to the margins of the reverse. Sharply struck, and exquisitely preserved. Population: 84 in 67, 1 finer (12/08). (#7260)

## Splendid 1899-O Morgan, MS67

4780 **1899-O MS67 PCGS.** A lustrous and brilliant Superb Gem with impressive luster and exquisite surfaces. The centers are slightly soft in strike, while the often-weak bow of the wreath has excellent detail. By no means a rare issue, it would take an exhaustive search to find another any finer. Population: 84 in 67, 1 finer (12/08). (#7260)

4781 **1899-S MS65 PCGS.** A brilliant and lustrous Gem with frosty silver surfaces in a green-label PCGS holder. Traces of pale gold toning are splashed on each side.(#7262)

4782 **1899-S MS65 PCGS.** Completely untoned and brilliant across both sides. Well struck with minimal surfaces marks and great, flashy mint luster.(#7262)

4783 **1899-S MS65 PCGS.** Aside from trifling softness at the hair over Liberty's ear, this Gem is gorgeous with strongly reflective and watery fields, though no Prooflike designation is forthcoming on the green label holder. Minimally toned and gorgeous.(#7262)

4784 **1899-S MS65 PCGS.** Strongly struck with generally silver-white surfaces that show occasional hints of pale gold and blue. This is a noteworthy Gem for the collector keen on eye appeal. (#7262)

## Important 1899-S Dollar, MS66

4785 **1899-S MS66 PCGS.** An amazing Premium Gem with reflective obverse and reverse surfaces, fully white obverse brilliance, and faint traces of gold toning splashed on the reverse. Aside from typical weakness over the ear, the strike is exceptional for the issue. Population: 95 in 66, 8 finer (12/08).(#7262)

## Vibrant 1900 Dollar, MS67

4786 **1900 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee Collection. Vibrant luster radiates from the essentially untoned surfaces of this Superb Gem, and a well directed strike imparts relatively strong definition to the design features. Both sides are devoid of significant marks. Population: 17 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7264)

4787 **1900-O MS66 PCGS.** R. Dier Collection. Essentially untoned with a well-executed strike on the central devices. Smooth fields are particularly worthy of the Premium Gem designation. PCGS has certified 29 finer pieces (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7266)

## Impressive MS67 1900-O Dollar

4788 **1900-O MS67 PCGS.** Both sides offer impressive luster that shines through only slight layers of silver-gray patina. The strike is solid, particularly at the often-weak centers, and both the central devices and the fields show outstanding preservation for this New Orleans issue. Tied for numerically finest known to either NGC or PCGS (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7266)

### Superb Gem 1900-O Morgan Dollar

4789 **1900-O MS67 NGC.** A lovely Superb Gem example of this available issue, one seldom, however, seen in so fine a grade. Splendid luster and near-pristine, silver-white surfaces complement the bold strike and over-the-top eye appeal. NGC and PCGS together have certified several dozen in this grade, but there are none finer (12/08). (#7266)

### Fully Struck 1900-O Morgan Dollar, MS67

4790 **1900-O MS67 NGC.** The 1900-O Morgan dollar is a fairly common date, but many Mint State examples have a flat strike. The present coin is fully struck, with crisp detail on all devices. The coin possesses extraordinary mint luster, as well as a high technical grade. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 56 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#7266)

### Lustrous MS67 1900-O Dollar

4791 **1900-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1900-O is an available and well-produced O-mint issue, but few indeed ever approach the Superb Gem grade. This MS67 piece boasts lovely silver-white toning with cherry and gold accents near the rim. The cartwheel luster is abundant, and neither side reveals more than the most minute abrasions. Population: 29 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#7266)

### Ebullient 1900-O Morgan, MS67

4792 **1900-O MS67 PCGS.** Even though many 1900-O Morgan dollars are well produced, there are relatively few that ever attain the Superb Gem ranking. This piece has silver-white surfaces on both sides that display the barest tinge of color. Liberty's cheek is remarkably pristine, as indeed the surfaces are throughout. Ebullient cartwheel luster completes the appeal. Population: 29 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#7266)

4793 **1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS.** VAM-12. A Top 100 Variety. A well struck and nearly brilliant piece with vibrant luster and uncommonly smooth surfaces. Among the five different O/CC reverse dies, VAM-12 features the most prominent undermintmark. The serifs and bases are evident for both Cs. A great Gem example of this popular variety.(#7268)

4794 **1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1900-O/CC Morgan is sometimes collected along with the regular 1878 to 1893 series of Carson City Morgan dollars. Obviously an old reverse die, complete with CC mintmark, was sent to New Orleans for use several years later. In fact, the VAM reference shows seven different reverse dies that are all labeled O/CC. The present Gem is a remarkable, fully lustrous example that any collector would be proud to own.(#7268)

### Untoned, Lustrous 1900-O/CC Dollar MS66, VAM-8

4795 **1900-O/CC MS66 PCGS.** Ex: PCGS Tour/NFL Set. VAM-8. A Top 100 Variety. Remnants of the partially effaced CC mintmark are clearly visible under a glass. Essentially untoned, lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck design features. There are no marks worthy of individual mention. Population: 74 in 66, 2 finer (11/08). *From The Arno Collection.*(#7268)

## Pleasing 1900-S Dollar, MS66

4796 **1900-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. Effusive luster radiates from both sides of this Premium Gem S-mint, and each displays a few wisps of light tan-gold color. The design features are well struck throughout, and both faces are nicely preserved. Faint roller marks show on Liberty's portrait. Population: 91 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7270)

## Satiny 1900-S Silver Dollar, MS66

4797 **1900-S MS66 PCGS.** A well-produced example, silver-white, of this generally nicely executed issue. Bounteous cartwheel luster emanates from both sides, and there are few mentionable marks on either side. (One diagonal scrape that appears to be on the eagle's upper breast is actually on the slab.) PCGS has graded only a single example finer (12/08).(#7270)

## Lovely 1900-S Morgan Silver Dollar, MS66

4798 **1900-S MS66 PCGS.** A gorgeous Premium Gem example of this S-mint dollar issue, with mildly reflective fields and only trivial obverse grazes that prevent an even higher grade. The coin is generally well struck, although the hair above Liberty's ear lacks definition. All S-mint dollars from the 1900s are scarce. Population: 91 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).(#7270)

4799 **1900-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** A boldly struck example of a scarcer date in the series. Brilliant and untoned with flashy reflectivity in the fields and a handful of small marks that are appropriate for the grade. Population: 24 in 65 Prooflike, 6 finer (11/08).(#7271)

## Elusive 1901 Morgan Dollar, MS61

4800 **1901 MS61 PCGS.** A solid Mint State example of this scarce Morgan dollar. This piece has bright satiny luster that is, thankfully, a departure from the often-seen drab-gray surfaces that typify most extant 1901 Morgans. Some russet color is noticed about the borders. There are numerous abrasions and marks on the obverse that account for the grade, but each side shows above-average definition. A coin that should be seriously considered by any Morgan dollar date collector.(#7272)

4801 **1901 Doubled Die Reverse XF45 ANACS.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. This prominent doubled die, part of an already-elusive issue, is among the most sought-after VAM varieties. The present piece, housed in a pre-Amos Press ANACS holder, has light reddish-orange and pearl-gray patina overall. An abrasion is noted near the doubled tailfeathers.(#7302)

## Frosty Gem 1901-S Dollar

4802 **1901-S MS65 PCGS.** Although the 1901-S is relatively common in lower grades, the certified population drops rapidly above the MS64 level. PCGS has currently certified only 27 examples in higher grade (12/08). This piece displays frosty white surfaces that are essentially untoned. The design features are well brought up, though minor softness is noted in the hair overlying Liberty's ear. A few inconsequential marks on Liberty's cheek and neck are well within the parameters of the MS65 grade level.(#7276)

## Vibrant MS66 1901-S Dollar

4803 **1901-S MS66 PCGS.** With fewer than 2.3 million pieces struck, the 1901-S dollar is a challenging issue in most grades, and anything above the Gem level is a condition rarity. This delightful piece, minimally toned with only a few inoffensive luster grazes, offers shining surfaces and crisply detailed central devices. Population: 26 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7276)

## Sharp MS66 1901-S Morgan Dollar

4804 **1901-S MS66 PCGS.** Apparently a large number of 1901-S dollars were released to the public in the early years of the 20th century. But MS66 and better examples are elusive. As with all Uncirculated 1901-S dollars, this piece has thick, frosted mint luster. But on this coin the surfaces are virtually unaffected by abrasions of any size, which allows the cartwheel luster to roll around each side unimpeded by the marks that usually plague this issue. This piece is brilliant throughout, with striking details strongly defined and almost bold enough to be considered fully struck. Population: 26 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).(#7276)

## Beautiful MS67 1902 Dollar

4805 **1902 MS67 PCGS.** A Superb Gem example of this popular 20th century Philadelphia Morgan dollar issue, which has a mintage of just under 8 million pieces. This piece has satiny silver luster with pale golden accents that visit the obverse and reverse borders. Housed in an older green-label PCGS holder. Population: 18 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7278)

## Challenging 1902 Superb Gem Dollar

4806 **1902 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. The 1902 is common through MS65. Premium Gems are more difficult to locate, and anything finer is elusive. Hints of faint gold color reside in some of the peripheral areas, and potent luster emanates from both sides. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. Population: 18 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7278)

4807 **1902-O MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Bodway/NFL Set. A whisper of gold-gray patina visits the upper obverse of this otherwise minimally toned example. Boldly struck and beautifully preserved. PCGS has graded six finer pieces (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7280)

## Striking MS67 1902-O Dollar

4808 **1902-O MS67 NGC.** Light golden overtones visit the obverse, while the reverse is generally silver-gray. A well-defined and captivating Superb Gem that sports immense luster and an uncommonly solid strike for this 20th century New Orleans issue. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer representative (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7280)

## Fantastic 1902-O Morgan Dollar, MS67 Rare So Fine

4809 **1902-O MS67 NGC.** Wayne Miller and Q. David Bowers both observe that 1902-O Morgan dollars are typically weakly struck, with muted luster. The present example is a rare exception to this rule, and it is exceptional ,indeed. This specimen is fully struck and exhibits fantastic mint luster to go with its high technical grade. This piece is simply on of the finest 1902-O Morgan dollars known. Census: 20 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#7280)

## Enchanting Gem 1902-S Dollar

4810 **1902-S MS65 PCGS.** "Centers" on each side are generally pale silver-gray, while outer areas show rich bands of blue, green, and gold-orange. An attractive 20th century Morgan dollar Gem, solidly struck for its San Francisco issue. PCGS has certified 31 numerically finer representatives (11/08).(#7282)

## Lustrous Gem 1902-S Morgan Dollar

4811 **1902-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Curiously, the 1902-S is a late date Morgan dollar that is almost as scarce in circulated grades as it is in the finer conditions of Mint State. Most Uncirculated examples had entered collectors' hands by the 1950s, after which time the issue's rarity has grown in appreciation among students of the Morgan dollar series. This piece is a solidly graded Gem; both sides are untoned, with pronounced frosted mint luster. Slight striking incompleteness in the centers is typical of the date, but smooth, minimally abraded features are definitely not. A coin for the most discriminating specialist.(#7282)

## Sharp Gem 1902-S Dollar

4812 **1902-S MS65 PCGS.** Satiny luster radiates from both sides of this splendid Gem, which offers silver-white surfaces with the merest touches of amber-gold near the rims. This piece is better-struck than most examples of the issue, and Liberty's cheek and most other areas are free of mentionable distractions.(#7282)

## Conditionally Scarce 1902-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 Prooflike

4813 **1902-S MS63 Prooflike NGC.** The light silver-gray surfaces are essentially free of toning, with a slight degree of cloudiness noted in the fields. Boldly struck with faint roller marks that extend across Liberty's ear and lower cheek. Scattered minor bagmarks on each side are no more than expected, for the MS63 grade level. The Prooflike designation is very rare for examples of this San Francisco Mint issue. Census: 19 in 63 Prooflike, 4 finer (11/08).(#7283)

## Stunning Superb Gem 1903 Dollar

4814 **1903 MS67 NGC.** The 20th century Morgan dollars can prove surprisingly challenging in the finer Mint State grades, and the 1903, though perhaps more available than some of its peers, is scarce in Superb Gem nonetheless. This well-defined coin, lightly toned cloud-white in dots over each side with a touch of ebony patina near the rims, is a sharply struck and carefully preserved survivor.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7284)

## Well Struck 1903 Dollar, MS67

4815 **1903 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Bodway-NFL Set. Barely discernible hints of yellow-gold color appear in localized areas of this radiantly lustrous Superb Gem, and an attentive strike leaves strong delineation on the motifs. A couple of grade-consistent, unobtrusive marks do not detract. Population: 61 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7284)

## Lovely Superb Gem 1903 Morgan Dollar

4816 **1903 MS67 PCGS.** The 1903 Philadelphia issue is a well-made emission overall, and this piece is at the top of the pack of certified survivors. The silver-white surfaces are satiny with good luster, and Liberty's cheek is exceptionally smooth and pristine. A well-struck, lovely Superb Gem. Population: 63 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#7284)

## Amazing 1903 Morgan Dollar, MS67

4817 **1903 MS67 NGC.** This piece is exemplary in every way, with remarkably pristine, silvery surfaces that show a near-total lack of distractions, large or small. Radiant cartwheel luster careens around the surfaces, unimpeded by the slightest hint of toning. The strike on the eagle's breast is the only potential objection, for elsewhere the details are pleasingly articulated. Census: 85 in 67, 2 finer (12/08). (#7284)

## Vibrant MS67 1903-O Dollar

4818 **1903-O MS67 NGC.** A shining Superb Gem, generally pale silver-gray with a single streak of deeper color between the R and I of PLURIBUS. The strike is excellent, as is the eye appeal. With no numerically finer examples known to NGC or PCGS (11/08), this is a top-of-the-line New Orleans dollar.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7286)

## Extraordinary 1903-O Dollar, MS67

4819 **1903-O MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Tour Coin. This was the representative coin for the 1903-O in the complete set of Morgan dollars that toured major coin shows in 1990-91. It is not only a sharply struck example with extraordinarily clean surfaces, but it is also the paradigm of originality with its smoky golden-rose toning that takes on a bit of translucent blue color around the margins. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 58 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7286)

## Desirable 1903-O Dollar, MS67

4820 **1903-O MS67 PCGS.** Before the massive release of silver dollars in the early 1960s, the 1903-O Morgan was a key rarity in the series. Prior to that time, the number of thousand coin bags of the date that were held in Treasury vaults was unknown. The total may have been as high as 300 bags, or 300,000 coins. Most were in lower Mint State grades, with only a few Gem survivors. This example is an amazing Superb Gem that exhibits brilliant mint frost with silver white surfaces. Population: 58 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#7286)

## Scarce 1903-S Morgan, MS61

4821 **1903-S MS61 ICG.** Close to the end of the Morgan dollar series, the San Francisco Mint produced few pieces, including about 1.2 million in 1903. This survivor is fully brilliant and lustrous with a trace of faint toning along the borders. The obverse and reverse surfaces are remarkably well preserved for the grade.(#7288)

## Lustrous 1903-S Morgan, MS62

4822 **1903-S MS62 NGC.** An important date from the early 20th century San Francisco coinage, the 1903-S is usually found in moderate to higher circulated grades, and seldom in Mint State grades. This piece, with a nice strike on both sides, has satiny silver luster with splashes of gold and iridescent toning.(#7288)

## Sharp 1903-S Morgan, MS63

4823 **1903-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1903-S is one of the lower mintage issues that is difficult to find in Mint State grades. A boldly defined and fully brilliant piece, this Morgan has satiny luster on the obverse and prooflike reflectivity on the reverse. Slight traces of pale gold toning can be seen on close inspection.(#7288)

## White Near-Gem 1903-S Dollar

4824 **1903-S MS64 PCGS.** The surfaces are blinding silver-white on this pretty near-Gem coin, an issue that is in demand and elusive in all Mint State grades. Considerable prooflikeness is present throughout, although unacknowledged at PCGS. A couple of tiny scrapes—only on Liberty's neck, one between the 0 and 3 in the date—are perhaps all that preclude an even finer grade.(#7288)

## Outstanding 1904 Morgan, MS65

4825 **1904 MS65 PCGS.** An inauspicious introduction to this issue is taken from Bowers' silver dollar book, page 2656: "The typically encountered 1904 dollar will win no awards for quality. Many have indifferent luster, and the striking is apt to be average (even after allowing for the normal feathers on the C-4 reverse)." However, that statement makes one appreciate just how special this Gem 1904 dollar really is. The mint luster on this piece is thick and satiny, unusually so for the issue. The striking definition is uncommonly strong also with prominent breast feathers on the eagle and above average detailing over Liberty's ear. Mostly brilliant, there is just a hint of golden toning present over the denticles on each side. (#7290)

## Brilliant Gem 1904 Morgan Dollar

4826 **1904 MS65 PCGS.** An extremely important date that is rarely seen in Gem quality, and almost never in the finer grades. PCGS has only certified 13 finer pieces (1/08). This Gem has brilliant and highly lustrous silver surfaces with a trace of faint gold toning on the obverse. PCGS has only certified 13 finer examples (12/08). (#7290)

## Popular 1904 Morgan Dollar, MS65

4827 **1904 MS65 PCGS.** Production of Morgan dollars was suspended for many years after 1904, and the typical coin of this date was poorly produced. Happily, the present coin is not typical in this respect, and represents one of the few really attractive specimens of this issue. The coin is sharply struck and fully lustrous, with pleasing golden accents at the periphery. Eye appeal is outstanding.(#7290)

## Captivating MS66 1904 Dollar

4828 **1904 MS66 NGC.** Morgan specialists know that the primary deterrents to finding high quality 1904-P dollars are drab luster and abundant abrasions. That is certainly not the case with this coin, however. The mint luster is soft and frosted but much thicker than usually seen on this issue. Minimally marked with special eye appeal, and tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (11/08). *From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7290)

## Charming 1904-O Dollar, MS67

4829 **1904-O MS67 PCGS.** When coinage of silver dollars stopped in 1904, New Orleans had struck slightly over 3.7 million pieces; they would be the last dollar coins struck by that Southern Mint. This Superb Gem is among the finest survivors, immensely lustrous and essentially silver-white with just a touch of peripheral patina. Population: 27 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7292)

## Sumptuous Superb Gem 1904-O Dollar

4830 **1904-O MS67 NGC.** An amazing example of this final New Orleans dollar issue with frosty silver luster on both sides. This is one of the finest existing pieces from nearly 4 million coins that were originally struck. Both sides are fully brilliant with creamy white surfaces. Tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (11/08).(#7292)

## Satiny Superb Gem 1904-O Morgan Ex: Jackson Hole

4831 **1904-O MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jackson Hole. This is an incredible 1904-O Morgan silver dollar, tied for finest certified by PCGS. This issue is seldom encountered in Superb Gem quality, despite its status as one of the five most common Morgan dollar issues. The satiny surfaces are fully brilliant and lustrous with only a trace of milky patina on each side. The fields, especially on the reverse, are slightly prooflike. Population: 27 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Jackson Hole Collection, Dallas Signature Auction (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 115.*(#7292)

4832 **1904-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. Largely untoned with distinct reflectivity, though contrast is minimal as usual for this final-year O-mint Morgan dollar issue. Excellent preservation. Population: 56 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#7293)

## Lustrous 1904-S Select Dollar

4833 **1904-S MS63 ANACS.** Orange-gold, crimson, and aqua-blue patina concentrates around the obverse margin, but covers the entire reverse. Fully lustrous, and generally well struck, with just a tad of softness in the central areas. A scattering of small marks prevents the attainment of a higher grade.(#7294)

## Enchanting Choice 1904-S Dollar

4834 **1904-S MS64 PCGS.** This well struck Choice coin has strong luster as perhaps the only common ground between the sides. The obverse shows minimal central patina with glimpses of lemon-gold and orange at the margins, while deep sunset, blue-green, and mauve shadings drape the entire reverse. Charming eye appeal. (#7294)

## Radiant 1904-S Dollar, MS64

4835 **1904-S MS64 NGC.** This near-Gem S-mint representative displays dapples of barely discernible gold color on its radiantly lustrous surfaces. The design elements are relatively well struck, including partial definition in the hair over Liberty's ear. A scattering of minute marks precludes Gem classification.(#7294)

## Lovely 1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS64

4836 **1904-S MS64 PCGS.** Untoned with excellent sharpness in the centers for this late-date condition rarity. There are a few relatively minor abrasions on Liberty's nose and cheek, otherwise the bright, satiny surfaces are especially clean. Well defined but not quite full, with slight weakness limited to the central obverse and reverse. (#7294)

## Near-Gem 1904-S Dollar

4837 **1904-S MS64 PCGS.** An elusive and in-demand S-mint issue in the Morgan series, the 1904-S's demand far outstrips the available supply, particularly in the higher Mint State grades. This piece offers a copper-gold reverse with the same hues along the obverse rim, and a silver obverse center. Bountiful luster is present, and a few stray contact marks on the cheek determine the grade. The reverse is rotated clockwise a few degrees with respect to the obverse. A nice near-Gem.(#7294)

## Fabulous 1921 Morgan Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4838 **1921 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Wayne Miller Collection. The 1921 is the commonest of all Morgan dollars in Mint State. Prooflike, and especially Deep Mirror Prooflike examples, however, are considerably scarcer. This near-Gem DMPL specimen exhibits fabulous field-motif contrast. Moreover, a precision strike leaves exquisite definition on the design elements. A few minute contact marks preclude Gem status. Population: 6 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.*(#97297)

## Sharply Struck 1921 Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

4839 **1921 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** While the typical 1921 Morgan dollar is poorly struck (David Bowers, 2006), this near-Gem is nicely detailed. This includes excellent definition in the hair over Liberty's ear, and fairly strong impressions on the eagle's breast. Untoned surfaces reveal just a few minute grade-defining marks. Census: 54 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 8 finer (12/08). (#97297)

## Excellent MS67 1921-D Dollar

4840 **1921-D MS67 NGC.** The beginning Morgan dollar issue struck at Denver was also the last, and few examples come so fine as this gorgeous Superb Gem. Rich, frosty luster dominates the silver-white surfaces. The strike is substantially above-average on the portrait, and the devices and fields are equally well-preserved. Census: 5 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.*(#7298)

## Sharp, Lustrous 1921-S Dollar, MS66

4841 **1921-S MS66 NGC.** The 1921-S is an issue that was formerly little distinguished, if at all, from its P- and D-mint counterparts. In the last couple of decades, however, it has come to the fore as a condition rarity in the higher Mint State grades. This satiny piece has splendid surfaces with plum and gold accents near the rims. A sharp and pleasing Premium Gem.(#7300)

# PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

## 1878 Reverse of 1878 Dollar, PR64 Cameo

4842 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Only 200 proofs were officially struck of the Second Reverse dollars (with concave breast). All were apparently produced on March 26, 1878; however, Bowers believes the number of extant proofs indicates that there may have been another striking period. The fields are unfathomably deep on this lovely proof and the devices noticeably frosted, which yields strong cameo contrast on each side of this impressive proof. Brilliant throughout and problem-free. Population: 4 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.*(#87312)

## Beautiful Choice Cameo Proof 1882 Dollar

4843 **1882 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** This is a beautiful, highly reflective proof, white with just the slightest hint of gold toning at the peripheries. The contrast between the mirrored fields and frosted devices is full, although apparently just short of meriting a Deep Cameo designation. Surface marks are of only minor importance, as is a planchet impurity near Liberty's mouth.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#87317)

## Champagne-Toned 1882 Dollar, PR66 Cameo

4844 **1882 PR66 Cameo NGC.** An attractive Premium Gem exemplar from this popular early Morgan dollar issue, boldly struck with light champagne and orange patina that shows subtle haziness over parts of the fields. Despite the toning, the coin offers distinct contrast between the moderately frosted devices and the powerful mirrors. Immensely appealing. Census: 13 in 66 Cameo, 13 finer (12/08). (#87317)

## Impressive Cameo PR66 1883 Morgan Dollar

4845 **1883 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The 1883 is one of the better produced early Morgans in proof format. It is also one of the more available dates with a production run of 1,039 pieces. All proofs are from a single die pairing that shows a "wart" on the cheek of Liberty (actually a small pit mark in the die). This piece is brilliant throughout and has bright, frosted devices that contrast sharply against the illimitable depth of reflectivity in the fields. Population: 5 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.*(#87318)

## Wonderful 1884 Dollar PR66 Cameo

4846 **1884 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Wonderfully preserved with just a hint of rose-gray and golden patina seen at the margins. The fragile fields are deeply reflective and there is a significant amount of frost on the devices which creates a strong cameo contrast on each side. Census: 13 in 66 Cameo, 10 finer (12/08).(#87319)

## 1885 PR66 Cameo Dollar Ex: JFS Collection

4847 **1885 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** JFS Collection. This is a lovely Premium Gem, with full, undisputed Cameo contrast on obverse and reverse alike. Both sides are fully detailed over even the highest points of the design. Richly frosted, the devices contrast against the deep, glassy fields. We can find no mentionable hairlines, and a moderate overlay of golden patina rounds out the list of positive attributes. Worthy of inclusion in a Gem quality proof type set. Population: 12 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.*(#87320)

## Bright 1887 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo

4848 **1887 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The bright silver-white surfaces show just a glint of gold, with highly reflective mirrors and moderate contrast between them and the devices. A couple of tiny slide marks on Liberty's cheek are perhaps all that separate this coin from an even finer grade. Population: 7 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.*(#87322)

## Splendid 1888 Silver Dollar, PR66 Cameo

4849 **1888 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This is a splendid silver-white Premium Gem with wonderful field-device contrast that appears to verge on a Deep Cameo designation. Neither side reveals much in the way of perturbance beyond a random mark here and there. A nice candidate for a high-grade set. Population: 2 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.*(#87323)

## Elegant Choice Proof 1890 Dollar

4850 **1890 PR64 PCGS.** Beautifully detailed with prominent mirrors. Only a few faint hairlines are visible beneath the rich gold-orange and blue-green peripheral patina that surrounds the narrow light silver-gray centers. Overall, a remarkably appealing Choice proof. Population: 46 in 64, 39 finer (11/08).(#7325)

## Intriguing PR63 1892 Dollar

4851 **1892 PR63 PCGS.** Enchanting violet, blue-green, emerald, and sage shadings surround pearl-gray centers. A crisply struck Select Proof that offers powerful mirrors through the patina, though the fields also show a number of grade-limiting hairlines. Still, an attractive piece for the designation.(#7327)

## Pristine 1893 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo

4852 **1893 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The well-mirrored surfaces are remarkably free of even the most minuscule contact marks on this Superb Gem proof, and the moderate field-device contrast, deeper on the reverse, is duly noted by PCGS. Both sides are still silver, with golden accents more obvious on the obverse. A nice potential acquisition for a top-grade set, and nearly the single finest Cameo certified at PCGS, save one (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.*(#87328)

## Delightful 1894 Morgan Dollar, PR63

4853 **1894 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** This amazing proof Morgan has a full quota of cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and silver-white devices. Housed in a green label PCGS holder, it was certified before PCGS began adding the Cameo designation. Both sides are essentially brilliant, with a thin gold toning line on the reverse.(#7329)

4854 **1896 PR62 PCGS.** This sharply struck specimen has rich olive-gold toning throughout the obverse, while the reverse displays dappled russet-brown and aquamarine. A mere 762 pieces were struck.(#7331)

## Choice Proof 1897 Morgan

4855 **1897 PR64 PCGS.** Milky golden patina lightens to near-brilliance at the centers of each side. The strike is well executed, and noticeable contrast results from moderately frosted central devices. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 39 in 64, 50 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Jerry Bagne Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 11993.*(#7332)

## Outstanding PR66 Cameo 1897 Dollar

4856 **1897 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** One of the most attractive survivors from the mintage of 731 proofs from this well-produced year. (Also one of three exceptional proofs in this auction). The surfaces are brilliant throughout and the devices show significant mint frost which contrasts noticeably against the unfathomable depth of reflectivity in the mirrored fields. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.*(#87332)

## Imposing PR66 1899 Morgan Dollar

4857 **1899 PR66 NGC.** Although no Cameo designation is present, the motifs display considerable frost, particularly within Liberty's hair but also on the eagle and wreath. The darkly mirrored fields lack reveal faint golden toning when tilted beneath a light. Well struck and close to immaculate. Census: 24 in 66, 16 finer (12/08). (#7334)

## Gorgeous PR66 Cameo 1899 Dollar

4858 **1899 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A gorgeous Premium Gem, elegantly toned subtle champagne-gray with the patina not dimming the contrast in the slightest. The amply frosted devices are sharply struck. The obverse's cameo effect is impressive, and that of the reverse is even more so. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo, 18 finer (12/08). (#87334)

## Excellent PR66 1900 Dollar

4859 **1900 PR66 NGC.** The devices are frosty and exhibit undeniable cameo contrast, although the older generation holder lacks a Cameo notation. The strike is essentially full, without the usual blending at the centers. Delicate orange and forest-green patina clings to the peripheries. Just 912 proofs were issued. Census: 18 in 66, 16 finer (11/08).(#7335)

## Exquisitely Defined 1900 Dollar PR66 Cameo

4860 **1900 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Both sides of this Premium Gem proof are untoned, and each displays pleasing field-device contrast. An exacting strike leaves exquisite delineation on the design features, which is often inadequate on 1900 proof dollars. The surfaces are smooth and devoid of mentionable marks.(#87335)

4861 **1901 PR64 NGC.** This impressively preserved near-Gem is brilliant aside from a trace of honey toning. Due to the rarity of quality Mint State 1901 dollars, demand for the proof 1901 is higher than neighboring proof dates. Like most proof 1901 Morgans, this specimen is die doubled, a feature apparent on ONE DOLLAR and nearby leaves.(#7336)

## 1901 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo

4862 **1901 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The beautiful light toning near the rims on this coin is just the barest tinge of champagne-pink, complementing the palest ice-blue at the extreme rims. Scattered gold and amber accents further enhance the appeal, as do the bold strike, relative absence of contact, and surfaces with considerable field-device contrast. Census: 5 in 65 Cameo, 9 finer (12/08). (#87336)

## Pretty 1901 Morgan, PR66 Cameo

4863 **1901 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The proof 1901 Morgan dollars do double duty, also filling in the Mint State sets from collectors unable to find (or afford) a sufficiently high-grade business strike of the issue. This pretty Premium Gem proof offers contrast that is somewhat deeper on the reverse, with silver-white patination and a tinge of champagne at the rims. Among the finest certified Cameos. Population: 6 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.*(#87336)

## Pristine Gem Proof 1902 Morgan Dollar

4864 **1902 PR65 PCGS.** There is almost no contrast on this Gem proof Morgan dollar, but the surfaces are blinding-white with the exception of a couple of stray spots of color. The surfaces seem unperturbed, save for a single tiny spot of dark toning in the left obverse field, and examination under a loupe merely serves to reconfirm that impression.
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.*(#7337)

## Fully Struck 1903 Morgan Dollar, PR64

4865 **1903 PR64 PCGS.** Only 755 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1903. The present coin is notable for its sharp strike, which is unusual with this issue. The fields are deeply mirrored, but there is little contrast with the devices. Apparently, the dies were polished in the device areas, as well as the fields. A few handling marks are consistent with the grade.(#7338)

## Vividly Toned 1903 PR66 Dollar

4866 **1903 PR66 PCGS.** Splashes of cobalt-blue, yellow-gold, orange, crimson, and forest-green patination display deeper shades on the obverse of this Premium Gem proof. An exacting strike emboldens the design elements, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. There are no mentionable marks on the well preserved surfaces. Population: 23 in 66, 8 finer (12/08). (#7338)

## Boldly Impressed 1904 Dollar, PR65

4867 **1904 PR65 NGC.** This boldly impressed specimen is uniformly brilliant in finish with a dusting of pale golden iridescence in evidence. Pleasingly smooth, as one should expect for a Morgan Dollar at the PR65 level, this is an important Gem quality representative of an issue that is difficult to find at this level as a business strike.(#7339)

### Brilliant PR66 1904 Morgan

4868 **1904 PR66 PCGS.** Just the palest touch of lilac patina is visible on the brilliant surfaces of this pretty Premium Gem proof, with perhaps a suggestion of faint jade color on the high points of Liberty. Moderate contrast appears on both sides, along with lots of eye appeal. Population: 14 in 66, 4 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.*(#7339)

### Sharply Struck 1904 Dollar, PR66

4869 **1904 PR66 PCGS.** The luminous surfaces of this Premium Gem proof, like most 1904 dollars with proof format, have a partially polished portrait, rather than cameo-like or frosty. Freckles of light golden-tan are scattered over both sides, each of which is devoid of mentionable marks. Sharply struck throughout. Population: 14 in 66, 4 finer (12/08).(#7339)

## PEACE DOLLARS

4870 **1921 MS65 PCGS.** This nearly untoned and thoroughly lustrous Gem has excellent eye appeal, and the cheek and fields are beautifully smooth. A trifle softly struck in the centers, but this is a typical, minor fault.(#7356)

### Satiny Premium Gem 1921 Peace Dollar

4871 **1921 MS66 PCGS.** The 1921 Peace dollar is popular both for its status as a one-year subtype and also due to its aesthetic appeal as the (nearly) sole High Relief issue of the series. This piece boasts mellow luster over the copper-gold and amber-toned surfaces on both sides, which reveal only a couple of stray ticks in out-of-the-way places. A satiny and pleasing Premium Gem.(#7356)

### Impressive MS66 1921 Peace Dollar

4872 **1921 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Pastel ice-blue and caramel-gold hues grace this lustrous and exceptionally unabraded Premium Gem. As is customary for this high relief issue, the centers lack a complete impression from the dies. A single year subtype, and low mintage as well. Just six pieces have been certified finer by PCGS (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#7356)

### Rare 1921 VAM-3 Peace Dollar, MS66
### The 'Ray Through L' Variety

4873 **1921 MS66 NGC.** VAM-3. A Top 50 Variety. The "Ray Through L" variety. The reverse die was modified by hand by a mint worker to extend the ray over the first L in DOLLAR. This is a scarce and desirable VAM, particularly in the MS66 grade. In fact, as of (6/07), the present lot is the single finest example of VAM-3 certified by NGC. Lustrous and carefully preserved with delicate almond-gold and ice-blue toning. The centers are somewhat soft, nearly always the case for this high relief date.(#7356)

### Stunning 1921 Peace Dollar, MS66

4874 **1921 MS66 NGC.** This stunning Premium Gem 1921 High Relief Peace dollar has mostly brilliant luster at the center of the obverse, with an intense frame of deep russet and iridescent toning. The central hair details are a trifle soft as usual, but the overall eye appeal is exceptional. The reverse is similarly amazing with a deep gold and iridescent display across nearly the entire surface. NGC has only certified six finer examples (12/08).(#7356)

## Dazzling MS66 1921 Peace Dollar

4875 **1921 MS66 PCGS.** Amazingly bright, swirling mint frost races around each side of this one-year, high-relief dollar. A few speckles of gold can be seen on each side of this otherwise dazzling white coin. Remarkably sharp for a 1921 Peace dollar with almost complete definition in the centers.(#7356)

## Highly Lustrous MS66 1921 Peace Dollar

4876 **1921 MS66 PCGS.** An outstanding example of this one-year issue whose importance transcends the Peace dollar series. Struck in high relief, and the only dollar to have been, the centers are predictably a bit soft. Exceptionally lustrous, the mostly brilliant surfaces have just the slightest overlay of pale golden patina.(#7356)

4877 **1922-D MS66 NGC.** The fine-grain surfaces have a rich, satiny sparkle, especially in the fields. Well struck with a minimal number of faint, barely noticeable surface blemishes. A conditionally scarce issue at this advanced grade level, and rare any finer.(#7358)

4878 **1922-S MS65 PCGS.** Premium quality for the grade. This Gem Peace dollar is well struck with few abrasions. The surfaces emit a soft radiance and the color is mostly white with the reverse revealing a light rose-violet hue. An exceptionally tough piece to locate in higher grades; PCGS has graded just six such coins (11/08). (#7359)

4879 **1922-S MS65 PCGS.** Well-defined with vibrant luster and immense eye appeal. The strike is pleasing, and only a few shallow flaws are visible in the left obverse field. PCGS has graded six finer coins (11/08).(#7359)

## Superb Gem 1923 Peace Dollar, MS67

4880 **1923 MS67 NGC.** Countless millions were struck, thousands of bags were spared from commerce, and yet at this outstanding grade level the lowly 1923 Peace Dollar emerges as a difficult issue. Both sides of this snow-white, nearly blemish-free example display remarkable luster qualities. Census: 50 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#7360)

## Condition Rarity 1923-D Peace Dollar, MS66

4881 **1923-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1923-D is one of the overlooked and unsung rarities in the Peace dollar series. It is a condition rarity that is seldom seen above the MS64 level. This is an astonishing, high-end MS66 coin that has virtually unscathed features. Each side has moderate reddish-golden and blue toning with exceptionally strong underlying, satiny mint luster. Population: 71 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature Sale (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 6282; JFS Collection, Pittsburgh Signature Sale (Heritage,8/2004), lot 4193.* (#7361)

## Pleasing 1923-S Peace Dollar, MS65

4882 **1923-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1923-S dollar typically has good mint luster but it is invariably weakly struck on the eagle's wing. It is also generally heavily abraded. This is one of the most appealing 1923-S dollars we have seen, and it is a perfect match for the assigned MS65 grade. As expected, the mint luster is frosted. What is unexpected is how clean both sides are on this coin. Also surprising is the strength of strike, with notably good definition on the eagle's lowest row of feathers and on Liberty's hair curls. Pale golden-brown and sea-green toning is seen around the margins with lighter, almost untoned centers.(#7362)

## Spectacular 1924 Peace Dollar, MS67

4883 **1924 MS67 NGC.** One of the more underrated Peace dollars, especially among Philadelphia issues. This piece is atypical in several respects from the usually encountered '24-P. The striking details leave nothing to be desired with complete design details throughout, even if they are not fully brought up like, say, a '22-P or '23-P. The surfaces are unblemished and covered with smooth, frosty mint luster. Heavy metal flow gives the coin a somewhat granular appearance in the fields which lends an "orange-peel" surface to the coin.(#7363)

## Gorgeous 1924-S Gem Dollar

4884 **1924-S MS65 PCGS.** Superbly toned, with patches of olive-green, lilac, and quicksilver alternating on both sides, this piece is definitely a standout in the crowd. Gorgeous luster manages to escape from beneath the moderately intense patina, and there are no mentionable abrasions visible, save for a couple of marks well-hidden on the cheek. Nicely struck. Population: 68 in 65, 5 finer (12/08).(#7364)

## Appealing 1924-S Peace Dollar, MS65

4885 **1924-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1924-S Peace dollar is one of the least available dates of the early part of this series. The present coin is sharply struck, with fine detail on the hair and eagle's feathers. The surfaces are lustrous, under wisps of gold and lilac toning. Only six coins have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined (12/08).(#7364)

## Elegant MS67 1925 Peace Dollar

4886 **1925 MS67 NGC.** Bright, frosty luster with excellent sharpness over the major design elements. What really makes this coin so special is the uncommon lack of surface marks, although the almond-gold toning is also compelling. Liberty's cheek and the surrounding fields are as smooth as any collector could hope to find. Census: 44 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Robert Moreno Collection (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 7040.* (#7365)

## Superb 1925 Peace Dollar, MS67

4887 **1925 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This is one of the finest existing 1925 Peace dollars with frosty luster beneath pale gold and iridescent toning. It is sharply struck and exhibits only a few tiny surface marks, including a slight abrasion on Liberty's cheek. Although the mintage of this issue, exceeding 10 million coins, is far less than the 1922 or 1923 issues, it is still considered a common date in all grades through MS65. Even examples that grade MS66 are plentiful; however, Superb Gem MS67 and finer pieces are nearly impossible to locate. Population: 67 in 67, 1 finer (12/08).(#7365)

## Remarkable MS67 1925 Peace Dollar

4888 **1925 MS67 PCGS.** The 1925 is one of the most common issues in the Peace dollar series, making it one of the premier type coins. This is truly a remarkable Peace dollar. The surfaces are virtually free from abrasions of any size. Fully struck, as one would expect of this issue, the surfaces show the light golden-rose color that is often seen on these coins. Population: 67 in 67, 1 finer (12/08).(#7365)

4889 **1926 MS66 PCGS.** Shining and sharply struck, a gorgeous Premium Gem that shows occasional hints of gold-gray patina. Smooth surfaces are delightful. Tied for the finest certified by PCGS (11/08). (#7367)

4890 **1926-D MS65 PCGS.** This first generation PCGS holder houses an amazing 1926-D Peace dollar with brilliant silver surfaces and excellent design definition.(#7368)

4891 **1926-D MS66 PCGS.** A highly lustrous and incredibly appealing representative, silver-white save for a single spot of reddish-brown patina at the top of the 6 in the date. Well-defined for this mid-date issue, carefully preserved with only faint, scattered grazes. PCGS has graded just eight pieces finer (11/08).(#7368)

4892 **1926-D MS66 PCGS.** Lightly toned gold-gray at the margins with subtle silver-slate coloration noted at the centers. Pleasingly detailed and well-preserved for a Premium Gem. Housed in a green label holder.(#7368)

4893 **1926-D MS66 PCGS.** Sharply struck with bright, radiant silver-white surfaces. Only a handful of wispy flaws are visible on Liberty's portrait and in the nearby fields.(#7368)

4894 **1926-D MS66 PCGS.** Noteworthy strike on this Premium Gem, with rich, sculptural detail on the lustrous locks of Liberty. Largely untoned with grand eye appeal. PCGS has graded eight finer representatives (11/08).(#7368)

### Satiny 1926-S Peace Dollar, MS66

4895 **1926-S MS66 NGC.** The satiny surfaces are silver-white with no discernible trace of color, but there are also almost no mentionable contact marks or other distractions on this lovely Premium Gem, beyond a stray reeding mark or two. Among the finest certified at NGC, while PCGS has graded two MS67 examples (12/08). (#7369)

### Vivacious 1926-S Dollar MS66

4896 **1926-S MS66 PCGS.** This is a virtually snow-white Gem with clean surfaces, blazing luster, a sharp strike, and good eye appeal. 1926 was the last high mintage year for the Peace dollar series, since the Pittman Act melts were largely replaced by this time. Population: 65 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 7410.*(#7369)

### White Premium Gem 1926-S Dollar

4897 **1926-S MS66 PCGS.** A brilliant and thoroughly lustrous Premium Gem that has clean fields and a pristine cheek. Peripheral elements are fully struck, while the centers show only slight blending of high point detail. An exemplary example of the final high mintage issue. Population: 65 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#7369)

### Dazzling 1927 Peace Dollar, MS65

4898 **1927 MS65 NGC.** Dazzling luster radiates from the untoned surfaces of this Gem Peace dollar. Sharply struck design features further add to the coin's eye appeal. A few minuscule surface marks are visible, as are some light rim cuts. Census: 78 in 65, 2 finer (7/08).(#7370)

## Stunning 1927 Peace Dollar, MS65

4899 **1927 MS65 PCGS.** A strong, sharp strike is immediately noted, as even the central devices show bold relief and impressive detail. The exceptionally smooth and lustrous surfaces are essentially unabraded, with only light, trivial chatter on the obverse and a single milling mark in the left field on the reverse. Commingled softly glowing lilac-rose and shimmering vivid pastel green-gold hues are equally represented on both sides. Housed in a green label holder. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only seven finer examples to date (11/08).(#7370)

## Sharp Gem 1927 Peace Dollar

4900 **1927 MS65 PCGS.** The bright silver surfaces are essentially untoned. Better struck than most examples of its type, this Gem displays essentially full detailing on Liberty's hair and on the eagle's back and leg feathers. Surface blemishes are relatively minor, especially for a Peace dollar. A popular low-mintage issue of only 848,000 coins. PCGS has certified only five pieces finer (12/08). (#7370)

## Satiny 1927-D Peace Dollar, MS65

4901 **1927-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1927-D is one of the show-stopper pieces in the Peace dollar series in Gem condition or finer, and many collectors accordingly opt out for a nice near-Gem. This MS65 example brooks no compromise, however, with distraction-free silver-white satiny surfaces that have a small complement of plum toning. Abundant brilliant luster radiates from each side. A stunning Gem example.(#7371)

## Lightly Toned Gem 1927-D Dollar

4902 **1927-D MS65 PCGS.** This pleasing Gem provides potent luster and clean surfaces. Brilliant aside from a faint splash of gold on the reverse. The design elements are bold, especially at the centers. PCGS has only certified nine finer examples, with three better ones in NGC holders (11/08).(#7371)

## Beautiful 1927-D Peace Dollar, MS65

4903 **1927-D MS65 PCGS.** Even though the mintage for the 1927-D is the highest of the three issues from that year, the production of 1.2 million pieces is highly misleading when assessing the rarity of this Peace dollar in high grade. This issue is quite elusive above the Gem level This is a remarkably clean coin that has glowing, satiny surfaces that are untoned and sharply struck throughout. The only noticeable "flaw" is a small fleck of grease that was struck into the left obverse field at the time of manufacture.(#7371)

## Worthy Gem 1927-D Dollar

4904 **1927-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate golden-brown toning congregates along the margins of this nicely struck Gem. Sweeping luster illuminates the minimally abraded fields. The cheek is particularly smooth. This lower mintage silver dollar issue is nearly unobtainable any finer.(#7371)

## Dazzling MS65 1927-D Dollar

4905 **1927-D MS65 NGC.** Delicate tan-gold patina visits this highly lustrous and meticulously struck Gem. The occasional wispy graze is all that separates this piece from an even finer grade. The dies are lightly rotated counterclockwise. The lowest mintage Denver Mint issue, aside from the phantom 1964-D. Census: 77 in 65, 3 finer (12/08).(#7371)

## Exemplary Gem 1927-S Peace Dollar

4906 **1927-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1927-S Peace Dollar is, along with the 1925-S and 1928-S, the key to this popular series in Gem grades. A look at the population figures immediately gives some insight into why, as PCGS has certified only 58 1927-S dollars in MS65, with only two finer (11/08). Bright satiny luster combines with a pale splashes of gold-olive toning to present a pleasing appearance. Splendidly smooth, since a single mark on Liberty's hair over the ear is all that precludes an even higher grade.
*Ex: The Arnold & Harriet Collection (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2584, which realized $8,050.*(#7372)

## Lustrous Gem 1927-S Peace Dollar

4907 **1927-S MS65 NGC.** The rather deep, mottled purple and russet patina that appears on each side of this lustrous Gem is quite attractive and obviously original. With excellent striking definition and minimal marks, this piece is impressive from both technical and visual perspectives. This San Francisco Mint issue is very scarce at the MS65 grade level, and rare any finer; in fact NGC and PCGS together have certified only three coins at the next level (12/08). (#7372)

## Better Date 1927-S Peace Dollar, MS65

4908 **1927-S MS65 NGC.** The 1927-S Peace dollar has a small recorded mintage of 866,000 pieces. Q. David Bowers believes this issue is one of the rarest varieties in the series at the Gem level. The present coin is a pleasing Gem specimen, with a sharply detailed strike, and lustrous surfaces. Lovely golden toning is in evidence at the rim. Census: 68 in 65, 1 finer (12/08).(#7372)

## Gorgeous 1928 Peace Dollar, MS65

4909 **1928 MS65 NGC.** Most 1928 Peace dollars were released in Western Pennsylvania, if they were released at all. The mintage was a mere 360,649 coins, by far the lowest mintage of any issue in the Peace dollar series. This nicely defined Gem is essentially brilliant, with faint traces of champagne and iridescent toning. Census: 79 in 65, 2 finer (12/08).(#7373)

## Gem Key-Date 1928 Peace Dollar

4910 **1928 MS65 PCGS.** A moderate coat of champagne toning is evident on both sides of this impressive Gem. A single luster graze on the obverse and a couple minuscule marks on the reverse are all that prevent an even higher grade for this rare issue. PCGS has only certified 11 better examples of this date.(#7373)

4911 **1928-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A remarkable piece for the grade, and on the border of the next grade level, with highly lustrous and frosty silver surfaces that are enhanced by speckles of gold toning. (#7374)

4912 **1928-S MS64 PCGS.** One of the great condition rarities in the Peace dollar series, this example has satiny and highly lustrous surfaces. PCGS has only certified 47 finer pieces of the date. (#7374)

4913 **1928-S MS64 PCGS.** Only a few slight surface scrapes keep this piece from the higher Gem grade level. Both sides are lustrous with brilliant ivory frost that is accented by a few toning splashes. (#7374)

4914 **1928-S MS64 PCGS.** A highly attractive near-Gem that some observers might consider to be undergraded. Flashy and essentially brilliant, save for faint hints of peripheral toning. A small reed mark is noted on Liberty's cheekbone.(#7374)

### Lustrous MS66 1934 Peace Dollar

4915 **1934 MS66 PCGS.** A softly frosted example of this scarce, low mintage year. The surfaces are remarkably clean with a fully brilliant, snow-white appearance overall. The devices are sharply struck throughout, with all these attributes giving the piece an appearance that would be nearly impossible to improve upon.(#7375)

### Vibrant 1934 Peace Dollar MS66

4916 **1934 MS66 PCGS.** Medium honey-gold toning adorns this alertly struck and prominently shimmering Premium Gem. Void of noticeable marks, and the cheek is especially undisturbed. One of the few issues in the series with a mintage of less than 1 million pieces. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only four examples finer (12/08).(#7375)

4917 **1934-D MS65 PCGS.** Crisply struck, for the type, with an especially sharp mintmark. Essentially brilliant, save for faint golden peripheral accents. Nicely preserved, with a few faint slide marks on Liberty's cheek, and a couple of stray field marks on each side. A challenging D-mint Peace dollar issue in Gem condition.(#7376)

### Pastel Toned MS66 1934-D Dollar

4918 **1934-D MS66 NGC.** Micro D. Apricot-gold and sky-blue compete for territory across this thoroughly lustrous and boldly struck Premium Gem. As expected of its lofty grade, neither side displays any distracting marks. A wonderful example of the final *collectible* Denver Mint issue. Census: 23 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#7376)

### Wonderful 1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66

4919 **1934-D MS66 PCGS.** While the 1934-D is rather plentiful in lower Mint State grades, Premium Gem or finer examples are extremely rare, as the PCGS population data indicates. This example has satiny luster with a hint of champagne toning. Population: 60 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#7376)

### Satiny 1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66

4920 **1934-D MS66 PCGS.** Small D. This scarcer mintmark variant is seldom seen in the better grades of Uncirculated. This is a uniformly brilliant example that has sparkling, satin-like mint luster and sharp definition throughout. An exceptionally attractive '34-D and probably unexcelled as a Small D variant, even though three pieces have been graded finer (we assume those coins are the more common Large D variety). Population: 60 in 66, 2 finer (12/08). (#7376)

## Key 1934-S Peace Dollar MS62

4921 **1934-S MS62 PCGS.** Light honey-gold toning adorns this fully lustrous and nicely struck representative. Marks are surprisingly minor, with noticeable contact limited to the DOL in DOLLAR. The 1934-S is the key to the series in most Mint State grades, including MS62. In a green label holder.(#7377)

## Select Mint State 1934-S Dollar VAM-3, Top 50, Doubled Tiara

4922 **1934-S MS63 PCGS.** VAM-3. A Top 50 Variety. The rays of Liberty's tiara are lightly die doubled. Of course, *any* 1934-S dollar is desirable in Mint State, as it is the key date of the series. This Select representative offers light olive-gold toning and has a bold strike. Minor scattered grazes fail to deny the eye appeal.(#7377)

## Sought-After Gem 1934-S Peace Dollar

4923 **1934-S MS65 PCGS.** Long sought after as a key date among Peace dollars, the 1934-S is elusive in Gem grades. Both sides of this specimen have frosty silver surfaces, with ivory luster and a trace of iridescent toning. PCGS has only graded 23 finer examples, most of them, as expected, a single point finer (12/08).(#7377)

## Royal 1934-S Peace Dollar, MS65

4924 **1934-S MS65 PCGS.** The '34-S is the undisputed "King" of the Peace Dollar series in Uncirculated grades up to and including the MS65 level of preservation. Surprisingly, this issue's original mintage of 1.01 million coins is not the lowest in the series, nor is it even among the five lowest mintage productions. The 1921, 1927, 1927-S, 1928, and 1934 all have lower mintages. However, the 1934-S does not appear to have been preserved in significant numbers, and most examples probably entered circulation in the 1930s. This fortunate survivor is bursting with bright mint luster that is mostly satiny in texture. The striking quality is relatively bold, and only a few of the central features exhibit light softness of detail. The only mentionable toning is pale, dappled gold in color, and largely confined to the obverse. There are no mentionable abrasions on either side. Population: 171 in 65, 23 finer (12/08).(#7377)

## Coveted Gem 1934-S Peace Dollar

4925 **1934-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1934-S is the key-date Peace dollar in Mint State. This was not always the case. For example, David Bowers writes that: " ... there was a time in the early 1940s when the 1925 Philadelphia dollar ... was priced higher, considered to be rarer, and was in greater demand than the 1934-S." The 1925 is now considered to be among the most common Philadelphia dollars in Mint State. The '34-S Gem in this lot has a good strike and dynamic luster. Light golden-gray toning visits here and there. The obverse is remarkably preserved.
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 1916, which realized $9,200.*(#7377)

4926 **1935 MS66 PCGS.** Light golden tints overall, these being more prominent on the obverse than on the reverse. A shining Premium Gem from the final year of issue, tied for finest certified by PCGS (11/08).(#7378)

### Splendid 1935-S Dollar, MS66

4927 **1935-S MS66 PCGS.** Blushes of pale apple-green color grace the centers, while the margins are essentially brilliant. This imposing premium Gem has booming cartwheel luster and a good strike. The surfaces are magnificently preserved. A splendid example from the final year of regular issue. Housed in a green-label holder. (#7379)

## EISENHOWER DOLLAR

### Condition Scarcity 1976-D Type Two Dollar, MS67

4928 **1976-D Type Two MS67 PCGS.** The Type Two Bicentennial dollar has thin reverse letters, and the second U in UNUM is centered below the letter I. The highly lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem display just a wisp or two of light gold color, and exhibit crisply defined design elements. Impeccably preserved throughout. Readily available through Gem, with even MS66 pieces not that difficult. MS67s, however, are elusive, and represent the finest certified. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 23 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). (#7421)

## PROOF SUSAN B. ANTHONY DOLLARS

4929 **1979-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Absolutely contrasted and flawless. An utterly unimprovable representative of this popular proof SBA dollar variant. One of just 70 pieces assigned this ultimate grade by PCGS (11/08).(#99590)

### Perfect 1981-S Type Two Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo

4930 **1981-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The present coin is a representative of the Type Two variety, with the clear mintmark. This coin is literally perfect. The fields are liquid, deeply reflective pools, with the crisply detailed, frosty devices floating on top. The coveted Deep Cameo designation is richly deserved. Obviously, this coin is unimprovable.(#99595)

*End of Session Seven*

## GOLD DOLLARS

### First Year 1849 Open Wreath Gold Dollar, MS64

5122 **1849 Open Wreath MS64 NGC. CAC.** Open Wreath. Boldly detailed with typically vibrant luster, green-gold toning, and subtle orange accents near the peripheries. A few small abrasions on the reverse and a pinscratch on the obverse, over Liberty's neck, rule out an even higher rating. The first year of the new gold dollar type, and therefore immensely popular with collectors.(#7502)

### Borderline Uncirculated 1849-D Dollar

5123 **1849-D AU58 NGC.** Variety 1-A. Open Wreath subtype, as always for this initial Dahlonega issue. This sun-gold example has ample luster and smooth fields. The devices are well brought up and show little evidence of wear. Although the fields show a hint of friction, this is a lovely example that will please any Southern gold collector. *From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7507)

### Bright 1849-D Gold Dollar MS61, Variety 1-A

5124 **1849-D MS61 NGC.** Variety 1-A. The mintmark is slightly left of center below the ribbon knot. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this D-mint gold dollar give off a slight greenish cast, and exhibit sharply struck design elements. Both sides display a fair amount of luster, the most potent of which resides in the recessed areas. A couple of minute contacts exist on the reverse. The holder is lightly scratched on the top.(#7507)

### Stunning Gem 1850 Gold Dollar

5125 **1850 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This is a stunning, frosty Gem from the second year of federal gold dollar production, an impetus that was quite late in coming from the Philadelphia Mint. This example displays pretty canary-yellow coloration, with a better-than-expected strike and a relative absence of contact marks. A good choice for a type or year set. Population: 13 in 65, 3 finer (12/08). (#7509)

### Near-Mint 1850-C Gold Dollar

5126 **1850-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 3-C, the usual variety although another extremely rare die marriage exists. A well struck sun-gold Borderline Uncirculated example that has substantial luster and no obvious marks. A rare Charlotte issue with a meager mintage of 6,966 pieces. Census: 27 in 58, 22 finer (11/08).(#7510)

## Popular MS61 1850-C Gold Dollar

5127 **1850-C MS61 NGC.** Variety 3-C. An earlier Charlotte gold dollar issue that can pose a challenge to the Southern gold collector, though it does have limited availability even at the Mint State level. This example has radiant yellow-gold surfaces that show fewer abrasions than the grade might suggest. Census: 15 in 61, 6 finer (12/08).(#7510)

## Low-Mintage 1850-O Gold Dollar, MS61

5128 **1850-O MS61 NGC.** All of the O-mint Type One gold dollars have plentiful mintages, with one exception. The 1850-O has a meager production of 14,000 pieces, perhaps because Seated dollars were also struck at New Orleans that year. This is a well struck and satiny example with original khaki-gold toning. Faint vertical marks near the profile limit the grade, but are difficult to see with the unaided eye. Census: 36 in 61, 30 finer (12/08).(#7512)

## Scarce Borderline Uncirculated 1851-C Gold Dollar

5129 **1851-C AU58 PCGS.** Variety 5-E. Pale yellow-gold overall with accents of orange-red near the borders. A needle-sharp Borderline Uncirculated C-mint gold dollar. Impressively smooth despite a few faint marks left of the prominent 1. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 33 in 58, 62 finer (11/08).(#7514)

## Charming MS61 1851-C Dollar

5130 **1851-C MS61 ICG.** Variety 4-D. Brightly lustrous and attractive with radiant sun-gold surfaces that show glimpses of peach and orange. Strongly struck for the issue with only slight softness at the hair below the coronet. Though wispy abrasions are present on each side, overall eye appeal is far better than the MS61 designation might suggest.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7514)

5131 **1851-O MS62 PCGS.** Dramatically toned in salmon-pink, lemon-gold, and orange shades. The left obverse is particularly colorful. Lustrous and unmarked with minor strike incompleteness on the hair above the ear.(#7516)

## Mint State 1852-C Gold Dollar

5132 **1852-C MS61 NGC.** Variety 7-H with light repunching beneath the 1 in the date. This straw-gold Charlotte example has satin luster and unblemished surfaces. The strike is good aside from softness on the A in DOLLAR. A mere 9,434 pieces were struck. Census: 14 in 61, 45 finer (11/08).(#7518)

## Elusive 1852-D Gold Dollar, MS61

5133 **1852-D MS61 NGC.** Variety 4-F, the only known variety from a mintage of 6,360 coins. This date is rare in all grades, and seldom available in Mint State. It is boldly detailed with lustrous light yellow surfaces that display traces or splashes of lilac toning. Census: 15 in 61, 12 finer (12/08).(#7519)

5134 **1852-O MS62 PCGS.** An intricately struck Type One gold dollar with rich luster and attractive surfaces. A vertical die crack spans the coronet and reaches the rim at 12 o'clock. Population: 17 in 62, 22 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 2522.*(#7520)

## Mint State 1853-C Gold Dollar

5135 **1853-C MS61 NGC.** Variety 8-I. This sharply defined representative has unabraded fields and radiant canary-gold luster. The hair above the ear and the bust truncation exhibit a hint of tan toning. A beautiful example worthy of an advanced Southern gold collection. From a scant production of 11,515 pieces. Census: 11 in 61, 28 finer (11/08).(#7522)

## Charming MS62 1853-C Gold Dollar

5136 **1853-C MS62 NGC.** Variety 8-I. Easily attributable by the mintmark not being doubled. Only 11,515 pieces were struck of this Type One gold dollar. Of that number it is estimated that only 130-140 examples are known today in all grades. Of course, most are VF-XF with a generous number of AU pieces included also, but coins in mint condition are rarely encountered. The surfaces are lightly abraded, as one would expect from a coin in this grade, but the fields are surprisingly clean and show the often-seen semireflective sheen seen on many C-mint gold coins. Just a bit softly struck on Liberty's hair curls; otherwise, well defined throughout.(#7522)

## Popular 1854-S Gold Dollar, MS62

5137 **1854-S MS62 PCGS.** Struck during the first year of operations, the gold dollar is a reasonably available representative of the new San Francisco Mint, and the gold fields of that region. A boldly defined example, both sides exhibit soft, frosty luster with hints of rose toning over the greenish-gold surfaces. Population: 11 in 62, 14 finer (12/08).(#7527)

5138 **1854 Type Two AU58 NGC.** This attractive yellow-gold piece has frosty luster and bold design features, including a fully defined date. Both sides have a trace of high point rub and minuscule surface marks.(#7531)

## Lustrous MS63 1854 Type Two Gold Dollar

5139 **1854 Type Two MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Peach and straw-gold hues enrich this lustrous and friction-free gold type coin. Marks are trivial and difficult to find. Clearly a high end example certain to please its fortunate next owner. The ephemeral Small Indian Head type was only coined in 1854 and 1855, aside from a meager latecomer emission in 1856 at San Francisco.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#7531)

5140 **1855-C—Plugged—NCS. XF Details.** Variety 9-K with the second 5 in the date centered under the right half of the A in DOLLAR. This Type Two Charlotte gold dollar was once affixed to jewelry, but mounts have been removed from the reverse at 6 and 12 o'clock. Those areas are crudely tooled. Glossy, bright, and slightly wavy. A rare C-mint design subtype.(#7533)

## Vibrant Choice AU 1855-C Gold Dollar

5141 **1855-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 9-K, with date shifted toward right and prominent shelf-like doubling on the reverse devices. The obverse of this slightly worn yellow-orange example shows numerous prominent clash marks in the fields, as well as substantial weakness at the word UNITED. Despite its foibles, this is a high-end representative of this lower-mintage issue, impressively lustrous for the grade with few post-striking flaws visible. As noted by Garrett and Guth, "High-grade examples of the 1855-C are rarely seen, with well-worn pieces being the norm." Census: 28 in 55, 62 finer (12/08).(#7533)

5142 **1855-O—Damaged, Mount Removed—NCS. VF Details.** A bit bright from cleaning, but this straw-gold example has no obvious marks or repairs. The damage may be to the edge, which is concealed by the holder. The only Type Two New Orleans issue. Just 55,000 pieces were struck.(#7535)

5143 **1855-O XF40 PCGS.** Both sides exhibit deep green-gold with hints of rose and iridescent toning. For collectors of New Orleans coins by design, this is the only issue for the Type Two gold dollar. (#7535)

### Attractive 1855-O Gold Dollar, AU55

5144 **1855-O AU55 NGC.** The brassy-gold surfaces of this Choice AU O-mint gold dollar display traces of luster in the recessed areas. An attentive strike leaves relatively good definition, save for the usual weakness in the 8 of the date. Both sides are devoid of mentionable contact marks. The 1855-O is difficult to locate in Mint State. (#7535)

### Interesting 1856-S Type Two Gold Dollar, AU55

5145 **1856-S Type Two AU55 NGC.** Brass-gold surfaces display hints of luster in the recessed areas, and an attentive strike leaves strong delineation on the design elements, except for the typical softness on portions Liberty's hair. A few expected light marks do not detract. Popular as the only Type Two design produced in this year. (#7536)

### Smooth Choice AU 1857-C Gold Dollar

5146 **1857-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 10-L. The date was entered with a steep downward slant, an example of the difficulty of performing die preparation for such a small diameter coin. This lightly circulated Charlotte gold dollar lacks relevant marks, although a slender mint-made strike-through is present near each side of the headdress. Census: 38 in 55, 49 finer (11/08).(#7545)

5147 **1859-S AU50 NGC.** Hints of violet toning are visible on the light yellow surfaces of this pleasing gold dollar. Just 15,000 were coined, and today examples are hard to locate in any grade.(#7554)

### Rare 1859-S Gold Dollar, MS60

5148 **1859-S MS60 NGC.** The 1859-S (15,000 pieces) is very rare in Mint State. The peach-gold surfaces of this MS60 example display the most potent luster in the recessed areas. Generally well defined, except for softness on Liberty's hair. A few light handling marks are scattered about each side. Census: 5 in 60, 9 finer (12/08). (#7554)

### Popular 1862 Gem Dollar

5149 **1862 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Its huge mintage of more than 1 million coins makes the 1862 a popular type coin. glowing luster emanates from both sides of this lovely Gem. The yellow-gold surfaces show traces of light tan, and have a frosty finish. A couple of small, inoffensive marks do not disturb. Housed in a green-label holder. (#7560)

## Excellent Choice 1863 Gold Dollar

5150 **1863 MS64 NGC.** With just 6,200 business strikes coined during this year at the height of the Civil War and few of those pieces saved, it is little wonder that the 1863 gold dollar is a condition rarity at this level. Excellent striking definition and warm yellow-gold luster combine for winning eye appeal on this near-Gem. Census: 11 in 64, 2 finer (12/08).(#7562)

## Low Mintage 1870-S Gold Dollar MS62

5151 **1870-S MS62 PCGS.** Sharply struck and smooth with bright luster throughout the legends and devices. A lovely canary-gold representative of the final San Francisco issue of the denomination prior to the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition. Only 3,000 pieces were struck. Population: 14 in 62, 15 finer (11/08).(#7570)

## Prooflike 1872 Gold Dollar, MS64

5152 **1872 MS64 PCGS.** This coin is, unsurprisingly but delightfully, fully prooflike on both sides. Since the mintage amounted to only 3,500 coins, both dies likely remained fully prooflike for much of the production run. This piece shows pretty peach-gold color with only a few of the most minor contact marks.(#7572)

## Richly Toned MS66 1876 Gold Dollar

5153 **1876 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** As is the case with most Philadelphia Mint gold denominations from that year, the 1876 gold dollar has a minuscule mintage. Just 45 proofs and 3,200 business strikes were coined. The patient and assiduous collector can locate examples in MS62 to MS64 grades, but those few in MS66 rank highly within the condition census for the issue. As one should demand from its lofty grade, the present Premium Gem has enormous eye appeal. The orange-red and olive-green toning is beautiful, and the obverse appears immaculate. An outstanding representative of this Centennial year date. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (12/08). (#7577)

## Vibrant MS66 1880 Gold Dollar

5154 **1880 MS66 PCGS.** The 1,600 business strikes for this issue were heavily saved, and as a result, even Gems are readily available, though Premium Gem and better coins are scarce. This moderately reflective sun-yellow representative is sharply detailed and exquisitely preserved with winning eye appeal.(#7581)

### Appealing 1881 Gold Dollar, MS66

5155 **1881 MS66 NGC.** Potent luster blasts from both sides of this Premium Gem, each of which displays yellow-gold and apricot coloration. The design elements are frosted, and exhibit sharp delineation. This is a nicely preserved coin, with great technical quality and aesthetic appeal.(#7582)

### Gorgeous MS68 1881 Gold Dollar

5156 **1881 MS68 NGC.** As one should expect with an MS68 coin, the current piece is marvelously preserved and visually exhilarating. Thanks to the foresight of contemporary dealers and collectors, the 1881 gold dollar was saved in uncommonly high numbers, offsetting its modest mintage. Blazing luster and delicate, peach-gold coloration combine with mark-free surfaces to define this stunning example. NGC has certified a mere three numerically finer pieces (12/08).(#7582)

### Flawless MS67 1883 Gold Dollar

5157 **1883 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Dramatic fire-red, peach, and lime shades confirm that even the 90% gold, 10% copper alloy can tone in original and aesthetically pleasing colors. One of only 10,800 pieces struck, since silver halves and dollars were more convenience in commerce than the small and easily lost gold dollar. This highly lustrous and undisturbed Superb Gem is surpassed in grade at PCGS by only 8 pieces (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#7584)

### Exquisite MS66 1886 Gold Dollar

5158 **1886 MS66 PCGS.** By the time this diminutive dollar was coined in 1886, the gold dollar denomination was something of a niche product for the Mint, popular for gifts but not for commerce. The gleaming yellow-gold example offered here is among the best-preserved survivors from the original mintage of 5,000 pieces. Vibrant luster and bold detail are the most recognizable features of this lovely coin. Population: 15 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).(#7587)

### Frosty 1889 Gold Dollar, MS66

5159 **1889 MS66 NGC.** A Premium Gem representative of the last year for the gold dollar denomination. Although the mintage is a relatively scant 28,950, high grade pieces are available due to a few small hoards—presumably because people saved the final-year gold dollars as souvenirs. This khaki-gold piece possesses stunningly rich luster over well preserved surfaces. A small area of dark toning is noted on the reverse's wreath at the 3 o'clock position.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#7590)

## PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

### Stunning 1884 Gold Dollar PR64 Cameo

5160 **1884 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Gold-on-black variance appears when this near-Gem proof dollar is viewed from a direct angle. Peach-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements, and reveal just a few wispy marks. Repunched on the 18 of the date, as are most, if not all, proofs of this date (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006).
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#87634)

5161 **1885 Gold Dollar—Bent—NCS. Proof.** An attractive example with highly reflective fields and rich, original coloration. Neither side displays any signs of contact, but NCS designates the piece as "Bent."
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7635)

### Well Struck 1886 Dollar, PR62

5162 **1886 PR62 NGC.** Rich orange-gold patina bathes both sides of this PR62 gold dollar, and an attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design features. A modicum of faint handling marks does not disturb. This is a nice coin for the designated grade.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7636)

## EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

### Mint State Sharpness
### 1832 Two and a Half, BD-1

5163 **1832—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** Breen-6135, BD-1, R.4. The sole dies for this rare date. Just 4,400 pieces were struck, and most were promptly exported overseas and melted. This exactingly struck tan-gold example is only lightly cleaned, and luster shimmers throughout the peripheries and devices.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7672)

## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

### Uncirculated Small Head
### Classic 1834 Two and a Half

5164 **1834 Classic MS60 NGC.** Breen-6138, Small Head, R.1. This nicely struck first-year type coin is straw-gold save for a small russet area above the 1 in the date. Bright luster dazzles the margins and devices, and the few obverse field marks are of little import. A devaluation of the dollar in gold allowed the Classic quarter eagle to circulate, unlike its much-melted predecessors.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7692)

### Popular Select 1835 McCloskey-1 Quarter Eagle

5165 **1835 MS63 PCGS.** McCloskey-1, R.2. The only readily collectible die variety for this issue, plainly distinguished by the gap between the first A and M of AMERICA; the other two are rare. Though the present coin shows significant striking weakness at Liberty's central curls and the upper left corner of the eagle's shield, the details elsewhere are sharp. Yellow-gold surfaces offer considerable radiance with only scattered, wispy field abrasions to account for the grade. A high-end example for the series enthusiast with an eye for surface quality. Population: 8 in 63, 4 finer (12/08).(#7693)

5166 **1837 AU55 NGC.** McCloskey-B, R.2. Each vertical stripe of the shield has three distinct lines, and the lowest arrowhead touches the second A in AMERICA, identifying this variety. The stars and Liberty's hair are soft, as typically seen, but there are no noteworthy marks. Plenty of luster remains in the fields and enhances the eye appeal. An excellent type coin.(#7695)

### Lustrous 1838 Quarter Eagle, AU58

5167 **1838 AU58 PCGS.** Only one quarter eagle die variety was coined at Philadelphia in 1838. This representative has attractive medium yellow luster with excellent design details. The obverse has a minor rim bruise at 3 o'clock, but the remaining surfaces are nicely preserved. Population: 12 in 58, 28 finer (12/08).(#7696)

### Bright AU 1839-C Two and a Half

5168 **1839-C AU50 PCGS.** Recut 39, Winter 3-C, McCloskey-C, Breen-6150. Formerly considered an 1839/8-C variety by numismatic authorities such as Breen. An intermediate die state without the die crack through the chin. The bright green-gold and apricot surfaces lack relevant marks, and the crisply struck major devices display only slight wear.(#7699)

### Scarce 1839-C Quarter Eagle, AU53

5169 **1839-C AU53 NGC.** McCloskey-B, Breen-6149, R.4. The C mintmark is over the left half of the 3 in the date, the lowest arrowhead is joined to the inside of the right serif of the final A of AMERICA, and there is no berry to the stem. This is only the second quarter eagle coined in Charlotte, and one of just two C-Mint pieces to feature the Classic Head design. A nicely struck piece, the surfaces have bright green-gold color with few trivial marks.(#7699)

### High Demand 1839-C Quarter Eagle, AU55

5170 **1839-C AU55 NGC.** Breen-6149, McCloskey-B, Winter-2B, R.4. The 1839-C is a scarce issue, and enjoys high demand from collectors of Southern gold. The present coin is a desirable example, with a full strike, and satiny mint luster. Abrasions are minimal for the grade. Census: 37 in 55, 88 finer (12/08).(#7699)

### AU53 1839-O Quarter Eagle High Date, Wide Fraction

5171 **1839-O AU53 NGC.** High Date, Wide Fraction, Breen-6152, McCloskey-A, R.3. This was the first year of issue for quarter eagles at the New Orleans Mint. This AU53 specimen retains traces of luster in its recesses. The reverse is sharply struck, while the obverse star centers are somewhat soft. Minute circulation marks are visible under magnification.(#7701)

### Popular 1839-O Two and a Half, AU58

5172 **1839-O AU58 NGC.** High Date, Wide Fraction, Breen-6152, McCloskey-A, R.3. Only two New Orleans Mint issues display the O-mintmark on the obverse: 1839-dated Reeded Edge Capped Bust half dollars and quarter eagles. Of course one could make an argument for the 1838-O half dollar, but that would be like including a hole for an 1804 dollar in one's Dansco album for Bust dollars. This orange-gold survivor boasts ample luster and pleasing surface quality. Adding to the interest level is a prominent die break extending from the 6 o'clock reverse rim, through the large 2 in the denomination, across the uppermost olive leaf, and exiting through the I in UNITED to the rim.(#7701)

### Elusive 1840-D Two and a Half AU53

5173 **1840-D AU53 PCGS.** Variety 1-B. Attractive orange toning drapes this rare date Dahlonega quarter eagle. The strike is precise aside from the shield lines. Thin marks beneath the chin and on the portrait suggest personal inspection. Just 3,532 pieces were struck. Population: 3 in 53, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.*(#7719)

### Rare Date 1840-D Quarter Eagle, AU55

5174 **1840-D AU55 PCGS, CAC.** The Liberty Head design made its first appearance in 1840, and the mintage of quarter eagles at the Dahlonega Mint was a paltry 3,532 pieces. In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report, "The 1840-D quarter eagle is one of the rarest dates from this mint, if not from the entire Liberty Head quarter eagle series." The present coin is an extremely attractive example, with a decent strike, and only slight wear on the eagle's leading leg. The surfaces are lustrous and abrasions are minimal. Only nine coins have been certified finer than this example at NGC and PCGS combined. Population: 2 in 55, 3 finer (12/08).(#7719)

### Challenging 1840-O Quarter Eagle, AU55

5175 **1840-O AU55 PCGS.** Large Mintmark. A challenging early O-mint issue both in terms of total numbers and from a condition perspective. The original mintage of 33,580 pieces includes both small and large mintmark varieties. This solid AU example combines green-gold alloy with natural reddish patina. The strike is expectantly deficient over the central devices and a few of the obverse stars. Population: 8 in 55, 17 finer (12/08).(#7720)

### Attractive AU55 1840-O Quarter Eagle

5176 **1840-O AU55 NGC.** Rich violet overtones visit the generally orange-gold obverse, while the reverse shows only a trace of the former color. A pleasing, briefly circulated representative of this challenging quarter eagle issue, one that hails from the early history of the New Orleans Mint. Census: 19 in 55, 49 finer (11/08). (#7720)

5177 **1841-D—Scratched—ANACS. VF30 Details.** Variety 2-C. A mid-range mustard-gold example, softly struck as usual. Several digs and scratches appear in the obverse fields, but the reverse displays beautifully.(#7722)

### Desirable AU53 1841-D Two and a Half

5178 **1841-D AU53 NGC.** Variety 2-C. The 1841 Quarter Eagle struck at the Dahlonega Mint is among the most elusive of all dates in this series, especially in XF and finer grades. The mintage was 4,164 coins, and few of those have survived to this day. The actual survival rate is probably between 1% and 2%, or between 40 and 80 coins. The generally accepted figure is 55 coins known in all grades. Although moderately abraded, this is a lustrous example with lovely greenish-yellow gold color and hints of orange toning. The strike is typical with some central weakness, although most of the design elements are nicely defined. Census: 4 in 53, 19 finer (12/08).
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6307, which realized $9,487.50.*(#7722)

## Elusive 1842-C Quarter Eagle, XF45

5179 **1842-C XF45 NGC.** Variety 3-B, the only known dies. Quarter eagle production at the Charlotte Mint amounted to just 6,729 coins in 1842. As one might surmise from this figure, the '42-C is one of the rarest gold coins struck at this branch mint. It is actually the third rarest C-mint quarter eagle after the 1843-C Small Date and 1855-C, and it is *the* rarest in high grade (AU and finer). One of just 55-65 coins believed extant (per Winter), this is an obviously important representative with dominant green-gold color. The strike is typical of the date, but the wear is minimal and evenly distributed. The scattered abrasions include a moderate reeding mark in the obverse field behind the bun at the back of Liberty's head.(#7724)

## Lovely AU50 1842-C Quarter Eagle

5180 **1842-C AU50 NGC.** Variety 3-B. Dusky yellow-orange surfaces retain pleasing luster despite light wear, and the devices are well-defined by the standards of the issue. Wispy flaws are present on each side, though the surfaces are devoid of any singularly distracting abrasions. Overall, a better example of this earlier Charlotte quarter eagle issue. Census: 2 in 50, 27 finer (12/08).(#7724)

## Pleasing MS61 1843 Two and a Half

5181 **1843 MS61 NGC.** This challenging earlier Coronet quarter eagle issue has gone under-the-radar for decades, though the few who attempt complete sets of the long-running series are well aware of its condition rarity. This shining piece is generally yellow-gold with occasional tints of green-gold and sunset-orange. Well-defined and pleasing despite wispy flaws. Census: 9 in 61, 11 finer (12/08). (#7727)

## Uncirculated 1843-C Quarter Eagle Large Date, Plain 4 Variety

5182 **1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 MS61 PCGS.** Variety 5-D. Both the date and the mintmark are lightly repunched. This lovely peach-gold representative is surprisingly unabraded save for minor marks near star 6. the strike is generally sharp, apart from the usual slight incompleteness at the centers. Struck from widely rotated dies. Population: 3 in 61, 5 finer (11/08).(#7728)

## AU 1843-C Quarter Eagle Rare Small Date, Crosslet 4 Variety

5183 **1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4 AU50 PCGS.** Variety 4-C. The dates on Gobrecht's Coronet Head design (1840-1907) were small in the years 1840-1843, changing later that year to a larger size. The 1843-C Small Date, with a mintage of just 2,988 pieces, is the rarer of the two 1843 Charlotte varieties. In fact, in terms of the number of survivors, the 1843-C Small Date is believed to be the rarest quarter eagle issue from the Charlotte Mint. The present crisply struck lemon-gold representative is void of abrasions visible with the naked eye, although a few faint hairlines are present on the upper reverse field.
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1103, which realized $6,612.50.*(#7729)

### Pleasing 1843-D Small D Quarter Eagle, XF40

5184 **1843-D Small D XF40 PCGS.** Variety 4-D. Still-luminous orange-gold surfaces lighten slightly at the centers. Strong striking definition despite the degree of wear present. Though scattered marks contribute to the grade, this Dahlonega quarter eagle displays attractively. Housed in a green label holder.(#7730)

### Popular Choice AU 1843-D Small D Two and a Half

5185 **1843-D Small D AU55 NGC.** Variety 4-D. Moderately abraded greenish-gold surfaces display nearly full satin luster. Hints of pale orange patina add to the impressive aesthetic appeal of this Choice AU quarter eagle. Both sides show a degree of central striking weakness, but nothing beyond the norm for the issue. (#7730)

### Lustrous 1843-D Quarter Eagle, AU55

5186 **1843-D Small D AU55 NGC.** Variety 4-D. A nicely struck example that has only minor blending near the centers. Luster dominates design recesses, and the pumpkin-gold surfaces are undisturbed aside from a slender mint-made strike-through near the O in OF. A quality candidate for a Dahlonega type set.(#7730)

### Condition Rarity 1843-D Small D Quarter Eagle, MS61

5187 **1843-D Small D MS61 NGC.** Variety 4-F. The mintmark is high above the fraction bar. The late die state of this variety is confirmed by a die crack that runs from the rim through F in OF. The 1843-D is quite rare in Mint State. The yellow-gold surfaces of this MS61 specimen contain a good amount of luster. Well struck and lightly abraded. Census: 10 in 61, 5 finer (11/08).(#7730)

### Rare, Low-Mintage 1844 Quarter Eagle, Uncirculated Details

5188 **1844—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** The design details are uniformly crisp, except for a bit of softness on the eagle's neck and left (facing) leg feathers. The light green-gold surfaces are somewhat bright from improper cleaning. Faint hairlines are noted in the fields, but there are no severe marks on either side. A rare low-mintage issue: only 6,784 pieces were struck.(#7734)

### Desirable 1844-C Quarter Eagle, XF40

5189 **1844-C XF40 PCGS.** Variety 6-E, the only known dies. The surfaces of this example have deep green-gold coloration with peripheral rose toning on both sides. Featuring an average strike, the surfaces are typically abraded. Still a respectable example of the low mintage date, surviving from a production of just 11,622 coins. Population: 13 in 40, 54 finer (12/08).(#7735)

## Elusive 1844-C Quarter Eagle, AU55

5190 **1844-C AU55 PCGS.** Variety 6-E. All coins seen of this issue are softly struck, making wear difficult to assess. This specimen shows just a touch of friction on the high points, with much detail remaining on the devices. The surfaces are lustrous, with minimal abrasions. Population: 6 in 55, 18 finer (12/08).(#7735)

## Near-Mint 1844-C Quarter Eagle

5191 **1844-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 6-E. The 1844-C is mainly found in lower grades, because it saw heavy circulation. By 1844, public confidence in Bechtler gold coins decreased, and a July 28, 1844 fire in the Charlotte Mint halted production until 1846. Pressure was placed on the already small mintage of 11,622 pieces, and few high-grade coins survived. In fact, only 30 survivors have been certified at AU58 by both services combined, and a mere 17 examples finer (11/08). The present coin displays bright brass-gold surfaces that retain considerable luster. The design elements are well brought up, and small marks are confined to the left obverse field.(#7735)

## Condition Census 1844-D Quarter Eagle MS61, Variety 5-I

5192 **1844-D MS61 PCGS.** Variety 5-I, and considerably rarer than variety 5-H. The left base of the mintmark joins the top of the 1, and the upper right curve is distant from the stem. This impressive piece has exceptional green-gold luster with bold design details on both sides. It is fully brilliant with exceptional mint frost.

Doug Winter records several examples of the 1844-D quarter eagle that grade MS61, recorded as tied for fifth finest at the time he revised his reference in early 2003. We have examined plates of 15 different examples listed in Doug Winter's enumeration, including 10 examples of Variety 5-H and five examples of Variety 5-I. Those examples of the 5-I die combination grade MS63 PCGS, MS62 PCGS, MS61 PCGS, and MS61 NGC (2). In addition, the present piece also grades MS61 PCGS. Population: 4 in 61, 11 finer (12/08). (#7736)

## Popular 1845-D Quarter Eagle, XF40

5193 **1845-D XF40 PCGS.** Variety 6-I. Deep golden-green coloration is imbued with strong elements of rose color in the fields. A nicely detailed specimen overall, although the lower half of the eagle seems somewhat softly struck. This Dahlonega issue had a scant mintage of 19,400 pieces, but survivors are reasonably available to diligent collectors.(#7738)

## Attractive 1845-D Quarter Eagle, XF45

5194 **1845-D XF45 NGC.** Variety 6-I. The only known variety for this issue. This Choice XF example displays partially prooflike fields that establish mild variance with the devices. Fairly strong definition is noted on the design features, except for minor softness on portions of Liberty's hair and on the eagle's neck. Both faces are brassy-gold with a faint greenish cast, and are devoid of mentionable marks. (#7738)

## Pleasing 1845-D Quarter Eagle, AU53

5195 **1845-D AU53 PCGS.** Variety 6-I, as always for the 1845-D quarter eagles. The mintage was just 19,400 coins, all from a single die pair. Central weakness on each side is typical of the date, but the present piece exhibits above average surfaces for the 1845-D, with considerable remaining green-gold luster. Population: 8 in 53, 35 finer (12/08).(#7738)

5196 **1845-O—Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** The 18 in the date is boldly repunched, as always for this rare date. Just 4,000 pieces were struck, and there are probably fewer than 200 survivors. This piece is somewhat bright, and has a few wispy marks near the ear and profile that hardly merit the "Scratched" designation.(#7739)

## Extremely Rare 1846-D Quarter Eagle, AU55 Variety 8-L

5197 **1846-D AU55 PCGS.** Variety 8-L, and apparently the rarest of four different die combinations for the 1846-D quarter eagles. There is noticeable repunching in the date, although it is jumbled and nearly impossible to diagnose. Doug Winter writes: "An example of this variety was discovered in the Pittman collection and sold as Lot 1753 in May 1998. It appears to be very rare." This piece is far finer than the unplated Pittman coin that was described as "Fine to Very Fine. Harshly cleaned and heavily hairlined."

The present Choice AU piece may rank as one of the finest known of this rare variety. It is fully lustrous with light greenish-gold surfaces, above average design definition, and minimal surface marks. Population: 17 in 55, 17 finer (12/08).(#7742)

## 1847-C Two and a Half AU58

5198 **1847-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 8-F. A yellow-gold near-Mint Charlotte type coin with smooth surfaces and ample mint luster. A sharp strike with only minor merging on the fletchings. Surprisingly unabraded, and the obverse is particularly attractive. The lower left reverse has a few speckles of die rust, as made. Census: 40 in 58, 33 finer (11/08).(#7745)

5199 **1847-D—Damaged—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 9-M. Several surface gouges affect the still-lustrous orange-gold surfaces. Of the two sides, the obverse is less disturbed and displays well.(#7746)

## Lustrous 1847-D Quarter Eagle, AU58

5200 **1847-D AU58 NGC. CAC.** Variety 9-M is the only die pair identified from survivors of the 15,784 coin quarter eagle mintage in Charlotte during 1847. This boldly defined near-Mint example has highly lustrous and frosty yellow-gold surfaces with a trace of green coloration. Census: 43 in 58, 17 finer (12/08).(#7746)

5201 **1847-O AU55 NGC. CAC.** A delightful Choice AU example with considerable luster on the bright yellow surfaces. The obverse has a bisecting die crack and both sides have clash marks. The left base of the 1 is buried in a dentil.(#7747)

## High Grade 1848 Quarter Eagle, MS62

5202 **1848 MS62 NGC.** A sufficiently struck, well preserved, green-gold two and a half. Typical for the issue, the fields have a pleasing semiprooflikeness that show myriad die polish lines. When inspected with a loupe a minor planchet lamination is observed between stars 9 and 10, otherwise this mint-produced anomaly is not noticeable. Census: 6 in 62, 3 finer (12/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#7748)

## Lovely AU53 1848-C Two and a Half

5203 **1848-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 9-F. A pumpkin-gold and sun-yellow example of this elusive Charlotte issue. Luster fills protected areas, and both sides are refreshingly free from marks. Nicely struck for the remote branch mint. Just 16,788 pieces were produced. Census: 15 in 53, 72 finer (11/08).(#7750)

## Bold AU58 1848-C Two and a Half

5204 **1848-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 9-F. A partly lustrous and lightly abraded example. Liberty's curls and the eagle's lower body shows slight softness in strike, but the stars, wings, and neck feathers are bold. A seldom seen Charlotte issue, since only 16,788 pieces were struck. Census: 36 in 58, 16 finer (11/08).(#7750)

5205 **1848-D—Cleaned—ICG. XF45 Details.** Variety 10-N is slightly scarcer than the other variety known for this date. The obverse has deep orange toning over the yellow surfaces, and the reverse is light green-gold with evidence of cleaning.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#7751)

## Wonderful 1848-D Quarter Eagle, AU58

5206 **1848-D AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Variety 10-M is the more common of two known varieties for the date. This piece has lustrous and fully brilliant green-gold surfaces with exceptional eye appeal. A few tiny marks are evident on each side, and they are entirely trivial in nature. Population: 25 in 58, 18 finer (12/08).(#7751)

5207 **1849 AU58 PCGS.** A wonderful quarter eagle struck just after gold began to arrive at the Philadelphia Mint from the California gold fields. Only 23,294 of these quarter eagles were coined, and survivors are elusive. This piece has nearly full luster with excellent eye appeal. Population: 4 in 58, 13 finer (12/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#7752)

## Near-Mint 1849-C Two and a Half

5208 **1849-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 11-G. This bright yellow-gold representative displays pleasing sharpness in the centers and keeps glimmers of reflective luster in the protected areas. The luminous fields are only lightly abraded. A stingy 10,220 pieces were struck. Census: 18 in 58, 8 finer (11/08).(#7753)

## Elusive 1849-D Quarter Eagle, AU50

5209 **1849-D AU50 PCGS.** Variety 11-M, the more plentiful of two known varieties, has the date high in the field, nearly touching the bust. The other variety has the date low with the 1 touching the border. A lustrous yellow-gold example that features bold design elements, the reverse has a small scrape near the final A. Population: 17 in 50, 44 finer (12/08).(#7754)

5210 **1849-D—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details.** Variety 11-M, the more plentiful of two known die combinations. Lightly cleaned but with attractive green-gold surfaces and few marks on either side.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#7754)

## Desirable 1849-D Quarter Eagle, AU55

5211 **1849-D AU55 PCGS, CAC.** Only 10,945 quarter eagles were minted at the Dahlonega Mint in 1849, making this issue much rarer than other dates in the late 1840s. The present coin is sharply struck, and shows only a touch of wear on the highest points of the design. Mint luster is full and attractive, and abrasions are minimal for the grade. Population: 14 in 55, 13 finer (12/08).(#7754)

## AU58 1850-C Two and a Half

5212 **1850-C AU58 PCGS.** Variety 12-G. Two different reverse dies were used for the coinage of 1850-C quarter eagles, and they are easily distinguished by a quick glance. The mintmark is centered over the digit 1 in the fraction on this variety with reverse G. The other reverse has the mintmark centered over the top of the fraction bar. This is a sharply struck representative of the variety with brilliant sun-yellow gold surfaces and prooflike fields. Population: 10 in 58, 5 finer (11/08).(#7756)

## Choice AU 1850-D Two and a Half

5213 **1850-D AU55 NGC.** Variety 13-M—the only die marriage used. Due to the condition rarity of the 1850-D quarter eagle issue, even the best collections through the years have settled for near-Mint State pieces. For example, the specimen in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. collection was graded AU58 by PCGS, and the Smithsonian Institution coin is also classified as an AU58, although it is not certified. For this reason, the current Choice AU exemplar is sure to receive aggressive bidding activity when this lot is called. Pleasing surfaces with a reasonable retention of luster in the protected areas.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#7757)

## Near-Mint 1850-D Quarter Eagle

5214 **1850-D AU58 PCGS.** Variety 13-M. This precisely struck yellow-gold Dahlonega quarter eagle possesses a band of bright luster across the borders. The major devices also shimmer with luster. Marks are surprisingly few and unimportant. Only 12,148 pieces were struck. Ideal for a high quality Southern gold type set. Population: 14 in 58, 6 finer (11/08).(#7757)

## Appealing 1850-D Quarter Eagle, AU58

5215 **1850-D AU58 PCGS.** Variety 13-M, the only known dies. An absolutely stunning coin for the grade, with highly lustrous and frosty yellow-gold surfaces that have mostly bold design details, except at the centers. The fields exhibit slight reflectivity that adds to the overall eye appeal. Population: 15 in 58, 6 finer (12/08). (#7757)

## Elusive 1851-C Quarter Eagle AU58

5216 **1851-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 13-G. A nicely struck Charlotte example with crisp detail save for blending on the shield lines. The pale gold surfaces reveal glints of luster, and a few field marks on the reverse merit only passing mention. Only 14,923 pieces were coined. Census: 19 in 58, 16 finer (11/08).(#7760)

## Interesting Near-Mint 1851-C Quarter Eagle

5217 **1851-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 13-G. The Charlotte Mint specialist can often identify the 1851-C quarter eagle by the obverse alone. This is because the issue usually comes with a couple of prominent strike-throughs on the lower obverse field. These are present on this unmarked and nicely struck example, but have no effect on the technical grade, and are seen more often than not on the '51-C. Mint workers were negligent in cleaning the die during the issue's production. Bright yellow-gold surfaces with the usual softness in the centers. Only 14,923 pieces were struck. Census: 20 in 58, 16 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#7760)

5218 **1851-O AU55 NGC.** This Liberty Head quarter eagle shows slight wear on the high points of the design. The attractive surfaces are lustrous and exhibit no distracting abrasions. Full Mint State coins of this date are quite rare, making this coin an appropriate choice for any nice collection.(#7762)

## Rare Choice AU 1852-C Quarter Eagle

5219 **1852-C AU55 PCGS.** Variety 14-I. Both sides display smooth surfaces that are minimally marked, with a modest degree of even highpoint wear. A solitary nick is located just to the right of the date, and the usual minor striking weakness is noted on the eagle's leg feathers and talons. Population: 9 in 55, 9 finer (11/08). (#7764)

## Challenging Borderline Uncirculated 1854-C Two and a Half

5220 **1854-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 15-I. This straw-gold Charlotte Mint representative has luminous luster and a minutely granular appearance. Marks are essentially absent save for a hair-thin line on the jaw. A mere 7,295 pieces were struck, and only a small portion of the mintage have survived. Census: 21 in 58, 18 finer (11/08). (#7770)

## Conditionally Rare 1854-O Quarter Eagle, MS61

5221 **1854-O MS61 NGC.** In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth say, "In Mint State the 1854-O quarter eagle can be considered a rare coin." The present coin is sharply struck, with fine detail discernable in the hair and eagle's head. The surfaces are fully lustrous, with hints of emerald toning in the fields. Census: 21 in 61, 7 finer (12/08).(#7772)

## Choice AU 1856-C Quarter Eagle

5222 **1856-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 17-J, the only known dies. As expected from an issue with a mere 7,913 coins produced, only one die variety is known among survivors. This example has rich green-gold surfaces. It is weakly struck as usual, and has a few trivial surface marks on each side. Census: 15 in 55, 36 finer (12/08). (#7778)

## Better Struck 1856-C Quarter Eagle, AU58

5223 **1856-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 17-J is the only known die combination for the 1856-C quarter eagle. The large C mintmark fills nearly the entire space above the fraction at the bottom on of the reverse. This lustrous piece exhibits typical planchet flaws that are almost always seen, but only a trace of wear is evident on either side. Light yellow surfaces are framed by pale orange toning along the borders. Better struck than usual, save for softness on the eagle's legs. Census: 23 in 58, 13 finer (12/08).(#7778)

## Solidly Struck AU58 1856-C Quarter Eagle

5224 **1856-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 17-J. As far as 1856 C-mint quarter eagles go, this piece is fairly attractive. Garrett-Guth comment on the issue: "The quality of striking for the 1856-C Liberty Head quarter eagle is one of the worst for the entire series from the Charlotte Mint. The coins were struck on very rough planchets and are usually weak in the central portions of the obverse." The strike of the current offering is solid and the overall eye appeal above average for the issue. *From The Findley Collection.*(#7778)

## Near-Mint 1856-C Quarter Eagle

5225 **1856-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 17-J. Only the slightest trace of wear is evident on either side of this near-Mint piece, although the strike is typically weak with blunt details. The lightly abraded surfaces still retain nearly full bright yellow luster with a hint of rose toning on the reverse. Census: 23 in 58, 13 finer (12/08).(#7778)

## Outstanding 1856-S Quarter Eagle, MS61

5226 **1856-S MS61 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint produced 246 quarter eagles in 1854, none in 1855, and 72,120 in 1856, making the latter date the first collectible example from that Mint. Both sides are fully lustrous with rich orange patina over medium yellow-gold surfaces. Census: 10 in 61, 10 finer (12/08).(#7781)

## Elusive 1858-C MS60 Quarter Eagle

5227 **1858-C MS60 NGC.** Variety 18-J. The only variety for the year. Despite its low mintage of 9,056 pieces, the 1858-C quarter eagle issue is available to collectors across most grades, even About Uncirculated. Still, Mint State examples are elusive and face added demand from branch mint gold type collectors. This lemon-gold and sun-gold example has crisply detailed devices and lustrous fields. Though a number of wispy abrasions affect each side, the overall eye appeal is better than the MS60 designation would suggest. Resubmissions affect the population listing. Census: 8 in 60, 32 finer (12/08).(#7787)

## Rarely Encountered 1859 Quarter Eagle Old Reverse, Type One MS64

5228 **1859 Old Reverse, Type One MS64 NGC.** The Old Reverse hub of the Liberty Quarter Eagle, sometimes called the First Reverse, was introduced along with the type in 1840. This hub is identifiable by the close proximity of the lowest arrowhead to the CA in AMERICA and the closed talons on the eagle. Although replaced by a new reverse hub in 1859, the Old Reverse hub continued in use, albeit in a limited fashion, through 1861. The first 1859 Old Reverse Quarter Eagle was not discovered until the 1960s. Today, this variety is well respected as a significant rarity in all grades. This is one of the two finest examples known to NGC and PCGS (12/08), and it is a lovely orange-gold representative. The finish is mostly frosty in texture, and the strike is sharp with the exception of the often seen lack of detail on the eagle's left (facing) leg feathers. There are only a few small abrasions here and there, with a pair of toning spots at the lower obverse rim that should serve as useful pedigree markers. A significant 19th century gold rarity at an unrivalled level of preservation.(#97788)

## Impressive 1859 Quarter Eagle Type Two Reverse, MS63

5229 **1859 New Reverse, Type Two MS63 PCGS.** Green-gold with occasional splashes of peach. Meticulously struck and fully lustrous. A couple of faint marks on the left obverse field deny an even higher grade. The small arrowheads are separated from each other, characteristic of the Type Two subtype. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 10 in 63, 5 finer (11/08).(#7788)

## Lustrous 1859-D Quarter Eagle, AU58

5230 **1859-D AU58 PCGS.** Variety 21-M, the only known dies. Just 2,200 quarter eagles were minted in Dahlonega in 1859, and few have survived in high grades. This was the final quarter eagle struck in Dahlonega. Winter recorded nine Mint State examples as the finest known to him, and several of those are in well established collections. The present piece is highly lustrous with brilliant yellow surfaces and splashes of subtle rose toning. Population: 16 in 58, 9 finer (12/08).(#7789)

## Low Mintage 1859-S Quarter Eagle, AU53

5231 **1859-S AU53 NGC.** The 1859-S is from a small mintage of 15,200 pieces, and is a fairly scarce coin. The present coin shows light wear, primarily on the reverse. Mint luster remains strong on the devices, and in sheltered areas. There are no abrasions of any note. Census: 4 in 53, 56 finer (12/08).(#7790)

## Desirable 1859-S Quarter Eagle, AU58

5232 **1859-S AU58 NGC.** A lovely near-Mint example, this 1859-S quarter eagle has medium yellow luster with splashes of orange toning on each side. Although quite a number of survivors are known, most grade just VF or XF. Those that are Mint State, or nearly so, are quite rare. Census: 30 in 58, 10 finer (12/08).(#7790)

## Scarce 1860 Old Reverse, Type One Quarter Eagle, AU55

5233 **1860 Old Reverse, Type One AU55 PCGS.** Relatively few of the 22,563 quarter eagles produced by the Philadelphia Mint in 1860 were struck from the older reverse hub type of pre-1859; which featured larger reverse letters and arrow heads than the newer reverse design. The exact numbers are unknown, however; and in fact the Old Reverse (Type One) quarter eagle variant was not even discovered until the 1990s (per Garrett and Guth). This is a fresh-looking Choice AU representative with boldly defined motifs and a couple of minor pinscratches on the reverse. Only the faintest degree of highpoint wear seems evident on the eagle's head, neck feathers, and wing tips. Population: 3 in 55, 11 finer (12/08).(#97791)

## Prooflike 1860 Quarter Eagle, AU58 Old Reverse Type

5234 **1860 Old Reverse, Type One AU58 PCGS.** Fully reflective obverse and reverse fields remain with bold design features and excellent yellow-gold luster. Traces of peripheral violet and rose toning is evident on both sides. The Old Reverse coins were once thought to be a rarity, but now they are considered scarce. Population: 3 in 58, 8 finer (12/08).(#97791)

## Appealing 1860-C Quarter Eagle, AU58

5235 **1860-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 19-J. Sharply struck for a Charlotte quarter eagle. The fields show a hint of semiprooflikeness and the resulting eye appeal is high. Garrett-Guth opine that the 15 or so Mint State examples documented in the combined NGC and PCGS population data are the result of "grade inflation and resubmissions." Census: 33 in 58, 12 finer (12/08).(#7792)

5236 **1861 Old Reverse, Type One XF45 PCGS.** Splashes of peach-gold overlie this original olive-green example. The Type One reverse is identified by its thick arrowheads, and is substantially scarcer on 1861 quarter eagles than the slender arrowheads Type Two. The fields display inconspicuous minor marks.(#97794)

## Elusive 1861 Old Reverse, Type One Select Quarter Eagle

5237 **1861 Old Reverse, Type One MS63 PCGS.** The large letters and arrowheads on the reverse confirm this important and elusive variety, one that Garrett and Guth describe as " ... very rare in any grade and ... many times rarer than the 1861 New Reverse quarter eagle." Mint-green and apricot compete for territory on this lustrous Select specimen. Well struck and minimally abraded. Population: 5 in 63, 4 finer (12/08).(#97794)

5238 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS61 PCGS.** A beautiful honey-gold quarter eagle from the first year of the Civil War. Exactingly struck, and the lustrous surfaces appear smooth despite a couple of light field grazes near AMERICA.(#7794)

## Challenging 1861-S Quarter Eagle Uncirculated Details

5239 **1861-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** Fine hairlines are observed under a 30X loupe, otherwise the cleaning noted by NCS is not so obvious. More troubling, however, is a dark toning spot between Liberty's upper forehead and star 4. 1861-S quarter eagles circulated heavily and, for some reason, many survivors are impaired in one way or another. With only seven Mint State specimens in the combined NGC and PCGS population data, a well detailed but slightly impaired example—such as the current offering—becomes more attractive.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#7795)

5240 **1866-S AU50 NGC.** The 1866-S has a mintage of only 38,960 pieces, and most survivors are heavily worn. The surfaces display an even, reddish-gold appearance with a few noticeable abrasions. Trifling softness is noted on the eagle.(#7804)

## Impressive Near-Mint 1866-S Quarter Eagle

5241 **1866-S AU58 PCGS.** Unlike the half eagle, eagle, and double eagle denominations, the motto was not added to the quarter eagle in 1866. The 1866-S is a rare issue in all grades, and most survivors are in VF and XF grades. This sharply struck and unmarked piece has a peripheral band of bright luster. A die crack meanders across the left obverse field to Liberty's chin. At least three sets of clashmarks are noted on both sides, below the hairbun and above the eagle's right (facing) shoulder. Population: 7 in 58, 3 finer (12/08). (#7804)

5242 **1867-S AU55 NGC. CAC.** Most San Francisco quarter eagles of this era were heavily circulated at their time of issue, making high-grade examples quite rare. The present coin is an attractive specimen, with bright green-gold color on the surfaces, and emerald toning around the devices. The reverse is softly struck at the center, as often seen on this date.(#7806)

5243 **1870-S AU58 NGC.** Luster dominates the borders of this smooth and precisely struck straw-gold quarter eagle. Only 16,000 pieces were struck for this San Francisco issue, since double eagles were the denomination of choice for bankers and traders. Census: 24 in 58, 12 finer (12/08).(#7812)

5244 **1872 AU53 PCGS.** Sharply struck with pleasing luster and clean fields. The face has a couple of small marks. A mere 3,000 quarter eagles were struck at Philadelphia in 1872, since exporters preferred large denominations and East Coast commerce was conducted with paper money.(#7815)

5245 **1872-S AU58 NGC.** An intricately struck slider from a low emission of only 18,000 pieces. Friction is limited to the open fields, and the only marks of any notice are relegated to the upper reverse field.(#7816)

5246 **1873-S—Reverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** The upper reverse field has a relatively small L-shaped pinscratch, but in all other regards, this is a nice Borderline Uncirculated example with substantial bright luster and original apricot toning. Just 27,000 pieces were struck.(#7820)

## Uncirculated 1875-S Two and a Half

5247 **1875-S MS61 NGC.** The 1875-S comes from a small mintage of 11,600 pieces. The NGC/PCGS population shows relatively few Mint State coins. This MS61 specimen displays soft luster on yellow-gold surfaces imprinted with hints of light tan. The design elements are well defined, save for the right (facing) claw and left (facing) leg. Some light marks are noted, slightly more so on the obverse. Census: 20 in 61, 8 finer (12/08).(#7823)

## The Finest Prooflike 1877 Quarter Eagle, MS62

5248 **1877 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Most 1877 quarter eagles have seen at least a slight degree of circulation, with the most common certified grades being AU55 and AU58. As might be expected from a date with a mintage of 1,632 coins, a degree of prooflikeness is common for mint state pieces. The current lot certainly does not disappoint in that regard, and it is the finest to have received the prooflike designation from NGC (11/08). The yellow-gold surfaces have collected a few abrasions, but none out of character for the assigned grade.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#77826)

5249 **1884 MS61 NGC.** A lovely, glistening example with yellow-gold surfaces that display boldly struck design elements and scattered, tiny marks that limit the grade. A scarce issue in Mint State. Census: 26 in 61, 25 finer (11/08).(#7836)

## Lustrous 1890 Quarter Eagle, MS64

5250 **1890 MS64 PCGS.** The mintage of 8,720 coins was low enough to ensure that survivors are few and far between today. This near-Gem is near the top of the PCGS population chart, and a highly desirable example of the date. It is boldly detailed with excellent yellow-gold luster and hints of coppery toning along the upper right obverse border. Population: 23 in 64, 4 finer (12/08).(#7842)

## Outstanding 1890 Quarter Eagle MS62 Prooflike

5251 **1890 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** The 1890 quarter eagle boasts a low mintage of only 8,720 coins, making it rarer than the 1888 and 1889. The present coin has prooflike reflective surfaces, complementing an excellent strike. Handling marks are minimal and eye appeal is spectacular. Census: 3 in 62, 2 finer (12/08).(#77842)

5252 **1897 MS65 PCGS.** Lovely champagne-gold coloration adorns each side of this sharply struck Gem. The fields are ablaze with coruscating mint luster that produces a sensational cartwheel effect in the fields. A wonderful, high-end example of this popular issue. Population: 67 in 65, 32 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#7849)

## Fantastic 1897 Quarter Eagle, MS67

5253 **1897 MS67 PCGS.** Smooth, impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit swirling luster. A penetrating strike delivers crisp definition to the design elements, further enhancing the already outstanding eye appeal. The 1897 is very difficult to locate at the Superb Gem level. Population: 7 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#7849)

### Gorgeous 1898 Quarter Eagle, MS66

5254 **1898 MS66 NGC.** During the 1880s and 1890s, most quarter eagle issues had very low mintages, such as the 24,000 coins produced in 1898. All of those dates are scarce, although most are available through Gem grades. This piece is fully defined with soft, frosty yellow-gold surfaces and considerable pinkish-rose patina. Census: 51 in 66, 26 finer (12/08).(#7850)

5255 **1905 MS65 NGC.** This intricately struck green-gold Gem has exuberant luster and only minor marks. A nice representative of the long-lived Liberty quarter eagle type.(#7857)

5256 **1907 MS65 PCGS.** Powerfully detailed with strong, satiny luster. Generally yellow-gold surfaces exhibit a measure of alloy at the lower reverse.(#7859)

### Desirable MS66 1907 Quarter Eagle

5257 **1907 MS66 NGC.** Warm peach-gold surfaces are beautifully lustrous with elements of satin. Razor-sharp striking definition enhances carefully preserved central devices. With a mintage of slightly over a third of a million pieces that was heavily saved, the 1907 has been a type collector favorite for decades.(#7859)

## PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

### Attractive 1890 Quarter Eagle, PR62 Cameo

5258 **1890 PR62 Cameo NGC.** The 1890 quarter eagle saw a mintage of 93 proof coins, about 50 of which are probably extant (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). NGC and PCGS have graded about 80 specimens, around 20 of which are Cameos. Exquisitely struck, frosty design features stand out on this PR62 Cameo. A few minuscule marks are noted on the peach-gold surfaces.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#87916)

### Beautiful 1892 Quarter Eagle, PR62 Cameo

5259 **1892 PR62 Cameo NGC.** A lovely reddish hue adds to the eye appeal of this already gorgeous proof Liberty two and a half. The fields are watery and the devices frosty. However, close inspection with the aid of magnification reveals a negligible amount of hairlines in the fields, thus defining the conservative grade assigned by NGC. Approximately 50 survivors of this issue are believed extant at all levels of preservation.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#87918)

### Lovely PR62 Cameo 1892 Quarter Eagle

5260 **1892 PR62 Cameo NGC.** Exquisitely detailed with pleasing contrast, as usual for this late 19th century proof gold issue. Though evidence of hairlines and contact in the lemon-gold fields precludes a finer designation, the visual appeal remains strong. One of just 105 specimens struck. Census: 6 in 62 Cameo, 14 finer (11/08). (#87918)

### Boldly Struck 1898 Quarter Eagle PR61 Cameo

5261 **1898 PR61 Cameo NGC.** An attentive strike leaves bold delineation on the design features, all of which yield pleasing contrast with the mirrored fields. Yellow-gold surfaces display blushes of red over each side. Patches of handling marks in the fields limit the grade. Nevertheless, this makes a nice type coin.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#87924)

5262 **1902—Cleaned—ICG. PR60 Details.** Although the fields on both sides are lightly rubbed, the overall appearance is acceptable with fully mirrored yellow-gold fields and reflective, slightly contrasting devices.(#7928)

## Sharp 1902 Quarter Eagle, PR62

5263 **1902 PR62 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this quarter eagle are imbued with splashes of apricot, and possess sharply struck design features. A few wispy marks in the fields limit the grade. Still, a very sharp coin for the designated grade.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7928)

## Lovely 1903 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR62

5264 **1903 PR62 PCGS.** Ex: Stecher Collection. This is a beautifully produced piece that exhibits needle-sharp definition on all design elements. Lovely reflectivity remains evident in the fields, which reveal just a few wispy hairlines. Population: 31 in 62, 86 finer (12/08).(#7929)

## Appealing 1904 Quarter eagle PR63 Cameo

5265 **1904 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Deeply mirrored field on this Select proof Cameo highlight the motifs. Uniform yellow-gold coloration covers both sides, each of which exhibits crisply impressed design features. Wispy handling marks in the fields account for the grade, but do not detract from the overall eye appeal.(#87930)

5266 **1905 PR58 PCGS. CAC.** An exactingly struck specimen that possesses orange and lemon tinged luster near design elements. The devices show no evidence of friction, but the open fields are subdued from brief non-numismatic handling. Proof gold coins were often spent by heirs or cash-crunched owners, since in many cases such pieces commanded little premium over face until after the FDR gold recall. A stingy 144 proofs were struck.(#7931)

## Brilliant 1905 Quarter Eagle, PR62

5267 **1905 PR62 NGC.** This boldly defined proof has brilliant and highly reflective yellow surfaces with satiny devices that fall just shy of a Cameo designation. Both sides are exceptional for the grade with only a few minor hairlines and contact marks.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7931)

## Fully Struck 1905 Quarter Eagle, PR62

5268 **1905 PR62 NGC.** Bright yellow-gold surfaces display a brilliant finish on the obverse, while the reverse yields modest field-motif contrast at various angles. An exacting strike results in complete delineation on the design features. A small alloy spot is visible in the left reverse field.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7931)

## Flashy 1905 Select Proof Quarter Eagle

5269 **1905 PR63 PCGS.** Rich orange-gold coloration adorns each side of this Select proof, complemented with exquisitely struck design features. A handful of minute marks precludes the attainment of the next highest grade; nevertheless, this piece generates considerable flash, and will fit comfortably into a high-grade gold collection. (#7931)

### Sharply Struck 1906 Select Proof Quarter Eagle

5270 **1906 PR63 NGC.** This Select proof quarter eagle displays noticeable field-device contrast, especially when is tilted slightly beneath a light source. Under magnification, the yellow-gold surfaces reveal hints of light green and rose. Sharply struck, and showing just a few minor marks.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7932)

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

### Beautiful Gem 1908 Indian Head Quarter Eagle

5271 **1908 MS65 PCGS.** First year of issue for the Indian Head quarter eagle. This is a coin with extraordinary eye appeal. The surfaces exhibit unusually bright mint frost, and lovely honey-gold and lime toning. Both sides of the piece reveal near-flawless preservation. A beautiful Gem example of this highly popular type coin.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#7939)

### Attractively Toned 1908 Gem Quarter Eagle

5272 **1908 MS65 PCGS.** A medley of yellow-gold, mint-green, and apricot patination enriches both sides of this Gem quarter eagle, and an attentive shrike leaves good definition on the design features, except for the usual weakness on the eagle's right (facing) shoulder. Lustrous surfaces are nicely preserved.(#7939)

### Lustrous 1908 Quarter Eagle, MS66

5273 **1908 MS66 NGC.** The devices throughout, save for the Indian's cheek, are remarkably clean and free of anything beyond a couple of the hair-thin abrasions that appear on the obverse high point. The amber-gold surfaces glow with soft luster, and the overall eye appeal is extraordinary. NGC has certified only three examples finer (12/08).(#7939)

5274 **1911 MS63 NGC.** Changes in the planchets for this date resulted in satiny mint luster and slightly granular surfaces. The present coin exhibits a sharper than average strike, which is often soft on this date. Overall eye appeal is excellent.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#7942)

### Delicately Toned 1911-D, AU Details

5275 **1911-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Semi-bright surfaces display a subtle mixture of yellow-gold, light green, and orange coloration. The design elements are nicely defined, with just high-point wear. The mintmark shows clearly, but is not bold. A faint hair-thin mark is visible in the left obverse field. A nice piece overall, despite the light cleaning.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7943)

### Key 1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU53

5276 **1911-D AU53 PCGS.** Both sides of this key-date quarter eagle display attractive apricot-gold patina splashed with mint-green. Sharp detail is apparent on the design features, except for areas of minor high point wear. While we cannot call the mintmark "bold," it is nevertheless quite clear. A few minute circulation marks are not detracting. Housed in a green-label holder.(#7943)

## Favorite 1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU53

5277 **1911-D AU53 NGC.** Lightly circulated, yet fundamentally pleasing 1911-D quarter eagles such as the present coin are irresistible to collectors assembling date sets in similar condition. This well struck, still-lustrous example shows few marks and only minor wear across the lavender-accented straw-yellow surfaces.(#7943)

## AU55 Sharpness 1911-D Quarter Eagle

5278 **1911-D—Cleaned—ICG. AU55 Details.** The fields are slightly glossy, and minor wear is present on the Indian's cheekbone and the eagle's shoulder. Nonetheless, this well defined example will allow the collector to fill the most challenging hole within the Indian quarter eagle series. A faded thin mark passes through two letters in the motto, but the piece is otherwise minimally abraded. (#7943)

## Interesting AU55 1911-D Quarter Eagle

5279 **1911-D AU55 PCGS.** Light yellow-gold and wheat-gold shadings overall with slight deepening present near the rims. This briefly circulated example retains impressive detail and the majority of its original luster. An excellent key-date Indian quarter eagle for the budget-minded series enthusiast.(#7943)

## 1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU58 Details

5280 **1911-D—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details.** The semi-bright, lightly cleaned surfaces of this key-date quarter eagle display yellow-gold coloration imbued with traces of light tan. Relatively strong definition is apparent on the design features, save for minor softness on the eagle's shoulder. Several faint pinscratches are visible in the upper reverse field.(#7943)

## Popular Near-Mint 1911-D Quarter Eagle

5281 **1911-D AU58 NGC.** Only a trace of rub is visible in the centers. Despite brief circulation, the straw-gold surfaces remain boldly radiant with a subtly matte texture. Boldly struck and minimally marked with the mintmark slightly weak (as usually seen) but intact and readily readable. An interesting example of this key issue. (#7943)

## Lustrous 1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU58

5282 **1911-D AU58 NGC.** This is the Weak D variant of the key-date 1911-D quarter eagle, with the D faint but clearly discernible. The surfaces are quite close to Mint State, with nearly all of the luster intact and attractive orange-gold surfaces. A couple of abrasions are noted above IN GOD WE TRUST, heavier than most. (#7943)

### Attractive 1911 Weak D Quarter Eagle, AU50

5283 **1911-D Weak D AU50 PCGS.** Only a faint trace of the mintmark is visible, but the other characteristics that identify 1911-D quarter eagles are visible, including the wire rim on the obverse and the small die line hidden near the arrows on the reverse. Housed in a green-label holder, this piece has deep yellow surfaces with considerable violet toning.(#7954)

5284 **1914 MS62 NGC.** Satiny and boldly struck, with intermingled light-green and rose coloration. A few trivial marks are observed on each side. An attractive Mint State example of this scarce low-mintage issue.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7946)

5285 **Quartet of 1915 gold coins:** A matched denomination set of 1915 Philadelphia gold coins from the quarter eagle to the double eagle, each PCGS MS63 and each in a green-label holder. All four coins have rich yellow luster with frosty surfaces and bold design details. (Total: 4 coins)(#7948)

5286 **1915 MS64 PCGS.** Highly lustrous surfaces with brilliant yellow-gold that has accents of light pink toning. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder.(#7948)

5287 **1925-D MS64 NGC.** This issue marks the first time quarter eagles were struck since 1915. The present coin is fully struck, with satiny luster and abundant eye appeal. Only a few handling marks limit the grade.(#7949)

5288 **1927 MS64 NGC.** An excellent strike and attractive, satiny mint luster highlight this Near Gem late-date quarter eagle. A few, small handling marks on the reverse define the grade.(#7951)

## THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

5289 **1854—Mount Removed—NCS. XF Details.** Mounts have been removed at 3 and 9 o'clock on the reverse, with the nearby rim repaired and the fields sunken and smoothed. The reverse also displays two lengthy straight pinscratches, presumably used to guide placement in jewelry.(#7969)

5290 **1854—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** This first-year type coin has a glossy and slightly bright appearance. Inspection beneath a lens reveals countless minute marks. It may have once been in a piece of jewelry.(#7969)

5291 **1854—Mount Removed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** There is no obvious sign of a removed mount, but both sides have a cloudy appearance and a couple of abrasions are near the CA in AMERICA.(#7969)

5292 **1854 AU53 PCGS.** A shining, faintly worn representative of this first-year issue, well-defined with rich orange-gold and sun-yellow color. Only wispy abrasions are present.(#7969)

5293 **1854 AU55 NGC.** Luster fills the wreath, portrait, and legends. This unmarked and well impressed example will satisfy those on the hunt for this scarce first-year gold type coin.(#7969)

### Choice AU 1854 Three Dollar Gold Piece

5294 **1854 AU55 NGC.** The first year of issue for the three dollar gold coins that were authorized by Congress when they passed the Act of February 21, 1853. It was the same act that adjusted weights of the silver coins, creating the With Arrows varieties. This piece has a trace of rub on the high points of the design, but retains nearly full green-gold luster.(#7969)

5295 **1854 AU58 NGC. CAC.** Luster dominates all but the open fields. Light wear on the hair and plumes confirms momentary circulation, but neither side has any remotely distracting marks.(#7969)

### Uncirculated 1854 Three Dollar Gold

5296 **1854 MS61 PCGS.** This yellow-gold type coin has effusive luster, particularly across the legends and devices. A couple of thin marks are noted above the portrait, and the left obverse field is lightly abraded. DOLLARS was increased in size on the 1855 issues, which makes the first-year 1854 a single year design subtype.(#7969)

5297 **1854-O Fine 15 PCGS.** The 1854-O is popular as the sole New Orleans issue of the denomination. Its mintage of 24,000 pieces is low, since the facility concentrated on Seated coinage that year. This green-gold and sun-yellow example exhibits wear appropriate to its grade, but is without any bothersome abrasions.(#7971)

### Lovely XF 1854-O Three Dollar

5298 **1854-O XF40 NGC.** Bright luster beckons from the legends and devices of this lightly abraded first year three dollar gold piece. A good strike aside from softness on the 5 in the date. A minor strike-through is noted beneath the TA in STATES. The sole New Orleans issue of the denomination.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7971)

5299 **1855 AU55 PCGS.** Rich wheat-gold and honey-orange hues dominate on this briefly circulated, yet immensely lustrous three dollar gold. Minimally marked and attractive.(#7972)

## Strongly Defined 1855 Three Dollar, AU58

5300 **1855 AU58 NGC.** Traces of luster reside in the protected areas of this near-Mint State three dollar gold piece, and a well directed strike imparts strong definition to the design features. A few minute contacts are visible on the honey-gold surfaces, as well as faint slide marks.(#7972)

5301 **1856—Reverse Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Bright from a polishing, and the field is repaired beneath the wreath, where any S mintmark might have been. The reverse periphery also has a couple of faint scratches between 1 and 3 o'clock.(#7974)

## Charming AU53 1856-S Three

5302 **1856-S AU53 PCGS.** Medium S. Similar to the 1856-S half eagle and eagle, two different mintmark sizes are known for the 1856-S three dollar. This is a charming San Francisco type coin that has light gold toning and no obtrusive abrasions. Luster shimmers from protected regions, and wear is generally confined to Liberty's hair and the center of the corn stalks. Population: 22 in 53, 66 finer (12/08).(#7975)

5303 **1859—Damaged—NCS. XF Details.** The obverse field is typically abraded and Liberty's cheek has a minor scratch, but perhaps the NCS assessment is unduly strict. A 'dirty gold' example that retains glimpses of crud in protected areas, an indication that the piece is original.(#7979)

## Lustrous 1859 Three, MS61

5304 **1859 MS61 NGC.** The 1859 is a moderately low mintage issue, with 15,558 coins minted. Typical survivors are XF or AU grade. Despite some evidence of a weak strike at the upper obverse and lower reverse, this lovely Mint State piece has lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and excellent aesthetic appeal for the grade. Census: 39 in 61, 57 finer (12/08).(#7979)

## Elusive 1860 Three Dollar MS61

5305 **1860 MS61 NGC.** Luster penetrates the open fields, and the highpoints show only trivial blending of detail. Marks are surprisingly minimal. An attractive Mint State example from the year of the Pony Express. A mere 7,036 pieces were struck. Census: 28 in 61, 39 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7980)

## Impressive 1860 Three Dollar, MS62

5306 **1860 MS62 PCGS.** This survivor from the low mintage of 7,036 coins has rich honey-gold patina with fully lustrous and pleasing surfaces. Hints of green and rose color are visible on both sides, adding to its overall aesthetic appeal. Population: 29 in 62, 26 finer (12/08).(#7980)

5307 **1860-S—Mount Removed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Mounts have been removed from the reverse at 3 and 9 o'clock, where the piece was once affixed to jewelry. The dusky orange toning appears artificial, and the underlying surfaces are subdued and faintly hairlined. Still a collectible example of this rare San Francisco issue, which had a little-saved mintage of just 7,000 pieces.(#7981)

## Satiny 1861 Three Dollar, MS61

5308 **1861 MS61 NGC.** With only one exception, all gold denominations had large mintages during the Civil War year of 1861; less than 6,000 Three Dollar Gold pieces were struck. Most survivors are in XF to AU condition. The grade of this well struck and moderately prooflike piece is limited only by a couple of curved obverse pinscratches. Census: 25 in 61, 28 finer (12/08).(#7982)

## Attractive 1861 Three Dollar, MS62

5309 **1861 MS62 PCGS.** Apricot-gold patina enriches both sides of this three dollar gold coin, and a well executed strike sharpens the design features. Fairly strong die polish lines in the fields impart prooflike tendencies. Minor handling marks limit the grade. Housed in a first generation holder.(#7982)

## Pleasing AU53 1865 Three Dollar

5310 **1865 AU53 PCGS.** Sun-gold at its base with lavender and mint overtones to the still-lustrous parts of the fields. Well-defined for this lower-mintage Civil War-era issue, though light wear crosses the high points. Scattered wispy marks contribute to the grade. Population: 12 in 53, 31 finer (12/08).(#7986)

## Splendid 1869 Three, AU58

5311 **1869 AU58 NGC.** In their *Gold Encyclopedia*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth state "Thanks to a low mintage, the 1869 $3 gold piece is a real challenge for the date collector." With three different examples included, the present sale provides an real opportunity to acquire an example. This near-Mint example is lustrous with light to medium yellow-gold surfaces and excellent eye appeal.(#7990)

## Reflective 1869 Three Dollar, MS61

5312 **1869 MS61 NGC.** Lovely yellow-gold surfaces retain considerable prooflike reflectivity in the obverse and reverse fields of this elusive piece. The low mintage of just 2,500 coins was sufficient to ensure that the date is hard to locate today. Census: 11 in 61, 5 finer (12/08).(#7990)

5313 **1870 AU58 NGC.** The moderately prooflike surfaces are a lovely medium-gold with glints of deeper orange-gold near the rims. Minuscule grade-consistent abrasions are noted only under magnification. The reverse die is rotated about 45 degrees counterclockwise. NGC has graded 24 pieces finer (11/08). (#7991)

## Shining 1874 Three Dollar Gold, MS60

5314 **1874 MS60 NGC.** A shining, strictly Mint State example of this popular type issue, which boasts the fourth-highest mintage for the entire series. Shining lemon-gold surfaces offer occasional green-gold accents, and the central devices are pleasingly detailed. A number of wispy abrasions affecting each side account for the grade. (#7998)

## Popular 1874 Three Dollar, MS61

5315 **1874 MS61 NGC.** Partially prooflike fields on both sides of this three dollar piece establish a degree of contrast with the devices at all angles. An attentive strike imparts relatively sharp definition to the design elements. Magnification reveals distributed light grazes. The 1874 is a popular type coin.(#7998)

## Radiant 1874 Three Dollar MS62

5316 **1874 MS62 NGC.** This yellow-gold type coin has extensive shimmering luster and a pleasing strike. No marks merit mention, and the wreath is free from any friction. The 1874 is more available than neighboring dates, but examples of the present quality are nonetheless desirable.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7998)

## Tempting MS62 1874 Three Dollar Gold

5317 **1874 MS62 NGC.** At 41,800 pieces coined, the 1874 was the first three dollar gold coin with a five-figure or better mintage since 1859. The wheat-gold surfaces of this appealing example have pale amber accents near the rims. Well struck with light to moderate abrasions on each side and softly radiant fields.(#7998)

## 1874 Three Dollar, MS61 Prooflike

5318 **1874 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** This is a fortunate piece, for with a relatively high production for the issue of nearly 42,000 pieces, this example must have been a fresh strike from the dies, before the prooflikeness wore off. There is splendid field-device contrast over the orange-yellow surfaces, and a few minor field abrasions, while accounting for the grade, fail to dampen the appeal. Census: 5 in 61 Prooflike, 3 finer (12/08).(#77998)

5319 **1878—Holed—NCS. AU Details.** A round hole is obvious between the ES in STATES, and a pinscratch crosses the reverse between 2 and 6 o'clock. Fainter pinscratches are noted near Liberty's chin, and the surfaces are slightly glossy.(#8000)

5320 **1878 AU58 NGC.** A rich orange-gold near-Gem of this popular three dollar date. Liberty's eyebrow and the edges of the cotton leaves show slight friction, but substantial luster beckons from the undisturbed surfaces.(#8000)

5321 **1878 AU58 NGC.** Exceptionally well struck, with essentially complete luster and lovely yellow-gold and rose toning. A conservatively graded near-Mint example of this popular issue for type purposes.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#8000)

## Appealing MS60 1878 Three Dollar Gold



5322 **1878 MS60 NGC.** Though a number of wispy abrasions are present in the lustrous fields, the overall eye appeal is better than the MS60 designation might suggest. Generally sun-gold surfaces show occasional honey and lilac accents that create considerable visual interest. A noteworthy type coin.
*From The Omaha Collection.*(#8000)

5323 **1878—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** This popular three dollar issue has rose toning over medium yellow-gold surfaces. An excellent piece for a type collection.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#8000)

## Pleasing 1878 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS61

5324 **1878 MS61 NGC.** Brassy-gold lustrous surfaces exhibit whispers of light pink, along with some minuscule handling marks. The design elements are well impressed. Minor planchet roughness is noted on the bow, as are grease streaks below the 1 in the date. Actually a very nice coin for the grade designation.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#8000)

## Uncirculated 1878 Three Dollar

5325 **1878 MS61 NGC.** This shimmering gold type coin has an assertive strike, and neither side has any consequential marks. Those in search of a Mint State example of this widely pursued denomination need look no further. 19th century collectors must also have cherished the three dollar gold coin, since a surprising number have survived in Uncirculated grades, relative to the initial mintages.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#8000)

### Attractively Toned 1878 Three Dollar, MS61

5326 **1878 MS61 NGC.** A medley of apricot-gold, mint-green, yellow-gold, and lilac patination graces both sides of this three dollar piece, and an attentive strike brings about strong definition on the design elements. A scattering of minute marks results in localized disruption of the luster flow.(#8000)

### Appealing 1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS61

5327 **1878 MS61 ANACS.** Swirling luster and lovely wheat-gold coloration are hallmarks of this attractive example. Minimally marked for the grade, and possibly underrated by ANACS at MS61. This date is the most plentiful and available in the series, making this piece an ideal choice for type purposes.(#8000)

### Notable MS62 1878 Three Dollar Gold

5328 **1878 MS62 PCGS.** This lovely yellow-gold example is well struck save for light softness in Liberty's hair. The surfaces reveal a few marks, including one on Liberty's cheek and two below the wreath bow that limit the grade. The 1878 three dollar gold issue had a high mintage in excess of 82,000 pieces, and is one of the most easily obtained of all three dollar dates.(#8000)

### Popular 1878 Three, MS62

5329 **1878 MS62 PCGS.** Well struck and highly lustrous, with rich rose-gold toning over both sides. Scattered small marks seem minimal for the grade. This issue is easily the most common of the three dollar gold series, according to the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.(#8000)

### Glowing 1878 Select Three Dollar

5330 **1878 MS63 NGC.** Glowing luster emanates from both sides of this Select three dollar, and a well directed strike leaves strong definition on the design features. Yellow-gold surfaces display mint-green and lilac, and reveal a few minor contacts that just barely preclude the next highest grade. Pleasing overall eye appeal.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#8000)

### Choice 1878 Three Dollar

5331 **1878 MS64 NGC.** Delicate peach and olive-gold toning visits this lustrous and minimally abraded three dollar piece. A good candidate for a quality type set. The 1878 has a significantly lower mintage than the 1854, but a greater number of examples were set aside, perhaps by banks as a bullion reserve.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8000)

## Low Mintage AU58 Details
## 1879 Three Dollar Gold

5332 **1879—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details.** The moderate field reflectivity is enhanced by a mild cleaning, but this exactingly struck example has barely a whisper of friction on the corn husks and on the hair above the ear. Faintly hairlined, but free from noticeable marks. A mere 3,000 pieces were struck.(#8001)

## Rare 1882 Three Dollar Gold, MS61

5333 **1882 MS61 ANACS.** With a total issue of only 1,500 business strikes, the 1882 is another of the many elusive, low mintage three dollar gold pieces that make this series such a challenge to collect. This fully lustrous piece exhibits a few minor surface marks, mostly trivial.(#8004)

## Flashy MS63 ★ 1882 Three Dollar

5334 **1882 MS63 ★ NGC.** The obverse is prooflike and the reverse is semi-prooflike. This combination undoubtedly inspired the Star designation from NGC. Well struck and flashy with only a couple of wispy marks on the left obverse field. The 2 in the date is recut, as always on the scarce business strikes. Just 1,500 pieces were struck. Census: 1 in 63 ★, 2 finer with a Star designation (11/08). *From The Omaha Collection.*(#8004)

5335 **1884 XF45 NGC.** Bright luster outlines the legends and devices. Surprisingly sharp, and marks are limited to a few thin lines near DOLLARS. Just 1,000 pieces were struck, and third party populations suggest not many more than 100 examples have survived.(#8006)

## Appealing 1885 Three Dollar, MS62 Prooflike

5336 **1885 MS62 Prooflike ANACS.** It is unsurprising that this piece should be certified Prooflike, given that the business-strike mintage is a skimpy 801 pieces, second only to the 1881 emission which saw only 500 coins made. A small patch of light abrasions appears in the lower left obverse field with other scattered elsewhere, none individually distracting. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold, with broad appeal.(#78007)

## Choice XF 1886 Three Dollar Gold

5337 **1886 XF45 NGC.** Pretty lilac patina graces the rims of this low-mintage survivor from late in the Indian Princess three dollar series, with orange-gold centers and good eye appeal. A few light marks are consistent with the Choice XF grade, but none is individually distracting. The original mintage was only 1,000 coins.(#8008)

## Lovely MS63 1887 Three Dollar

5338 **1887 MS63 PCGS.** Doubling appears on RICA, as often appears on the business strikes of this date. Coming so close to the end of the series, the 1887 had the highest mintage of any date in the 1880s at 6,000 coins, but examples scarcely circulated, and some pieces may have been melted before ever escaping the Mint. This lovely Select Mint State piece displays satiny orange-gold surfaces with few visible abrasions. A small rectangular strike-through appears before Liberty's nose, as made.(#8009)

## Desirable 1887 Three Dollar, MS64

5339 **1887 MS64 PCGS.** A Choice Mint State specimen, the 1887 three dollar gold piece is often available in higher circulated and lower Mint State grades, but seldom as fine as the present example. Only 6,000 coins were minted, yet that is the highest mintage of any date in the 1880s. Nearly all survivors grade either AU or Mint State. However, it is uncertain how many have survived, or even how many left the Mint in the first place. It seems that an unknown quantity may have been melted, having never entered circulation. Population: 52 in 64, 34 finer (12/08).(#8009)

5340 **1888—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** No damage is readily evident, but this low mintage three dollar piece is whizzed and has a luminous appearance and microgranular surfaces. (#8010)

## Brilliant 1888 Three Dollar, MS62

5341 **1888 MS62 NGC.** Mintages remained quite low near the end of the three dollar gold series, with only 5,000 business strikes minted in 1888. This lovely piece is sharply detailed with frosty light yellow surfaces and full luster. The date is frequently available as the final few issues of the denomination failed to circulate.(#8010)

## Pretty MS63 1888 Three Dollar

5342 **1888 MS63 PCGS.** This is an attractive Select Uncirculated example of the next-to-last three dollar gold issue, one produced to the extent of only 5,000 business strikes. The pretty surfaces are reddish-orange, with relatively few marks noted on either side save for a thin scrape on the reverse under the denomination. (#8010)

## Impressive Select 1889 Three Dollar

5343 **1889 MS63 NGC.** This lightly abraded Select example has a bold strike and pleasing eye appeal. Subtle apricot toning visits lustrous surfaces. Unlike its gold dollar counterpart, the final-year 1889 three dollar is very scarce in Mint State, due primarily to a tiny mintage of 2,300 pieces.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8011)

# PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

## PR62 Cameo 1887 Three Dollar

5344 **1887 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** The frosted motifs display obvious contrast with the darkly reflective fields. The strike is penetrating, and the surfaces are less abraded than is expected of the grade. An affordable specimen with substantial eye appeal. A mere 160 proofs were struck. Population: 4 in 62 Cameo, 19 finer (11/08).
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#88051)

### Green-Gold 1800 BD-2 Half Eagle, XF Details

5345 **1800—Mount Removed, Bent—NCS. XF Details.** Breen-6438, BD-2, High R.3. Evidence of a mount is visible at 12 o'clock, with a slight bend at that location. This pleasing light yellow piece has been cleaned, but overall it is an attractive piece despite its several imperfections.(#8082)

### Bright 1800 Five Dollar AU55, BD-5

5346 **1800 AU55 NGC.** BD-5, High R.3. Attributed by the blunt 1 in the date, the distance between star 13 and Liberty's bust and the star touching the back of the eagle's head. Bright yellow-gold surfaces display nicely struck design features. A scattering of light ticks does not detract. The reverse is rotated about 20 degrees counterclockwise.(#8082)

### Desirable 1802/1 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU50

5347 **1802/1 AU50 NGC.** Breen-6440, BD-1, High R.4. Key diagnostics include a previous 1 centered within the 2 in the date that is free of the bust; and a reverse leaf tip that points directly to the center of I in AMERICA. Several die cracks are evident on the reverse. Light green-gold surfaces have only a few trivial surface marks on each side. A splash of violet toning is confined to star 11.(#8083)

### Scarce 1802/1 Five Dollar, AU55 Breen-6440, BD-7, R.5

5348 **1802/1 AU55 NGC.** Breen-6440, BD-7, R.5. The 2 in the date touches the bust, the 1 is left of center in the two, and the reverse Ts are missing the right foot. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU example display whispers of apricot, along with relatively well defined design features. Each side reveals the expected number of marks seen on coins experiencing brief circulation.(#8083)

### XF Details 1803/2 Five Dollar, BD-1

5349 **1803/2—Mount Removed, Whizzed—NCS. XF Details.** Breen-6441, BD-1, R.4. All 1803/2 half eagles are overdates, but a die crack between the TE in UNITED determines the variety. Subtle repairs are noted between 11 and 12 o'clock on the obverse, and near 6 o'clock on the reverse. The right obverse is abraded, and both sides are a bit bright and show unnatural luster from whizzing. *From The Omaha Collection.*(#8084)

### Reflective 1803/2 BD-2 Half Eagle, AU Details

5350 **1803/2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6441, BD-2, R.5. The right foot of T in LIBERTY is missing, as are the feet of all three Ts on the reverse. Key diagnostics are on the reverse, as the obverse dies were also used on BD-1 and BD-3. These include a star well away from the beak, and the upright of E in STATES over a cloud space.

An amazing deep green-gold example with rich orange luster along the borders. Both sides show evidence of mirrored surfaces, with the reverse especially reflective.(#8084)

## Pleasing 1804 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU55

5351 **1804 Small 8 AU55 PCGS.** Breen-6443, BD-1, High R.4. The 1 in the date has a blunt top, and the 8 is normal (formerly called the Small 8, but Bass and Dannreuther say it is the correct size). The 4 is small. There is a die crack from the rim through the 0, running upward into the portrait. On the reverse a straight graver's line appears, connecting the left (facing) shield point with the B in the motto, through star 12, and to the upper beak. TE are apart, with the right side of the upright of E above the break between two clouds.

A wonderful example with lustrous green-gold surfaces and light peripheral rose toning. The surfaces have a few typical abrasions, but overall this piece is fully consistent with the grade.(#8085)

## Uncirculated Details 1804 Five Dollar Small 8 Over Large 8, BD-6

5352 **1804 Small 8 Over Large 8—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** Breen-6442, BD-6, R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. A faintly hairlined but still desirable early half eagle. The strike is virtually full, with only a hint of softness on the left-side vertical shield lines and the left (facing) claw. Luster shimmers across design elements, and the only remotely noticeable mark is a short pinscratch between obverse stars 5 and 6.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8086)

## 1805 Close Date Half Eagle, AU50 Details, BD-1

5353 **1805-Ex-Jewelry, Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details.** Close Date, Breen-6445, BD-1, High R.3. This precisely struck Heraldic Eagle five has little evidence of wear, but it is glossy and hairlined from a past cleaning. No adjustment marks or notable abrasions are present.
*Ex: Marvin P. Matlock, M.D. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/91), lot 1744.*(#8088)

## Scarce BD-2 1805 Half Eagle, AU55

5354 **1805 AU55 PCGS.** Breen 6445, BD-2, R.4. While the 1805 half eagle is available as a date, the BD-2 variety is scarce, with perhaps 100 examples surviving. The present coin is an attractive example, with a sharp strike and much original mint luster remaining. A trace of friction on the cheek limits the grade.(#8088)

## Desirable AU55 1807 BD-6 Half Eagle

5355 **1807 Bust Right AU55 PCGS.** Large Date, Breen-6452, BD-6, High R.4. Obverse State a, Reverse State b, faint crack through the N of UNITED on the reverse and an early-state obverse. An attractive example of this very scarce variety. Warmly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show occasional tan accents and an aura of originality. Only modest wear crosses the high points of the well struck devices. The obverse shows only a few light ticks, though a significant abrasion is present in the left reverse field. Still, an interesting coin that displays delightfully. Housed in a green label holder.(#8092)

## Interesting 1808 Five, XF Sharpness

5356 **1808—Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS. XF Details, Net VF30.** Wide 5D, Breen-6457, BD-4, High R.3. This is a relatively common variety, available in a wide range of grades up to Mint State. For the collector seeking an affordable example, this coin is a good candidate. The obverse has a curved scratch through Liberty's profile, extending from the border left of the date up to star 6. Bright yellow-gold color mingles with deep rose toning on both sides. (#8102)

## Uncirculated Details 1808 Five Dollar Scarce BD-4, Wide 5 D

5357 **1808—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** Wide 5D, Breen-6457, BD-4, High R.3. The obverse field has faint hairlines, but the reverse appears unimpaired, and on its own grades MS63 to MS64. A wispy mark appears in the field near Liberty's mouth, the obverse rim has a minor ding at 2 o'clock, and there is a brief mark beneath Liberty's cap. A sharply struck and lustrous example with glimpses of peripheral peach toning.(#8102)

## Lovely AU Details 1809/8 Half Eagle, BD-1

5358 **1809/8—Reverse Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6458, BD-1, High R.3. The only dies for this scarce Capped Bust Left date. This is an evenly struck khaki-gold representative that has a band of bright luster across both borders. Extensive rotation of the reverse beneath a light and a loupe eventually locates a few trivial hairlines, but most collectors would be delighted with the present piece. *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8104)

## Important Uncirculated 1810 Small Date Tall 5 Half Eagle, BD-1

5359 **1810 Small Date, Tall 5 MS61 PCGS.** Breen-6462, BD-1, High R.3. Considerably scarcer than the usually seen 1810 variety, the Large Date, Large 5. This is a sharply struck and well balanced representative with no individually relevant abrasions. Luster penetrates the open fields and shimmers across the cheek. Faint luster grazes on the fields and cheek determine the grade. This is Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. Delicate die cracks connect stars 3 to 6, and a second die crack spans from above UNUM through the wingtip and the AME in AMERICA. Population: 11 in 61, 27 finer (12/08).(#8106)

## 1811 Half Eagle, Small 5, BD-2 AU Details

5360 **1811 Small 5—Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details.** Breen-6464, BD-2, R.3. A crisply struck and lightly circulated olive-gold piece that has faint adjustment marks at 11 o'clock. Wispy hairlines are on both sides but more prominent on the obverse. Two wavy pinscratches intersect on the cheek, and the left obverse field has a lengthy pinscratch.(#8109)

### 1812 Capped Head Five, BD-2, XF Details

5361 **1812—Damaged, Mount Removed—NCS. XF Details.** Narrow 5D, Breen-6465, BD-2, High R.4. This variety, with the 5 and D in the denomination closely spaced, is far more elusive than the Wide 5D pairing that shares the same obverse die, the two marriages constituting all half eagle varieties for the year. Formerly mounted in a piece of jewelry, the bright green-gold surfaces have heavy scratches in the fields.(#8112)

### Sharp 1812 Half Eagle, AU Details

5362 **1812—Repaired, Whizzed—NCS. AU Details.** Narrow 5D, Breen-6465, BD-2, High R.4. Although both sides retain considerable brilliant yellow-gold luster, the surfaces have been tooled and smoothed to diminish the effects of some unidentified damage that the coin was subjected to.(#8112)

5363 **1813—Mount Removed—NCS. VF Details.** Breen-6467, BD-1, R.2. Clear evidence of an old, removed mount is visible at 12 o'clock on this heavily abraded green-gold half eagle.(#8116)

### Attractive 1813 BD-1 Half Eagle, VF Details

5364 **1813—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** Breen-6467, BD-1, R.2. Light green-gold surfaces are the backdrop for minor wear and light hairlines. The surfaces are relatively clean for the grade, although a few small rim bumps are visible on the reverse. Still attractive for the type collector.(#8116)

### Lovely 1814/3 BD-1 Half Eagle Rarity, AU58

5365 **1814/3 AU58 NGC. CAC.** Breen-6468, BD-1, High R.4. The 1814 overdate half eagle, the only variety of the year, is generally unrecognized as an important rarity in the series. It is much rarer than the 1813, but overshadowed by the 1815 half eagle. This near-Mint example has rich green-gold surfaces with excellent luster, and only a trace of high point wear.(#8117)

## CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

5366 **1834 Plain 4 AU53 NGC.** First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.2. This apricot-gold representative shows light wear on the eyebrow and curls, but most design detail remains and luster glints from the legends and devices.(#8171)

### Alluring 1834 Half Eagle, Plain Triple-Punched 4 AU58, Breen-6502

5367 **1834 Plain 4 AU58 ANACS.** Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-A, R.2. Triple-punched 4 in the date. This is a lustrous representative with visually enticing lime-green and apricot coloration across both sides. Faint highpoint wear and a few wispy hairlines are noted, along with a vertical abrasion in the right obverse field.(#8171)

5368 **1834 Plain 4 AU58 NGC.** McCloskey 2-A, R.2. The 4 in the date is repunched and the 5 of the denomination is partially under the feather. Well detailed and possessing a pleasing orange-gold patina. With ample luster throughout, this near-Gem example offers plenty of eye appeal.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#8171)

## Rare AU Details Crosslet 4 1834 Classic Half Eagle

5369 **1834 Crosslet 4—Scratched—ICG. AU50 Details.** Second Head, Crosslet 4, Breen-6503, McCloskey 5-D, R.4. A thin horizontal scratch is noted in the right obverse field, but this richly detailed key date Classic five has no other distractions. Liberty's cheek, curls, and the wingtips show light wear.(#8172)

## Crosslet 4 1834 Half AU53

5370 **1834 Crosslet 4 AU53 PCGS.** Second Head, Crosslet 4, Breen-6503, McCloskey 5-D, R.4. The Crosslet 4 is a famous scarcity within the Classic half eagle series. It is many times more elusive than the Plain 4, since only one die pair (M. 5-D) was struck. At least eight pairs of Plain 4 marriages were produced. This undipped and partly lustrous example is chestnut-gold and has only moderately abraded fields. Population: 7 in 53, 27 finer (12/08).(#8172)

## Near-Mint 1836 Five Dollar

5371 **1836 AU58 NGC.** Second Head, Large Date, Breen-6509, McCloskey 2-A, R.4. This scarcer die variety is noted for a bisecting crack on each side. The obverse crack extends from star 8 through the 6 in the date, while the reverse crack passes through the E in STATES through the middle leaf pair. Clean and nicely struck with ample luster and good eye appeal.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8174)

## Pleasing AU58 McCloskey 2-B 1836 Five

5372 **1836 AU58 PCGS.** Second Head, Large Date, Breen-6509, McCloskey 2-B, R.4. This very scarce issue is noteworthy for its obverse, which shows a prominent, nearly bisecting vertical die crack. Dusky yellow-gold surfaces show few marks and only a trace of friction across Liberty's well struck curls.(#8174)

## Attractive 1837 Half Eagle, MS61

5373 **1837 MS61 NGC.** Ex: Bass. Small Date, Breen-6513, McCloskey 3-C, R.4. An attractive canary-gold representative. The strike is crisp aside from the left shield border, and luster dominates the borders and devices. Census: 18 in 61, 30 finer (12/08).
*Ex: ANA Sale (RARCOA, 8/1970), lot 1527; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 348.*(#8175)

## Low-Mintage 1838-C Five Dollar, XF45 Breen-6517, Normal 5, Variety 1-A

5374 **1838-C XF45 ICG.** Breen-6517, Normal 5, Variety 1-A, R.4. On this Normal 5 variety, the left-most leaf pair is distant from U of UNITED, while the Repunched 5 variety has the lower leaf joined to the left curve of U. The 1838-C has the lowest mintage of the Classic Head type (17,179 pieces). Rich yellow-gold color adheres to both sides of this Choice XF coin. Well defined, save for flatness on the star centers.(#8177)

### Scarce 1838-D Classic Head Half Eagle, AU Details

5375 **1838-D—Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40.** Garrett and Guth (2006) describe the 1838-D half eagle thus: "The 1838-D is the third-rarest issue of the type, but not nearly as rare as the the 1834 Crosslet 4 or the 1838-C. This was the first year of coin production at the Dahlonega Mint, and the coin features a mintmark just above the date." This example displays scratches in the obverse and reverse fields, and seems rather bright from improper cleaning. Well detailed, however, with appealing green-gold coloration and few other problems.(#8178)

## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

5376 **1839-C Fine 15 PCGS.** Variety 1-A. A scarce and important issue not only because it is the first Charlotte Mint issue of Christian Gobrecht's Coronet design, but it also has the mintmark on the obverse—this design feature was moved to the reverse in 1840. Evenly worn throughout, the surfaces display the normal abrasions expected on a coin at this grade level.(#8192)

### Elusive 1839-C Half Eagle VF25

5377 **1839-C VF25 PCGS.** Variety 1-A. A middle-grade representative of this introductory obverse mintmark Liberty variety. Rich yellow-gold color confirms the originality, and there are no obtrusive marks. The eagle's wings retain substantial plumage detail. Just 17,205 pieces were struck.(#8192)

### Scarce XF 1839-C Half Eagle

5378 **1839-C XF40 PCGS.** Variety 1-A. The only date of the Liberty half eagle series with an obverse mintmark. The portrait also differs from later years; Liberty has a sleepy expression. The curls show wear commensurate with the grade, but the eagle's plumage is well defined. No marks merit comment. Population: 20 in 40, 34 finer (12/08).(#8192)

5379 **1839-D—Obverse Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** Variety 1-A. Moderately worn with considerable smoothing of the left obverse field, perhaps an attempt to erase abrasions such as those found elsewhere on the surfaces. The dusky yellow-gold surfaces show unnatural brightness from a past cleaning.(#8193)

### Popular 1839-D Half Eagle VF35, Variety 2-A

5380 **1839-D VF35 NGC.** Variety 2-A. The mintmark is midway between the 3 and 9 in the date with the left edge of the D over the center of the 3. Honey-gold surfaces reveal just a few small marks, and decent remaining detail on the motifs. The mintmark is found on the obverse, making the 1839 type different from the later issues of the Liberty Head half eagle.(#8193)

### Bright 1840-C Five Dollar, AU50

5381 **1840-C AU50 PCGS.** Variety 2-B. In his reference *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint*, Douglas Winter opines that the 1840-C is the second-rarest C-mint half eagle, behind only the 1842-C Small Date. The stars, the hair above the coronet, and other peripheral elements are bold, while the centers are typically struck. A couple of small mint-made strike-throughs on the upper reverse rim are noted, along with a moderate mark on the field above the eagle. Population: 9 in 50, 17 finer (12/08).(#8196)

### Important 1840-C Half Eagle Variety, AU53

5382 **1840-C AU53 PCGS.** Unlisted variety with the mintmark nearly entirely over the V in FIVE, and with a bold die crack through the arrows to the I in LIBERTY. A very scarce early Charlotte five that is most often available in VF or low-end XF condition, with pieces grading as high as AU being quite rare. This example is softly struck in areas, but there is little actual wear present. Scattered abrasions that are typical for this issue are present on both sides.(#8196)

## Near-Mint 1840-C Half Eagle

5383 **1840-C AU58 NGC. CAC.** Variety 2-B. This lustrous near-Mint specimen has trivial surface marks on green-gold surfaces. The Charlotte branch produced 18,992 examples of the issue, and most saw considerable circulation. The typical survivor grades just XF40, and few exist in Mint State grades. Census: 9 in 58, 5 finer (12/08). (#8196)

## Pleasing 1840-D Half Eagle, AU50

5384 **1840-D Tall D AU50 NGC.** Variety 3-B. The Tall Mintmark variety fills about half of the space between the arrow feather and the VE in FIVE. The Small D and Tall D mintmark varieties are newcomers to the variety field, and are unlisted in the current *Guide Book*. This pleasing green-gold example has attractive surfaces, although minor rim bruise is evident at 5 o'clock. Census: 10 in 50, 36 finer (12/08).(#8198)

## Choice AU 1840-O Half Eagle

5385 **1840-O Narrow Mill AU55 NGC.** Mint luster is extensive for the AU55 level, and although the centers are incompletely brought up, there are no mentionable marks. The dies are rotated nearly 90 degrees counter-clockwise. The first New Orleans issue of the series, made scarce by a low mintage of 40,120 pieces. Census: 23 in 55, 47 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8200)

5386 **1841-C—Damaged, Cleaned—ICG. AU50 Details.** Variety 3-C. A small dig in front of Liberty's neck is noted, and a brief thin scratch above the olive branch also merits mention. Lightly hairlined, but crisply struck and only lightly worn.(#8203)

## Bold 1842-C Large Date Five, AU58

5387 **1842-C Large Date AU58 NGC.** Variety 5-C. Most of the 27,432 half eagles minted in Charlotte in 1842 were the Large Date variety. This boldly defined example is lustrous with green-gold surfaces and excellent eye appeal. A few minor surface marks on each side are only a minor distraction. Census: 22 in 58, 9 finer (12/08). (#8209)

## Sharp 1842-C Large Date Half Eagle, AU58

5388 **1842-C Large Date AU58 PCGS.** Variety 5-C. This precisely struck and untoned Borderline Uncirculated C-mint gold coin has attractive, minimally abraded fields and devices. A slender retained lamination near the C in AMERICA is of mint origin. The Large Date and Small Date share a low mintage of 27,432 pieces. Population: 2 in 58, 6 finer (12/08).(#8209)

## Crisply Defined 1842-D Small Date Half Eagle, MS60 Details

5389 **1842-D Small Date—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** Variety 8-E. Orange-gold coloration laced with hints of light green endow this D-mint five dollar, and a penetrating strike imparts crisp definition to the design elements. A few minute contact marks are visible on the lightly cleaned surfaces. Really not a bad coin.(#8210)

## Scarce 1843-C Five Dollar, AU58

5390 **1843-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 6-C, the only variety described for the issue, although two minutely different mintmark positions are known. The C is centered over the V of FIVE on this coin. This yellow-gold AU58 example retains considerable luster, and is well struck, except for the usual softness on the eagle's neck. This is a scarce date in higher grades. Census: 17 in 58, 12 finer (11/08). (#8214)

## 1843-D Medium D Five Dollar XF

5391 **1843-D Medium D XF40 PCGS.** Variety 10-H. Liberty's curls and the peripheries of the bust show moderate wear, but substantial luster remains on design elements. The obverse field has a few abrasions, but Dahlonega collectors are certain to answer to the call. Housed in a green label holder.(#8215)

5392 **1843-O Small Letters—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** A bit bright from a wipe, but this rare date New Orleans half eagle has much mint luster, particularly across the eagle and the reverse legends. Distributed tiny marks correspond with brief circulation in the antebellum South.(#8217)

## Exceptional 1844-C Half Eagle, AU50

5393 **1844-C AU50 PCGS.** Variety 7-D. Die State II with a reverse crack from the first A in AMERICA to the wing. The 1844-C is moderately scarce in all grades, and very rare in Mint State. Greenish-gold surfaces on this AU coin display splashes of olive-tan, and retain traces of luster in the recessed areas. The design elements are somewhat better struck than usual, though some of the star centers and the eagle's neck feathers are soft. Distributed small marks are visible, but these are fewer and of less severity than the "very heavily abraded surfaces" usually seen on surviving specimens of this issue (Douglas Winter, 1998).(#8220)

## Choice XF 1844-D Five Dollar

5394 **1844-D XF45 NGC.** Variety 11-H, the only one referenced by Douglas Winter (2003). Hints of luster occur in the recesses of this Choice XF five dollar. Honey-gold surfaces display traces of red, and the design elements exhibit sharp, even definition. Minute ticks are distributed over both sides. Fortunately, neither reveals the mint-made imperfections, such as planchet chips, grainy areas, or grease stains that are often encountered on this issue.(#8221)

## Important 1844-O Half Eagle, MS62

5395 **1844-O MS62 NGC.** In 1844 the New Orleans Mint produced 364,600 half eagles, the second highest mintage of the denomination at the Louisiana branch mint. This amazing Mint State piece has sharp definition with satiny yellow luster. A few low areas on the obverse are the result of slight contaminants on the die. Census: 12 in 62, 16 finer (12/08).(#8222)

5396 **1845-D XF40 NGC.** Variety 12-I. Somewhat softly struck, with even khaki-green color across both sides. Both of these characteristics are typical of coins produced at the U.S. Mint in Dahlonega, Georgia, which closed at the advent of the Civil War. The most popular D-mint half eagle for type collectors.(#8224)

## Attractive 1845-D Five Dollar, AU50

5397 **1845-D AU50 PCGS.** Variety 12-I. The far left placement of the date defines the variety. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this AU50 five dollar show luster residing in the recesses, and exhibit well defined design features. A few minuscule marks do not detract. Housed in a green-label holder.(#8224)

## Sharp, Lustrous 1845-D Half Eagle, MS61

5398 **1845-D MS61 PCGS.** Variety 12-I, the more common of the two available varieties. The 1845-D is one of the better struck Dahlonega half eagle issues, and even by the high standards for this date, this coin is blessed with an above average strike. No trace of weakness can be seen on the eagle and obverse stars at all, and what weakness there is on the dentils is not profound. This coin enjoys a full helping of luster above orange-gold color that is deeper on the obverse than the reverse, and the combined effect of the strike and luster grants this coin a bountiful helping of eye appeal. Grade-defining abrasions, which can also serve as pedigree markers, are noted at Liberty's mouth, star 11, and between star 12 and Liberty's neck. Only nine coins have been certified finer by both major grading services combined (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#8224)

## Pleasing AU53 1845-O Five

5399 **1845-O AU53 NGC.** Generally yellow-gold with occasional elements of amber and sun-yellow. Though lightly circulated, the wear present is mostly on the high points, and the fields are largely undisturbed. Wispy abrasions to either side of the portrait have little impact on the eye appeal of this O-mint five. Census: 12 in 53, 48 finer (11/08).(#8225)

## Lovely 1846 Large Date Five, MS62

5400 **1846 Large Date MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The Large Date variety is more frequently seen than the Small Date, but neither variety is plentiful in Mint State grades. This piece exhibits lovely and fully brilliant yellow luster with bold design details. It is an exceptional piece with few peers. Population: 6 in 62, 2 finer (12/08). (#8226)

## Exceptional 1846-C Five Dollar, AU58

5401 **1846-C AU58 ICG.** Variety 8-E, the only one known. The 1846-C is one of the scarcest Charlotte Mint half eagles. It is rare in About Uncirculated and extremely rare in Mint State (Douglas Winter, 1998). This AU58 coin exhibits a good amount of luster, along with medium to deep yellow-gold hues with greenish undertones. Nicely struck, save for the typical weakness in the upper right part of the shield. Remarkably clean surfaces occur over both sides, very unusual for an issue that is ordinarily heavily abraded.(#8227)

## Rather Nice 1846-O Five Dollar, Unc Details

5402 **1846-O—Scratched—NCS. Unc Details.** Most 1846-O half eagles are in VF or XF grades. AU pieces are scarce, and Mint State examples are rare. This Uncirculated Details coin displays partially prooflike fields and sharply struck devices. The yellow-gold surfaces reveal a few minuscule marks, fine hairlines, and some shallow, unobtrusive "scratches." (#8230)

## Condition Scarcity 1847 Half Eagle, MS62

5403 **1847 MS62 PCGS.** Circulated 1847 half eagles are found with relative ease, but Mint State coins are somewhat scarce. This MS62 example displays sharply struck design elements, and pleasing yellow-gold patination. Tiny marks scattered about result in occasional breaks in the luster flow.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#8231)

## Elusive Select 1847 Half Eagle
## From the Famous Harry Bass, Jr. Collection

5404 **1847 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: H.W. Bass, Jr. Collection. This alertly struck example has flashy fields and lustrous borders. Refreshingly free from noticeable bagmarks. No Motto half eagles of any date are very scarce in Select Mint State, unlike No Motto twenties recovered in quantity from shipwreck hoards. Population: 22 in 63, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 971.*
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#8231)

## Sharply Struck 1847-C Five Dollar, AU58

5405 **1847-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 9-E. The 7 in the date firmly touches the truncation on this variety. The 1847-C is rare in high-end AU, and is extremely rare in Mint State. The yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State specimen display traces of red, along with luster in the recessed areas. A sharply struck piece, except for the usual softness on the arrow feathers and the right (facing) claw. Minimally abraded for an issue that is typically heavily marked. Census: 35 in 58, 17 finer (11/08).(#8233)

## Conditionally Rare 1848 Half Eagle, MS63

5406 **1848 MS63 PCGS.** The I in LIBERTY is repunched. This is an extremely appealing Select Mint State example, with lovely sea-green toning over both sides, and a substantial degree of reflectivity in the fields. The striking definition is remarkably crisp, and only the eagle's neck feathers exhibit minor softness. Scattered small marks define the grade. The conditional rarity of this piece should not be overlooked. Population: 6 in 63, 0 finer (12/08).(#8236)

5407 **1848-C VF35 NGC.** Variety 11-E. Noticeably repunched on obverse star 13. Softly struck on the eagle's talons, and evenly worn across the design's high points. An attractive Choice VF example of this Charlotte Mint half eagle.(#8237)

## Elusive 1848-C Half Eagle, AU50

5408 **1848-C AU50 NGC.** Variety 11-E. The wingtips, hair bun, and eyebrow show slight wear, but luster illuminates protected areas. The obverse and the reverse field are typically abraded. A problem-free canary-gold example of this elusive Charlotte issue.
*Ex: Dartmouth Sale (Kingswood Galleries, 2/91), lot 7006.* (#8237)

## Well Struck 1849-C Five Dollar, AU58

5409 **1849-C AU58 NGC. CAC.** Variety 12-F. A high date with the 1 closer to the bust than the denticles identifies this variety. This piece is Die State II, recognized by the die crack that starts at the rim, passes the U in UNITED, and ends at the olive branch. Pleasing orange-gold patina envelops both sides with some satiny mint luster present in the fields. This example is particularly well-struck for a Charlotte Mint piece, with nice definition on the stars and central devices.(#8241)

## Choice VF 1849-D Half Eagle

5410 **1849-D VF35 NGC.** Variety 22-L. According to Garrett and Guth (2006): "Most of the 1849-D half eagles offered for sale fall in the category of Very Fine or Extremely Fine. Many of them are of inferior quality, even for circulated coins." This Choice VF example is generally well struck, with few noticeable abrasions and moderate wear that seems evenly distributed across the two sides. (#8242)

### Better Struck 1850-C Half Eagle, XF40

5411 **1850-C XF40 PCGS.** Variety 15-F. An early die state with only faint die cracks near the FI in FIVE extending to the U of UNITED. The yellow-gold surfaces display semiprooflike fields at certain angles, especially on the reverse. The design elements exhibit better detail than typically seen on the issue. Just a scattering of light marks are visible, not the heavy abrasions usually encountered. Housed in a green label holder.(#8244)

### Attractive 1850-C Half Eagle, AU53

5412 **1850-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 14-F, a radial die crack just touches the left serif of the U in UNITED. Yellow-gold surfaces display luster in the recesses, along with typically struck design elements, that is, softness in the curls below BERT and on the eagle's legs. A few minuscule marks do not disturb. This is a nice mid-level AU coin. (#8244)

### Difficult 1851 Half Eagle, MS61

5413 **1851 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Garrett-Guth correctly note in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* that this issue is scarce. They elaborate: "Most of the coins seen are just XF or AU. Mint State examples are seldom seen ... ." This piece—as evinced by the CAC green sticker—is an accurately graded MS61 specimen. It is reasonably well struck for the issue and the surface tone is a pleasing yellow-gold hue. Light scuffing in the exposed obverse fields limit the grade. Population: 13 in 61, 24 finer (12/08).(#8246)

### AU50 1851-C Half Eagle

5414 **1851-C AU50 NGC.** Variety 16-G. The punchmark as described in the Winter reference is visible on the lobe of Liberty's ear, and the C mintmark on the reverse is centered. The central strike is somewhat weak, as usually seen on the issue, but only a few light abrasions consistent with the grade appear. Considerable luster remains.(#8247)

### 1851-D Weak D Half Eagle AU53

5415 **1851-D Weak D AU53 PCGS.** Variety 26-O. The first 1 in the date is imbedded in a denticle and shows noticeable repunching. An additional diagnostic for this variety is the die crack running from the lower serif of D in the denomination through the bottom part of FIVE and the upper portions of UNITED STATE. Only the upper right curve of the D mintmark is barely visible on this AU53 specimen. Peach-gold surfaces display hints of light green, and traces of luster in the recesses. This piece is slightly better defined than most 1851-Ds, that is rated as one of the more poorly struck Dahlonega half eagles from the 1850s (Douglas Winter, 2003). A few inoffensive circulation marks are noted on each side.(#98248)

### Elegant Choice XF 1851-O Five

5416 **1851-O XF45 NGC.** After a four-year hiatus from the denomination, New Orleans struck 41,000 half eagles in 1851, an issue that circulated heavily. This Choice XF coin is an upper-end survivor, softly struck but with ample remaining luster in the satiny peach-gold and orange-gold fields. Census: 29 in 45, 66 finer (12/08).(#8249)

## Pretty Choice AU 1851-O Half Eagle

5417 **1851-O AU55 NGC.** This is a rare issue in any grade and a very rare one in Mint State, due both to the small mintage of 41,000 coins and their status as the first O-mint half eagles produced since 1847: Most pieces promptly entered circulation. This pretty piece boasts orange-gold surfaces tinged with hazel, and while the central strike is typically somewhat soft, the excellent luster and overall eye appeal more than compensate. Census: 15 in 55, 24 finer (12/08). (#8249)

## Desirable 1852 Half Eagle, MS62

5418 **1852 MS62 NGC.** This frosty and highly lustrous yellow-gold half eagle is a scarce issue in full Mint State grades, despite a mintage of 573,901 coins, one of the highest in the entire No Motto series. Although a few stars are weak, other design elements are mostly bold. Census: 34 in 62, 37 finer (12/08).(#8250)

## Bright 1852-C Five Dollar, AU58

5419 **1852-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 18-H. Bright luster glints from the borders and devices of this lovely near-Mint Charlotte No Motto five. The eagle's neck is softly brought up, which is par for the course on this issue, but the overall strike is good. Marks are minor for the AU58 level. Census: 40 in 58, 34 finer (11/08).(#8251)

5420 **1852-D VF35 NGC.** Variety 27-U. A pleasing mustard-gold piece that has substantial plumage definition within the wings. The surfaces are unblemished. A good candidate for an originally toned Dahlonega type set.(#8252)

## Well Defined 1853-C Five Dollar, AU55

5421 **1853-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 20-H. The digit 1 is close to the bust, with a small curved notch in the lower bust line. The 1853-C is available in Very Fine and Extremely Fine, and can be located without too much difficulty in the lower About Uncirculated grades. It is scarce in the better AU levels, and rare in Mint State. The yellow-gold surfaces of this AU55 piece retain ample luster, and reveal just a few small marks. The design elements exhibit better definition than usually seen.(#8254)

## Die Doubled MS62 1854 Half Eagle

5422 **1854 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** FS-101, formerly FS-004.5. Liberty's earlobe is widely die doubled, reminiscent of the *Guide Book* doubled ear 1984 Lincoln cent. Of course, *any* No Motto half eagle is desirable at the MS62 level, since few examples of the denomination were set aside until the late 1870s. Nicely struck and lightly abraded with abundant peripheral luster. FS-101 Population: 26 in 62, 13 finer (11/08).(#8256)

## Scarce 1854-C Five Dollar, AU58

5423 **1854-C AU58 PCGS.** Variety 22-I. This is a much scarcer date than expected, with a relatively higher mintage of 39,283 pieces. Although the Charlotte mintmark is faint, it is fully outlined. The mintmark was evenly but lightly impressed into the die, and all C-mint half eagles struck from this reverse die have this feature. The present piece has a reasonable strike considering the mint of origin. The fields are impressively void of marks, although a few shallow mint-made strike-throughs are present. Population: 7 in 58, 7 finer (11/08).(#8257)

## Well-Struck AU58 Medium D 1854-D Five

5424 **1854-D Medium D AU58 NGC.** Variety 31-W. Definitely scarcer than its Large D counterpart, and also preferable to the Weak D variety. This orange-gold near-Mint example has an impressive amount of flashy luster, especially across the borders and within the devices. The strike is intricate for a Dahlonega product.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#88258)

5425 **1855-C—Obverse Damage—NCS. XF Details.** Variety 23-J, the only recorded die pair for the 1855-C half eagles. Both sides have the usual circulation marks with a small punch mark in front of Liberty's mouth. Pleasing greenish-yellow gold.(#8262)

## Choice XF 1855-C Half Eagle

5426 **1855-C XF45 NGC.** Variety 23-J. The only variety known. Brass-gold surfaces on this Choice XF specimen have a slight greenish cast. The design elements show the typical softness on the first three stars, and on the eagle's neck and right (facing) leg feathers. While a few minute marks are visible, they are of less severity than usually seen on surviving specimens.(#8262)

## Scarce 1855-D Large D Five, XF40

5427 **1855-D Large D XF40 PCGS.** Variety 32-AA, the usually seen Large D mintmark variety of the 1855-D half eagle issue. Minor surface roughness and considerable weakness at the center is evident beneath deep orange-gold patina. The weak strike is typical of this date. Population: 19 in 40, 55 finer (12/08).(#8263)

## 1855-O Half Eagle, XF45

5428 **1855-O XF45 PCGS.** Glimmers of luster brighten Liberty's hair and coronet, as well as the eagle and the peripheral reverse legends. A thin mark above the right (facing) wing and moderate abrasions on the field near the chin merit only passing mention. Elusive due to small production of 11,100 pieces. Population: 13 in 45, 22 finer (12/08).(#8264)

## Exceptional 1856-C Half Eagle, AU50

5429 **1856-C AU50 PCGS.** Variety 24-J, the only known die pair for the date. The 1856-C five dollar is usually seen weakly struck (Douglas Winter, 1998). This AU coin is an exception to the rule, as most of the design elements are sharply impressed, save for a couple of the star centers and the eagle's neck. Yellow-gold surfaces reveal a few minor circulation marks.(#8267)

## Brilliant 1856-C Five, AU58

5430 **1856-C AU58 NGC. CAC.** Variety 24-J as always for this issue. The entire mintage of 28,457 coins were produced from this single die pair, so far as we know. Examples are scarce in all grades, and near-Mint pieces are elusive. This one has a sharp strike with brilliant yellow luster. Census: 27 in 58, 14 finer (12/08).(#8267)

## Attractive 1857-C Half Eagle, AU58

5431 **1857-C AU58 NGC. CAC.** Variety 25-J. The only variety known. Luster fills the recesses of this lightly abraded, yellow-gold Charlotte Mint five. A good strike for the Southern facility, except for some incompleteness on the eagle's neck and fletchings. Just 31,360 pieces were struck. Census: 49 in 58, 21 finer (11/08).(#8272)

## Elusive 1857-C Half Eagle, AU58

5432 **1857-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 25-J. Only one die pair is known for this elusive Charlotte issue. Douglas Winter (1998) writes that this date is difficult to locate in high-end About Uncirculated, and is rare in Mint State. Greenish-gold patina on this AU58 coin displays splashes of apricot. A well struck piece, save for the typical softness on the eagle's neck. Quite clean for a coin that saw some circulation. Census: 49 in 58, 21 finer (11/08).(#8272)

## Sharp Mint State 1857-C Half Eagle

5433 **1857-C MS61 PCGS.** Variety 25-J. This pretty Mint State piece offers pleasing reddish-gold surfaces that show considerable prooflike luster. The average grade of certified survivors is a meager Choice XF or a bit finer, and only a couple of dozen survivors may be truly considered Mint State. There is a scrape in the left obverse field, but elsewhere the abrasions are mostly minor and grade-consistent. The bold strike is a plus. Population: 8 in 61, 5 finer (12/08). (#8272)

## AU Sharpness 1857-D Five

5434 **1857-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 34-CC. This undipped low mintage Dahlonega half eagle is green-gold with luminous yellow luster in protected regions. Liberty's hair lacks a full strike, and a couple of the left-side stars are soft, but the designs are sharp elsewhere. Slightly glossy, and the reverse field is hairlined. *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8273)

5435 **1858 AU58 NGC.** From a small mintage of 15,136 pieces, the 1858 half eagle is definitely a better date. The present coin is sharply struck, with only the slightest friction on the high points. Attractive satiny mint luster enhances the surfaces, creating outstanding eye appeal. *From The Findley Collection.*(#8276)

## Scarce 1858-C Half Eagle, AU50

5436 **1858-C AU50 ANACS.** Variety 26-K. The 1858-C Liberty half eagle is scarce in all grades; with Mint State pieces being rare. It is also the last Charlotte date that can be found with a decent strike. This is an unusually well defined example that shows strong details, especially on Liberty's hair curls. Even green-gold color is noted over both sides with traces of reddish patina near the peripheries. Lightly worn and minimally abraded, for the grade.(#8277)

## Pleasing 1858-C Five Dollar, AU58

5437 **1858-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 26-K. This pleasing yellow-gold Charlotte Mint half eagle is relatively lightly marked, and strike-throughs are limited to a small area left of the eagle's tail. Luster dominates protected areas, and individually outlines the stars. A good strike with only minor softness on the eagle's neck. Census: 38 in 58, 20 finer (11/08).(#8277)

## AU58 Sharpness 1858-S Five

5438 **1858-S—Damaged, Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details.** Like all S-mint half eagles prior to 1878, the 1858-S has a very low mintage. Just 18,600 pieces were struck. Bankers of the day preferred the double eagle denomination, more convenient for large transactions and bullion reserves. The present has a lightly etched appearance and has a moderate number of small marks. Evidence of friction is virtually absent, but the luster is subdued.(#8279)

5439 **1859-C VF30 NGC.** Variety 27-M. A moderately worn antique-gold survivor with the usual assortment of handling marks. The coin has a slight bend centered at 8 o'clock on the obverse, with the effects more visible on the reverse.(#8281)

## Lustrous AU55 1859-C Half Eagle

5440 **1859-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 27-M. Despite a few light, scattered abrasions, the surfaces are somewhat prooflike and highly lustrous on this Choice AU example, with attractive yellow-gold coloration and a strike that, while weak on the reverse, is better than expected on the obverse. Census: 25 in 55, 44 finer (12/08).(#8281)

## Bright 1859-C Half Eagle, AU58

5441 **1859-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 27-M. The only variety known. This near-Mint State specimen features bright brassy-gold surfaces that exhibit sharply struck design features, with the exception of softness on the eagle's neck and the arrow feathers. The few minute marks are in line with a lightly circulated coin. Census: 31 in 58, 13 finer (11/08).(#8281)

## Uncirculated Sharpness 1859-C Half Eagle

5442 **1859-C—Obverse Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** Variety 27-M. Delicate hairlines are observed near the date and stars, but this late date Charlotte half eagle has generally unabraded surfaces and no indication of highpoint wear. Luster glimmers from the margins and devices. The horizontal shield lines are merged together, as always on the '59-C due to improper reverse die preparation. *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8281)

## Worthy AU53 1859-D Medium D Five

5443 **1859-D Medium D AU53 PCGS.** Variety 36-CC. Flashy luster emerges from the margins of this unabraded and briefly circulated Dahlonega five. Some blending of detail is seen on the eagle's neck and Liberty's curls, but the overall strike is crisp. Very scarce, since a scant 10,366 pieces were struck.(#8282)

## Wonderful 1859-S Half Eagle, AU58

5444 **1859-S AU58 NGC.** An extremely rare date in higher grades, as nearly all of the 13,220 coin mintage entered circulation. The typical piece grades just XF, and NGC and PCGS have only certified three Mint State pieces. This nicely defined near-Mint piece has lustrous light yellow surfaces with splashes of rose and violet patina. Census: 6 in 58, 2 finer (12/08).(#8283)

## Desirable 1860-C Half Eagle, AU53

5445 **1860-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 28-M. Luster brightens stars, letters, and other recessed areas. The border elements are well struck, although the eagle is softly impressed, as is invariably the case for this later Charlotte issue. The obverse field has a few moderate marks, but the present piece retains its original green-gold skin, and is desirable as such.
*Ex: Greenwich Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1991), lot 180.* (#8285)

## Uncirculated 1860-D Medium D Five

5446 **1860-D Medium D MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Variety 38-FF. Well struck for a late Dahlonega issue, particularly on the fletchings and Liberty's curls near the coronet. The eagle's neck lacks absolute definition, and the lovelock beneath the ear is also incomplete. Nonetheless, it is unusual to see such a sharp Georgian gold piece. The present example is also pleasing for its relatively smooth surfaces, although one subtle mark is noted beneath the chin. Luster is plentiful is slightly diminished in intensity across the open obverse field. Population: 8 in 61, 9 finer (12/08).(#8286)

## Lustrous 1861 Half Eagle, MS61

5447 **1861 MS61 NGC.** Always regarded as the most common date of all No Motto half eagles, the 1861 is chosen more often for type collections than any other date in the series. Perhaps it is chosen more often than *all* other dates. This lovely example has soft, frosty surfaces with a few minor blemishes and some weakness of the strike. A tiny rim nick is visible on the reverse at 5 o'clock.(#8288)

## Attractive 1861 Half Eagle, MS62

5448 **1861 MS62 PCGS.** Sharply struck and lustrous, with the usual small abrasions and luster grazes associated with the MS62 grade level. Hardly scarce as a date in lesser grades, but Mint State pieces can be difficult to locate, and are important as representatives of the No Motto type. A logical and worthy choice for a type set. (#8288)

## Attractive 1861-C Half Eagle, VF30

5449 **1861-C VF30 PCGS.** Variety 30-K. The only variety known. The 1861-C is the final coin produced at the Charlotte Mint. Rich apricot-gold patina bathes both sides of this VF30 specimen, and the design elements are well defined, except for the usual strike softness on the eagle's neck. Distributed light marks do not detract. (#8289)

## Important AU55 1864 No Motto Five

5450 **1864 AU55 NGC.** This yellow-gold Choice AU representative is sharply struck and has moderate marks on the right obverse field and the vicinity of the E in LIBERTY. Just 4,170 pieces were struck for this Civil War date, which is essentially unobtainable in Uncirculated condition. Census: 15 in 55, 13 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#8296)

## Challenging 1865-S Half Eagle, AU50

5451 **1865-S AU50 NGC.** A scarce S-mint issue from the year the Civil War ended, this is one of the most challenging half eagles to find in high grade. Much luster still radiates from the medium-gold surfaces of this piece. There are myriad small abrasions, more so on the reverse than the obverse, none of them overly distracting or much visible without a loupe. the strike is a bit weak on the lower reverse, but decent elsewhere. Census: 4 in 50, 44 finer (12/08). (#8299)

## Elegant AU55 1865-S Five

5452 **1865-S AU55 NGC.** A challenging lower-mintage San Francisco minor gold issue, one little-saved at the time of release and a rarity even in better circulated grades, as here. Slightly dusky yellow-orange surfaces retain much of their original luster, though light abrasions are noted on and around the well-defined portrait. Census: 21 in 55, 14 finer (12/08).(#8299)

5453 **1866-S No Motto VF25 PCGS.** A problem-free tan-gold example without detracting marks. A rare issue, since the mintage of 9,000 pieces went into circulation and stayed there. None are known in Mint State. The new Motto dies presumably arrived via Panama, a route sufficiently arduous to require No Motto production earlier in the year.(#8300)

5454 **1866-S No Motto VF25 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg. Last of the No Motto fives, and limited to a tiny mintage of 9,000 pieces. Rarer (and lower mintage) than its famous double eagle counterpart, and priced much more affordably as well. The eagle's wings have pleasing definition, and the only noticeable marks are those to the right of the eagle's neck. Census: 7 in 25, 35 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 512.*(#8300)

## Choice AU 1866-S No Motto Five

5455 **1866-S No Motto AU55 NGC.** An elusive No Motto half eagle, one of only 9,000 pieces struck in this final year without IN GOD WE TRUST placed above the eagle. Additionally, survivors tend to display an appreciable amount of circulation, as is typical of early S-mint coinage. This example is atypical and shows only slight friction and the expected severity of abrasions beneath a uniform reddish tint. Census: 2 in 55, 8 finer (12/08).(#8300)

## Borderline Uncirculated 1866-S No Motto Five None Certified Mint State

5456 **1866-S No Motto AU58 NGC.** A challenging transitional year Half Eagle, although not holding a significant advantage in overall rarity when compared to its higher mintage With Motto counterpart. Just 9,000 pieces were issued and the average survivor is heavily worn, often grading XF 40 or lower. No Mint State pieces have been certified by either major service, promoting this bright golden example to Condition Census quality for the issue. Both sides are well struck and display ample luster in the recesses. Census: 8 in 58, 0 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 7562.*(#8300)

5457 **1867-S XF40 PCGS.** A delightful honey-gold example of this scarce, low-mintage issue. The San Francisco Mint struck 29,000 pieces that entered circulation at the time of issue, leaving few higher grade pieces for collectors.(#8314)

## Choice AU 1867-S Five Dollar

5458 **1867-S AU55 NGC.** This piece is lightly abraded and has strike weakness in the centers on both sides, yet it retains nearly full luster and offers excellent eye appeal over the orange-gold surfaces. The issue is quite scarce above XF grades. Census: 7 in 55, 3 finer (12/08).(#8314)

## Exemplary Near-Mint 1869 Half Eagle

5459 **1869 AU58 NGC.** The total coinage of 1,760 business strikes for this postbellum issue means that the certified survivors today, when they can be found at all, average Choice XF or so. This exemplary near-Mint State piece boasts lovely orange-gold coloration, mellowing to deep orange near the date, and lots of luster appears on both sides. The strike is somewhat soft through the centers of each side, but there are relatively few abrasions and the eye appeal is quite high. Census: 7 in 58, 2 finer (12/08).(#8317)

## Condition Census 1870-S Half Eagle, AU55

5460 **1870-S AU55 NGC.** A small original mintage—17,000 coins—and the preference for circulating gold coins out West over paper currency led to the circulation of most examples of this issue, as with so many other S-mint gold issues of the era. NGC has certified 11 examples in AU55, with only three finer, and there are no graded higher at PCGS (12/08). The surfaces are dusky reddish-gold, with most of the luster still remaining and a bold and pleasing strike. (#8321)

## Impressive Choice AU 1872-S Half Eagle Tied for Finest-Graded at PCGS

5461 **1872-S AU55 PCGS.** The 1872-S half eagle, with a mintage of 36,400 pieces, is a very rare issue in any grade, and is nearly unobtainable in Mint State. The Choice AU example in this lot exhibits bright yellow-gold surfaces that retain a considerable amount of luster. The design features are well brought up, and just a few minute abrasions are scattered about on both sides. This piece is currently tied with four others as the finest-graded at PCGS (12/08). (#8327)

## Difficult Choice AU 1874-S Five

5462 **1874-S AU55 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint produced 16,000 half eagles in 1874, not at all an insignificant production. Nearly all of those coins immediately entered circulation, so high grade examples of this issue are rare today. This example has brilliant yellow-gold surfaces with satiny luster. Several tiny abrasions are visible on both sides, but these are consistent with the grade. The opportunity to acquire an attractive example of this issue is not an everyday occurrence. *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 9053.*(#8335)

## Condition Census 1874-S Half Eagle, AU58

5463 **1874-S AU58 NGC.** This is a Condition Census example of an issue that is, as of this writing, unknown in Mint State grade, although the present AU58 piece is tied with a bit more than a dozen pieces at both services combined. Even in AU the 1874-S half eagle is quite rare. This piece displays splendid yellow-gold surfaces with tinges of lilac patina at the obverse rim. A few light abrasions are characteristic, as is the central strike weakness, most notable on the S mintmark which is faint yet discernible.(#8335)

## Pleasing VF25 1875-CC Five

5464 **1875-CC VF25 PCGS.** Normal Reverse. Two varieties are known, the Normal Reverse and the Doubled Reverse. Despite rather substantial wear on both sides, the surfaces of this beautiful specimen are pristine, exhibiting rich gold with subtle hints of olive and rose toning. The relative rarity of the two varieties is currently unavailable. With a mintage of just 11,288 coins, the presence of a second reverse die is unusual.(#8337)

## Charming Choice AU 1875-S Five

5465 **1875-S AU55 NGC.** Warm orange-gold at the margins with a slight fading toward straw-gold in the centers. Excellent luster and crisp central detail with only a trace of wear across the well-defined devices. A top-notch example from this issue of 9,000 pieces despite a handful of small abrasions. Census: 10 in 55, 9 finer (12/08). (#8338)

5466 **1877 XF45 NGC.** With a minuscule mintage of 1,132 pieces, the 1877 half eagle is very rare in all grades. The present coin is especially attractive, with moderate, even wear and minimal abrasions. Traces of mint luster are observed in the protected areas near the devices. This issue seems like a real sleeper. *From The Findley Collection.*(#8342)

5467 **1879 MS63 PCGS.** A lovely peach-gold example of this conditionally challenging Motto issue. The strike is meticulous, and the fields display only wispy abrasions. Population: 30 in 63, 7 finer (12/08).(#8348)

5468 **1882-CC AU53 NGC.** This scarce Carson City half eagle has a band of bright luster across the stars, and other design elements are also lustrous. The eagle's neck and fletchings are lightly impressed, but actual wear is minimal.(#8359)

5469 **1890-CC AU58 PCGS.** This apricot-gold Carson City five is from a low mintage and has a crisp strike. A band of luster illuminates both peripheries, as well as the eagle and Liberty's hair.(#8376)

5470 **1891-CC MS62 NGC.** A highly lustrous Carson City gold type coin. Sharply struck, and without any distracting marks. The second 1 in the date is repunched.
*From The Omaha Collection.*(#8378)

### Pretty 1892-CC Half Eagle, MS62

5471 **1892-CC MS62 PCGS.** A rare issue in Choice and Gem condition, although survivors in the lower Mint State levels can occasionally be obtained. This piece shows a few light abrasions that preclude a finer grade, with pretty antique-gold coloration and considerable luster. Population: 22 in 62, 13 finer (12/08).(#8380)

### Desirable 1893 Five Dollar MS66

5472 **1893 MS66 PCGS.** A razor-sharp Premium Gem that displays pleasing orange and olive toning. Careful study beneath a loupe can locate only trivial luster grazes. The 1893 has its share of bourse appearances in MS61 to MS63, but Gems are seldom encountered, and Premium Gems are very rare. Population: 5 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#8383)

5473 **1893-CC AU58 NGC.** An exactingly struck and refreshingly unabraded final year CC-mint half eagle. The borders and devices are lustrous, particularly on the reverse.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8384)

5474 **1893-O MS62 PCGS.** The 1893-O half eagle is the most common O-mint half eagle in Mint State, and has the second highest mintage, at 110,000 coins, of any New Orleans half eagle, behind the 1844-O's 364,000 pieces. This is an interesting specimen, with several zigzagging peripheral die cracks on the obverse and somewhat prooflike luster beneath a few scuffs that determine the grade. Numerous other die cracks, if a bit less dramatic, join some of the reverse letters. It appears as though the dies, even in their advanced states, had been freshly polished before this coin was struck. Population: 43 in 62, 10 finer (12/08).(#8385)

5475 **1894-S MS60 NGC.** The mintmark is repunched. Well struck with full even luster and a pleasing, flashy sheen. Numerous small abrasions and a shallow scrape, in the left obverse field, define the grade. Only 55,900 pieces were struck, few if any of which were set aside at the time of issue.(#8389)

5476 **1896 MS64 PCGS.** This sharply detailed yellow-gold half eagle has traces of peripheral olive toning. It is an attractive piece, and a condition rarity from a mintage of only 59,063 coins. Population: 14 in 64, 2 finer (12/08).(#8392)

### Visually Arresting 1899 Five Dollar, MS65

5477 **1899 MS65 NGC. CAC.** This is a visually arresting and essentially pristine Gem of this available issue, one occasionally seen in even higher Mint State grades. This piece has frosty, fine-grained, somewhat mattelike surfaces, with yellow-gold centers deepening to antique gold near the rims on both sides. NGC has certified 10 examples finer (12/08).(#8398)

5478 **1900-S MS64 NGC.** A lustrous peach and canary-gold near-Gem. Well struck, and smooth aside from a small planchet flake beneath the hair bun. Scarcer than the usual late date Liberty issue in this eye appealing grade. Census: 71 in 64, 4 finer (12/08).(#8401)

### Gem 1902-S Half Eagle

5479 **1902-S MS65 PCGS.** This original Gem is primarily yellow-gold, but also has freckles of peach-gold, particularly near the rims. Boldly struck with booming luster and attractively preserved surfaces. S-mint half eagles and eagles from 1901 to 1903 are available in pleasing condition, unlike most years from both of those series. (#8406)

## PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

### Enchanting PR63 Cameo 1892 Half Eagle

5480 **1892 PR63 Cameo NGC.** While this issue's stated mintage of 92 specimens is high relative to other years, it is just as much of a rarity as its earlier peers, according to Garrett and Guth in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*. To quote their entry on this issue, "There are just 20 to 30 coins known, including those in museums and tightly held collections." This is one of the few examples available, a significantly contrasted lemon-gold representative that is attractive despite minor hairlines and contact evident in the fields. Census: 1 in 63 Cameo, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#88487)

## INDIAN HALF EAGLES

### Popular 1909-O Five Dollar, AU53

5481 **1909-O AU53 PCGS.** The 1909-O five dollar saw a mintage of 34,200 pieces. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, say: "This is one of the most sought-after issues in the series because of the low mintage and general rarity in any Mint State grade. It has long been considered a key date and is always in feverish demand."

Two varieties of 1909-O are recognized. On one, the mintmark is weak and double punched to the left. On the second, the mintmark is much sharper and shows no signs of doubling.

The mintmark is very weak on this AU53 coin. The remaining design features are quite sharp, however, though the eagle's shoulder reveals minor softness. Yellow-gold surfaces display a fair amount of luster, and are lightly abraded.(#8515)

## Remarkable Near-Gem 1910 Indian Half Eagle

5482 **1910 MS64 PCGS.** This is a remarkable specimen, for a near-Gem. Not only are the satiny surfaces exceptionally clean (indeed they are nearly blemish-free); the striking definition is distinctly more crisp and complete than is typical for examples of this date. A lovely piece that resides very much in the high-end category for the issue and the grade level.(#8517)

5483 **1910-S MS61 NGC.** A satiny green-gold Indian five from the conditionally scarce San Francisco Mint. The mintmark is evident, and the only consequential mark is relegated to the T in LIBERTY. (#8519)

## Lovely MS62 1910-S Half Eagle

5484 **1910-S MS62 PCGS.** A luminous yellow-orange piece, well-defined with considerable charm. The obverse is generally smooth and minimally abraded, though several marks in the reverse fields preclude a higher designation. This heavily minted San Francisco issue is elusive any finer, with just 38 such pieces certified by PCGS (12/08).(#8519)

5485 **1911-S MS62 PCGS.** A wonderful Mint State example with brilliant and frosty yellow-gold luster. The design motifs are sharply defined and the surfaces are outstanding for the conservative grade. (#8522)

## Well Defined 1911-S Five Dollar, MS63

5486 **1911-S MS63 NGC.** Despite a relatively high mintage, the 1911-S half eagle becomes scarce at the Select level, and elusive in higher grades. Peach-gold surfaces display pleasing luster, and exhibit well impressed design elements, though the mintmark reveals the usual weakness. Minute marks in the raised, exposed fields limit the grade. Census: 53 in 63, 21 finer (11/08).(#8522)

5487 **Group Lot Two Indian Half Eagles, 1912 and 1915 MS62 NGC.** This lot includes: **1912 Indian Half Eagle MS62 NGC,** boldly struck and intensely lustrous, with rich rose-gold toning and scattered small abrasions; and a **1915 Indian Half Eagle MS62 NGC,** satiny and nicely struck, with positively gorgeous sunset-orange and lime-gold toning across each side. (Total: 2 coins)(#8523)

## Desirable MS62 1913-S Five

5488 **1913-S MS62 PCGS.** Warm orange-gold surfaces are softly lustrous with no trace of wear. Though a number of wispy marks and a few more significant abrasions combine to deny a finer designation, the overall eye appeal is high for a coin not accorded Select status. PCGS has graded 71 finer examples (11/08).(#8526)

## Crisp 1914 Half Eagle, MS64

5489 **1914 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Excellent surface quality for an Indian half eagle of any issue, with generally smooth and impressively lustrous yellow-orange surfaces. The strike is crisp throughout, even on the often-weak pendants of the necklace. A condition rarity any finer, with just 18 numerically superior pieces known to NGC (11/08).(#8527)

5490 **1914-S MS61 NGC.** A satiny Mint State example with highly lustrous surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. Traces of pale green add to the overall desirability of this piece.(#8529)

## Desirable MS61 1914-S Five

5491 **1914-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Luminous orange-gold surfaces show scattered abrasions, though none are overtly distracting. A partial ring of russet alloy visits the lower obverse and runs through the date. Uncommonly strong detail for this lower-mintage San Francisco issue with the pendants on the necklace complete.(#8529)

### Appealing Near-Gem 1915 Indian Half Eagle

5492 **1915 MS64 PCGS.** An appealing survivor from this moderate-mintage issue, the last from the Philadelphia Mint until 1929. The khaki-gold and rose coloration is a pleasing combination. A pair of shallow pinscratches are noted directly behind the eagle's head. This date becomes rare and very expensive at the Gem level of preservation.(#8530)

### Low Mintage 1915-S Indian Half Eagle, MS61

5493 **1915-S MS61 ICG.** A lovely Mint State piece with bright yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit the usual minor marks associated with the grade. Only 164,000 pieces were originally minted, the fifth-lowest production of the entire Indian half eagle series. The mintmark on this piece is weak, as usual.(#8531)

## EARLY EAGLES

### Desirable AU Details BD-10 1799 Large Stars Eagle

5494 **1799 Large Stars Obverse—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6841, Taraszka-22, BD-10, R.3. Obverse State a, Reverse State a. No die cracks on obverse. Solidly detailed for this scarce but relatively available early eagle die pair. Despite significant peripheral abrasions and a past cleaning that has left a gloss across the yellow-gold surfaces, a worthy and readily collectible piece.(#8562)

### AU Details 1799 Ten Dollar Better BD-8 Small Stars Obverse

5495 **1799 Small Stars Obverse—Mount Removed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Irregular Date, Breen-6840, Taraszka-20, BD-8, R.5. A repair is noted on the reverse between 5 and 6 o'clock, and both sides are hairlined and somewhat bright from a wipe. Scattered hair-thin marks suggest indifferent past non-numismatic handling. Still a bold and partly lustrous example of this better die variety.
*From The Omaha Collection.*(#98562)

### Interesting AU Details 1801 Ten, BD-2

5496 **1801—Damaged, Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details.** Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. The more available of two varieties for the year and one of the most widely distributed early eagles, a type-collector favorite. Though the present lightly circulated piece shows several significant abrasions, the "damaged" notation seems excessive; by contrast, the glossy, hairlined nature of the lemon-gold surfaces entirely justifies the "cleaned" designation.(#8564)

### 1801 Eagle, AU55 Details, BD-2

5497 **1801—Damaged, Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. Star 1 is further from the lowest curl than on the BD-1, and star 13 nearly touches the bust tip. Despite the caveats this is still a nice, collectible coin of this variety. Apparently even ANACS thinks so, given the AU55 Details grade. The "damage" is a few scrapes on the obverse—one between stars 1 and 2, one through the lowest hair curl, one before stars 11-13, one through the neck, a couple more—that, while each individually deep enough to move small bits of metal, they are still scarcely seen without a loupe. The noted cleaning is not a bad job, and the piece nonetheless retains a high degree of appeal.(#8564)

## Sharply Struck 1803 Extra Star Eagle
## AU Details, BD-5

5498 **1803 Extra Star—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6845, Taraszka-30, BD-5, High R.4. Only one obverse was used for all six 1803 ten dollar varieties. The BD-5 reverse features 13 large stars, with a small "extra" star in the last cloud under the F of OF. Also, a leaf points to the left edge of I in AMERICA.

Luster resides in the recessed areas of this yellow-gold AU Details example, and a well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. Close inspection reveals fine hairlines in the fields, as well as a few hair-thin marks in the lower right obverse field. Not a bad coin, despite the cleaning.(#88565)

# LIBERTY EAGLES

## Charming AU58 Head of 1838
## 1839/8 Ten Dollar, Large Letters

5499 **1839/8 Type of 1838, Large Letters AU53 PCGS.** This is the so-called "Type of 1838" or "Old Portrait" variety. Actually, the head is much smaller on the obverse than on the later type. The 9 in the date is boldly recut, and the *Guide Book* regards it as an overdate. This lovely specimen has pleasing copper-gold color and no individually significant marks. Bright luster brightens the stars, legends, shield, hair, and plumage. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 11 in 53, 29 finer (12/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 5390, which realized* $8,050.(#8576)

5500 **1840 AU50 PCGS.** This bright example has refreshingly unmarked surfaces and no shortage of shimmering luster across the margins and devices. A scarce issue in AU grades. Population: 14 in 50, 17 finer (11/08).(#8581)

5501 **1841 AU55 NGC.** Luster fills the devices and legends of this well struck better date No Motto ten. The vertical shield stripes are abraded, but marks elsewhere are usual for the combination of denomination and grade. Census: 27 in 55, 28 finer (12/08). (#8582)

5502 **1842 Large Date AU53 NGC.** Nicely detailed with greenish color over the fields and centers, and copper-red peripheral toning on both sides. Numerous wispy marks are observed in the fields, and a thick die crack, on the reverse, extends from the lower rim through E in TEN, over the left side of the eagle, and upward to just below TA in STATES.(#8584)

## Choice AU 1842 Large Date Eagle

5503 **1842 Large Date AU55 PCGS.** This splendid piece has lustrous light yellow surfaces with hints of pale rose toning. The surfaces have the usual quota of trivial surface marks of little consequence. The Large Date variety is more plentiful than the Small Date, but it is still rare in higher grades. Population: 12 in 55, 7 finer (12/08). (#8584)

5504 **1843 AU50 PCGS.** Bright, almost flashy surfaces show pale lemon-gold and straw-gold shadings. Well-defined with faint abrasions and wear largely concentrated at the high points. Population: 19 in 50, 8 finer (11/08).(#8588)

## Scarce AU55 1843 Ten Dollar

5505 **1843 AU55 NGC.** Surprisingly scarce in AU and better grades in spite of a mintage of 75,462 pieces, an amount that would seemingly have guaranteed a higher survival rate than actually occurred. This is a well-struck example that still retains significant amounts of prooflikeness in the fields in spite of numerous small abrasions scattered over each side. Census: 23 in 55, 19 finer (12/08).(#8588)

## Bold Choice AU 1843 Eagle

5506 **1843 AU55 NGC.** This antebellum eagle strike from the Philadelphia Mint, despite a healthy mintage of more than 75,000 pieces, is elusive today in the higher circulated grades, and the average certified survivor only averages XF40 or a bit better. This Choice AU example displays considerable prooflike luster over the orange-gold surfaces with light field chatter from a short spate in circulation. A boldly struck and pleasing piece.(#8588)

5507 **1843-O XF45 NGC.** Slight, even wear shows on the surfaces of this attractive specimen. Mint luster is still present, although muted, and scattered abrasions are not individually distracting.(#8589)

## Elusive Near-Mint 1843-O Ten Dollar

5508 **1843-O AU58 PCGS.** During the 1840s it almost appears as if the Philadelphia Mint (in its second facility since 1833) were competing with the New Orleans Mint (completed in 1839, although it struck its first silver coins in 1838). The two mints regularly flip-flop the record for most eagles coined during the decade. In 1843 New Orleans grabbed the laurel, with an eagle emission of 175,000-plus pieces, more than double Philadelphia's 75,000 coins. AU pieces are nonetheless scarce, and Mint State examples are rare. The present coin boasts boldly struck greenish-yellow surfaces that show generous glimpses of the initial luster. Relatively smooth save for a moderate bagmark above the 3 in the date. Population: 5 in 58, 6 finer (12/08).(#8589)

## Flashy XF45 1844 Eagle

5509 **1844 XF45 NGC.** The 1844 is one of the most underappreciated ten dollar issues. Just 6,361 pieces were struck, yet prices are reasonable, considering the low quantity of survivors. This example has the die marks near stars 1 to 3 that are diagnostic for the issue. Luster flashes from the borders, shield, and coronet, and neither side reveals any evidence of significant contact. Census: 9 in 45, 24 finer (12/08). (#8590)

## Rare 1844 Ten Dollar, AU50

5510 **1844 AU50 NGC.** The low mintage 1844 ten (6,361 pieces) is rare in all grades. NGC and PCGS have graded a mere two Mint State coins. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this AU50 specimen are nicely defined, save for the typical softness in the star centers. Contact marks are scattered over each side, including a noticeable one on the eagle's shield.(#8590)

## Condition Scarcity 1844-O Ten Dollar, AU58

5511 **1844-O AU58 PCGS.** This near-Mint State ten dollar holds a considerable amount of luster on its yellow-gold surfaces, and displays sharply struck design features. The few minor contact marks scattered about are in line with what would be expected for a coin that saw limited circulation. Population: 6 in 58, 3 finer (12/08). (#8591)

5512 **1845 AU50 ICG.** Radiant yellow-gold fields retain prominent luster despite the light wear present across the high points. Well struck with scattered light to moderate marks. A better example of this low-mintage eagle issue.(#8592)

5513 **1845-O XF45 NGC.** An elusive date among O-mint Liberty tens, and one that is especially difficult to locate above VF. Smooth for the grade despite small marks on the cheek. A well defined piece that shows good details on the hair curls, eagle's feathers, and strong stars on both the left and right of the obverse.
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 8557.*(#8593)

## Gleaming 1846 Eagle, AU50

5514 **1846 AU50 PCGS.** This canary-gold No Motto ten has ample glowing luster and a consistent strike. Portions of the reverse field are abraded, but the overall eye appeal is attractive. The 1846 is a seldom-encountered issue with a mintage of just 20,095 pieces. PCGS has yet to certify any as Mint State. Population: 7 in 50, 11 finer (12/08).(#8594)

## Popular 1846/5-O Ten Dollar, AU50

5515 **1846/5-O AU50 PCGS.** Although undesignated as such on the PCGS holder, this is the 6/5 overdate. The peach-gold surfaces of this AU ten dollar display hints of prooflike luster on the reverse. Generally well struck design elements reveal the typical softness in the hair around Liberty's ear and on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Numerous ticks are scattered over each side. Population: 10 in 50, 10 finer (12/08).(#8596)

## Difficult 1846/5-O Eagle, AU53

5516 **1846/5-O AU53 NGC.** Undesignated as the 'overdate' variety, but the 'ball' of a '5' is present within the loop of the 6. The 1846/5-O is scarce in About Uncirculated and is virtually impossible to locate in Mint State. This briefly circulated piece has a pleasing strike and original yellow-gold surfaces. Careful examination locates distributed small marks.(#8596)

## Lustrous 1847 Eagle, MS61

5517 **1847 MS61 NGC.** Bulging bun subtype. Available in lower grades, Mint State survivors of this P-mint issue are scarce and comparable in rarity to those of the 1847-O and 1849 deliveries. This is a remarkably lustrous coin for the grade with modestly reflective fields and scattered contact marks throughout. For pedigree purposes, a diagonal mark is seen over the lateral lines in the shield, and a group of abrasions rests in the right obverse field near star 11. Census: 30 in 61, 21 finer (12/08).(#8597)

5518 **1848-O XF40 NGC.** Surprisingly radiant straw-gold fields host softly struck stars and slightly better-defined central devices that show minor wear. Modestly abraded for this O-mint issue with interesting eye appeal.(#8600)

## Pleasing 1848-O Liberty Ten, AU53

5519 **1848-O AU53 NGC. CAC.** Like many New Orleans eagles, the 1848-O is generally available in lower grades, but becomes quite rare near the Mint State level. This piece has pleasing green-gold surfaces with subtle rose toning. The central design definition is somewhat weak as usual. Census: 17 in 53, 41 finer (12/08).(#8600)

## Scarce 1848-O Eagle, AU55

5520 **1848-O AU55 PCGS.** The 1848-O eagle is scarce to rare in AU grades. The present coin is softly struck, which is true of most examples seen of this date. Some slight wear is detectable on Liberty's hair. Satiny mint luster enhances the surfaces, which are virtually blemish free. Eye appeal is above average. Population: 4 in 55, 9 finer (12/08).(#8600)

## Elusive 1849-O Eagle, AU55

5521 **1849-O AU55 NGC.** Only 23,900 pieces were struck of the 1849-O, which is one of the rarest O-mint ten from the 1840s. It is very elusive in high grades (AU and better). Weakness of strike, which is always expected on this issue, is generally seen on this piece on the peripheral stars. Deep reddish patina covers each side of this pleasing high grade example. Census: 15 in 55, 6 finer (12/08).(#8602)

## Condition Scarcity 1850 Small Date AU55 Eagle

5522 **1850 Small Date AU55 NGC.** The 1850 ten dollar is difficult to locate in About Uncirculated grades, and is very rare in Mint State. Traces of luster are visible in the recesses of this peach-gold Choice AU specimen, and the design elements are generally well impressed, save for the usual weakness in the star centers and on the eagle's neck. Lightly abraded. The Small Date 1850 ten dollar is considerably scarcer than its Large Date counterpart. Census: 14 in 55, 20 finer (11/08).(#8604)

## Remarkable 1850-O Eagle, XF45

5523 **1850-O XF45 PCGS.** The 1850-O eagle is usually sharply struck, and this piece is no exception. Even with 25 points of wear, much intricate detail remains on all devices. The surfaces are remarkably undisturbed and significant mint luster remains to enhance the considerable eye appeal. Population: 30 in 45, 24 finer (12/08). (#8605)

## Pleasing Choice AU 1851-O Ten

5524 **1851-O AU55 NGC.** An interesting Choice AU coin, vaguely orange-gold on the obverse with distinct green-gold overtones on the reverse. Strongly lustrous with softly struck peripheries but excellent central detail and minimal wear. Light, scattered marks on and around the portrait contribute to the grade.(#8607)

## Clean AU55 1851-O Ten Dollar

5525 **1851-O AU55 NGC.** Variety Two. The hollow ring is seen at the top of the second set of vertical stripes but the obverse differs with the date placed lower in the exergual area. This is a scarce issue in AU but not one that is impossibly so. This is a well-preserved example with few abrasions on either side and rich orange-gold color.(#8607)

## Condition Rarity 1852 Eagle, MS60

5526 **1852 MS60 NGC.** Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth believe the 1852 eagle is rare in Mint State grades. The present coin features lovely orange-gold color, with frosty mint luster and excellent eye appeal. The coin has a decent strike, often weak on this issue, and a single scratch on Liberty's cheek probably determines the grade. Census: 6 in 60, 23 finer (12/08).(#8608)

5527 **1853/2 AU53 NGC.** FS-301, formerly FS-007. Attractive orange-gold coloration and pleasing surface quality. A respectable level of luster is observed within the protected areas of both sides. Census: 25 in 53, 61 finer (12/08).
*From The Findley Collection.*(#8611)

5528 **1853-O AU55 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU O-mint eagle are surprisingly free of distracting abrasions. A thin die break connects the bottoms of the four digits in the date, and another crack is observed from star 1 through star 4. Small die lumps are observed in the same area. A pleasing example of an issue that becomes quite challenging above the MS60 level. Census: 55 in 55, 47 finer (12/08).(#8612)

### Flashy Near-Mint 1853-O Eagle

5529 **1853-O AU58 PCGS.** Surprisingly bright yellow-gold surfaces show occasional hints of alloy at the margins. Well-defined on the central devices with only a trace of friction at the highest design elements. Impressive condition and eye appeal for this antebellum issue. Population: 12 in 58, 2 finer (11/08).(#8612)

### Better Date Near-Mint 1854 Ten Dollar

5530 **1854 AU58 PCGS.** This much better date No Motto ten has an impressive band of luster across the obverse margin. The reverse is lustrous except for the open fields. Well struck aside from the deeply hubbed stars. The fields display distributed small marks, usual for the series and grade. Population: 10 in 58, 6 finer (11/08). (#8613)

### Pleasing 1854-O Small Date Eagle, AU55

5531 **1854-O Small Date AU55 PCGS.** A generous amount of luster resides on the yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU ten dollar gold piece, and a well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, except for softness on a few of the stars. Distributed light marks are not bothersome. Population: 13 in 55, 8 finer (12/08). (#8614)

5532 **1854-S AU53 NGC.** Rich red-gold coloration and lustrous surfaces are the positive features of this early S-mint ten. The base of an errant 1 is observed near the dentilation between the 1 and 8 in the date, thus adding to the charm of this already pleasing piece. (#8615)

### Lustrous AU55 1854-S Ten Dollar

5533 **1854-S AU55 NGC.** The 1854-S is one of the more frequently seen S-mint tens in the No Motto series, and several dozen pieces are known in AU condition. This is an especially pleasing example that has bright surfaces with a significant amount of mint luster remaining, especially on the reverse. Sharply defined in the centers with slight softness on the peripheral stars.(#8615)

### Elusive 1855-O Eagle, AU50

5534 **1855-O AU50 PCGS.** According to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 1855-O eagles in AU grades are "very rare." Not surprising, considering the paltry mintage of 18,000 pieces. The present coin features a sharp strike, with a touch of wear showing on the eagle's neck and Liberty's hair. Attractive, satiny mint luster highlights the surfaces. A few abrasions are consistent with the grade. Population: 16 in 50, 9 finer (12/08).(#8617)

### Desirable AU50 1855-S Ten

5535 **1855-S AU50 PCGS.** After the six-figure mintage of eagles that began the San Francisco Mint's production of the denomination in 1854, strikings dropped off dramatically, and this AU50 piece is a higher-end survivor from its issue of just 9,000 coins. Warm gold-orange surfaces remain pleasingly lustrous, though the strike is a trifle soft and small abrasions are scattered on each side. Population: 7 in 50, 7 finer (12/08).(#8618)

## Lustrous AU50 1856-O Eagle

5536 **1856-O AU50 PCGS.** The average grade of certified survivors (presumably the top end of all survivors) is only XF45, a function 153 years after the fact of the small original mintage of only 14,500 coins in antebellum New Orleans. This AU example shows good luster clinging to the yellow-gold surfaces, with moderate abrasions including one through the lower portion of the 6 in the date. The reverse is somewhat prooflike. Population: 10 in 50, 18 finer (12/08). (#8620)

## Elusive Near-Mint 1856-S Eagle

5537 **1856-S AU58 NGC.** Medium S. Despite its seemingly unwavering focus on double eagles during its early years, the San Francisco Mint managed to produce 68,000 ten dollar gold pieces in 1856, more than either Philadelphia or New Orleans. This near-Mint representative offers shining yellow-orange surfaces and excellent visual appeal, despite numerous scattered abrasions. The strike is well defined in the centers, although the stars show softness. NGC has graded just one Mint State example (12/08).(#8621)

## Lovely AU53 1857 Eagle

5538 **1857 AU53 NGC.** Strong central striking definition, though the obverse stars show a touch of weakness. Modestly abraded yellow-gold surfaces are surprisingly radiant for the grade assigned. Overall, a solid example of this challenging pre-Civil War eagle issue. Census: 15 in 53, 45 finer (11/08).(#8622)

## Desirable 1857-S Eagle, AU55 From the *S.S. Republic*

5539 **1857-S AU55 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. The recent discovery of the treasure left behind when the *S.S. Republic* sank has rewritten the rarity ratings for many issues. A few Mint State coins were recovered from the treasure, among the first of their kind. This Choice AU piece is fully lustrous with bright green-gold surfaces.(#8624)

## Shimmering 1858-O Ten Dollar, AU55

5540 **1858-O AU55 PCGS.** Luster shimmers from the borders and devices of this richly detailed No Motto ten. The surfaces are moderately abraded, with a few marks clustered on the field beneath the chin. A scarce New Orleans issue with a mintage of just 20,000 pieces. PCGS has certified only 14 examples in higher grade (12/08). (#8626)

## Sharp Choice AU 1858-O Eagle

5541 **1858-O AU55 PCGS.** The 1858-O eagle is often seen in the lower circulated grades but infrequently encountered above AU, although a dozen or so Mint State specimens exist. This piece is well struck, with some semiprooflikeness appearing on each side under a light haze of field chatter and some light abrasions consistent with the grade. Population: 16 in 55, 14 finer (12/08).(#8626)

## Seldom Encountered 1859 Eagle, AU58

5542 **1859 AU58 NGC.** The 1859 eagle is a scarce date, with a low mintage of 16,013 pieces. The present coin exhibits satiny mint luster on slightly granular fields, with a moderate number of abrasions. A sharp strike is evident on both sides, but there is just a touch of friction on the hair above the ear that probably limits the grade.(#8628)

## Beautiful AU55 1860 Eagle

5543 **1860 AU55 NGC.** Bulging bun subtype. Warm yellow-orange surfaces show blushes of sunset and honey, particularly close to the rims. Well-defined overall, including at the often-weak obverse stars, with only modest wear across the high points and the occasional wispy mark or abrasion. Census: 18 in 55, 33 finer (11/08).(#8631)

5544 **1860-O XF40 NGC.** This rare O-mint issue is here represented by a coin that offers considerable appeal for the XF grade. Considerable luster is still present, with attractive straw-gold coloration and relatively few consequential contact marks for a coin that has seen 20 points of circulation. The strike is a trifle soft in the immediate centers.(#98631)

## Luminous AU 1860-O Ten

5545 **1860-O AU50 NGC.** The last of the No Motto New Orleans eagle issues, represented here by a lightly circulated example, yellow-gold on the obverse with considerable orange overtones on the reverse. Numerous fine abrasions on and close to the well struck portrait contribute to the grade. Census: 17 in 50, 79 finer (12/08). (#98631)

## MS62 No Motto 1861 Liberty Ten

5546 **1861 MS62 NGC.** Two different obverse hubs were used for the 1861. The present piece has a rounded (five-fold) central bun, the style used between 1847 and 1860. Examples are also known with a bulged (six-fold) central bun, the subtype coined after before 1847 and after 1861.

Admittedly, No Motto collectors will pay little attention the hub subtype, and instead examine the present piece for its remarkable luster and eye appeal. Well struck aside from the lowest stars, and surprisingly devoid of relevant marks. Although it is theoretically possible to acquire a higher graded example, this lustrous, smooth, and handsome sun-gold example will satisfy all but the most determined number chasers. Census: 9 in 62, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8633)

## Delightful AU55 1861-S Eagle

5547 **1861-S AU55 NGC.** A briefly circulated representative of this always-challenging earlier S-mint eagle issue, softly struck in general but pleasingly detailed on the central reverse. Lightly abraded sun-yellow surfaces have virtually intact luster, and only modest wear is present on the high points. Census: 20 in 55, 17 finer (12/08). (#8634)

5548 **1862 XF40 PCGS.** Unlike the 1862 gold dollar, the ten dollar from that year is a rare low mintage item. The present example has original orange color and possesses the remaining luster of a higher grade. Liberty's neck has a relatively heavy thin mark, and a few hairlines are present about the reverse peripheral legends. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 40, 45 finer (12/08).(#8635)

## Rare AU 1862 Liberty Ten

5549 **1862 AU50 PCGS.** The 1862 begins a long run of very low mintage Philadelphia issues. This was the year of suspension of specie payments, and unbacked paper money drove gold coins from circulation until long after the Civil War. This example nonetheless remained briefly in commerce, yet its surfaces are smooth aside from a few moderate marks on the field beneath the hairbun. Population: 11 in 50, 17 finer (12/08).(#8635)

5550 **1862-S VF25 PCGS.** An interesting straw-gold and mustard-gold mid-range example of this challenging Civil War-era S-mint issue. A significant pinscratch is visible in the right obverse field. Population: 1 in 25, 38 finer (11/08).(#8636)

## Luminous XF40 1863-S Eagle

5551 **1863-S XF40 NGC.** The 1863-S was the highest-mintage eagle issue for the year, though with its only competition being the 1,218 business strikes produced at Philadelphia, even this issue with its minimal five-figure mintage scores an easy win. The present coin is luminous yellow-orange with small, scattered marks and a slightly soft strike. Census: 4 in 40, 27 finer (12/08).(#8638)

## Lovely 1864 Ten Dollar Gold, AU50

5552 **1864 AU50 ANACS.** As a result of the hoarding and exporting that gold and silver coins experienced during the Civil War, not a single 1864-dated gold coin from any mint saw a mintage of more than 6,000 pieces. The 1864 eagle was produced to the extent of 3,530 "circulation" strikes, and today any 1864 eagle is a great rarity. This nice AU example boasts lovely, deep orange-gold color, with no mentionable impairments and much eye appeal.(#8639)

## Important 1867 Liberty Ten, AU50

5553 **1867 AU50 NGC.** A small mintage of only 3,090 eagles left the Philadelphia Mint in 1867, and few of those coins have survived. The typical grade is just XF. This piece has light green-gold surfaces that are accented by pale rose-gold toning. Census: 12 in 50, 39 finer (12/08).(#8651)

5554 **1868 AU53 NGC.** Bright straw-gold surfaces offer surprising radiance. Faint abrasions on the devices yield to more significant marks in the fields. Still, a pleasing example of this challenging Philadelphia eagle issue. Census: 17 in 53, 38 finer (11/08).(#8653)

## Flashy XF45 1869 Low Mintage Eagle

5555 **1869 XF45 ANACS.** Greenbacks drove gold coins out of circulation shortly after the Civil War began. Because of the high national debt, paper money continued to trade at a discount relative to gold coins. Since ten dollar pieces, like all gold coins, were hoarded and failed to circulate, few were struck, a status that went unchanged until 1878. The 1869 had a low mintage of 1,855 pieces, and because of the high face value, few were set aside. The present moderately abraded example has ample glimpses of flashy luster and retains much of its original detail.(#8655)

5556 **1869-S VF20 PCGS.** Despite considerable wear on both sides, the light yellow surfaces are accented by deep peripheral toning. This example survives from a limited mintage of only 6,430 coins. (#8656)

## Rare Date 1871 Eagle, AU50

5557 **1871 AU50 PCGS.** A significant P-mint eagle, one of a mere 1,790 business strikes issued in a year of reduced mintage gold production. As an illustration of its rarity in all grades, the total PCGS population for the 1871 ten dollar is a scant 29 coins. The present example is somewhat liberally abraded beneath rich orange and steel-blue toning. Glimpses of prooflike luster are still visible in the protected areas. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 8 in 50, 8 finer (12/08).(#8660)

## Important AU53 1871 Ten Dollar Mintage 1,790 Pieces

5558 **1871 AU53 PCGS.** An even finer example of this Philadelphia-Mint rarity. When one considers the mintage and extremely low availability of an issue such as the 1871 eagle, it soon becomes apparent how undervalued it is. The same can be said for numerous S-mint issues, and the common thread to each is the lack of references to help guide collectors. Only one book has been published since Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia* in 1988 ("Prohibitively rare above VF") that mentions the 1871 eagle, and that is the Garrett-Guth reference. With the publication of so many references in other series over the past 20 years, there are still obviously a few unexplored areas in U.S. numismatics.

This is an attractive reddish-gold piece that shows a distinctive mark located in the field directly in front of Liberty's mouth. The fields still retain much reflectivity, as the dies would not have time to wear down from initial burnishing with only 1,790 strikings. (#8660)

## Pleasing AU50 1871-S Eagle

5559 **1871-S AU50 PCGS.** The low mintage of 16,500 coins is a good indication of the scarcity of this issue, but it says nothing about the further condition rarity. Examples of this issue are seldom found in grades better than VF or XF, at best. In fact, PCGS has only certified 10 examples of this date in grades better than XF45. The present example is a pleasing AU with typical lightness of strike, including the mintmark, which is weak but visible. Light surface marks appear, none serious. Population: 6 in 50, 4 finer (12/08).(#8662)

## Underrated 1873-S Eagle, AU50

5560 **1873-S AU50 PCGS.** Garrett and Guth (2006) state that the 1873-S, with a mintage of only 12,000 pieces, is an underrated issue. About Uncirculated examples are rare, and PCGS reports just five pieces at the AU50 level, with eight finer (12/08). Myriad abrasions barely affect the impressive luster that graces both sides. A handsome, crisply struck example with lovely lemon-yellow patina. (#8668)

## Noteworthy MS62 1874 Ten Dollar

5561 **1874 MS62 NGC. CAC.** The mintage of the 1874 is a bit higher than surrounding Philadelphia dates, perhaps because Treasury officials anticipated a return of gold coins to circulation. Nonetheless, the 1874 is very scarce, and becomes rare in Mint State. This example has good luster and a bold strike. Marks are few and unimportant. Census: 10 in 62, 9 finer (12/08).(#8669)

## Pleasing 1874-CC Eagle, VF20

5562 **1874-CC VF20 PCGS.** The 1874-CC eagle is a scarce date, with a recorded mintage of 16,767 pieces. The present coin is a pleasing example of this date, with moderate, even wear on both sides. All inscriptions are legible, and much fine detail remains on all devices. The surfaces are lustrous, and only a few scratches on the reverse are noticeable.(#8670)

## Warm XF 1874-S Eagle

5563 **1874-S XF40 NGC.** With a mintage of merely 10,000 pieces, it is little wonder that the 1874-S eagle is elusive in all grades. This lightly circulated wheat-gold and mustard-gold piece shows considerable remaining luster in the moderately abraded fields. Well struck on the portrait. Census: 12 in 40, 48 finer (11/08).(#8671)

## Desirable Choice XF 1874-S Ten

5564 **1874-S XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Dusky orange-gold surfaces show light, even wear with glimmers of luster at the margins. Despite the time this piece spent in circulation, marks are few. Minor elements of allow are present near the first and last stars on the obverse. Overall, a solid example of this lower-mintage San Francisco eagle issue. Population: 19 in 45, 16 finer (12/08).(#8671)

## Underappreciated XF45 1874-S Ten

5565 **1874-S XF45 PCGS.** A Choice XF representative with rich green-gold toning, some traces of luster, and no obvious marks. Like all other San Francisco eagle issues between 1857 and 1878, the 1874-S is low mintage and usually encountered with substantial wear. None have been certified as Mint State by either leading service. Only 10,000 pieces were struck. Population: 19 in 45, 16 finer (12/08). (#8671)

5566 **1874-S—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details.** Very light yellow surfaces retain some frosty luster with considerable pinkish toning highlights. A few abrasive marks are evident, mostly on the reverse. (#8671)

## Scarce 1875-CC Eagle, VF30 Details

5567 **1875-CC—Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details.** An important Carson City eagle with moderate wear and light surface imperfections that are expected given its time in commerce. The mintage was limited to 7,715 coins, and the present piece is typical of most survivors. The average grade for this issue is about XF40. (#8673)

## VF25 1876-CC Eagle

5568 **1876-CC VF25 NGC.** Rusty Goe writes in *The Mint on Carson Street* concerning this issue, "To meet heavy export demand, the nation's gold coinage production increased sharply in 1876, fortified by bountiful gold discoveries in Nevada and other mining regions. By then the Carson City Mint was receiving only 25% of the deposits from the Comstock mines, most of it returned in the form of gold pieces."

The preference for double eagles meant that only 4,696 eagles fell from the presses in this Centennial year, although the survival is somewhat higher than expected in percentage terms—possibly due to the 1876 date. This piece shows pretty orange-gold coloration, with few abrasions and a decent strike.(#8675)

## Scarce 1876-CC Eagle, VF30

5569 **1876-CC VF30 NGC.** The 1876-CC eagle has a small recorded mintage of only 4,696 pieces. The present coin shows moderate wear on all surfaces, with small abrasions on the truncation of Liberty's bust and cheek. The surfaces are a pleasing orange gold. In the words of Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, "This is a date that any collector would be pleased to own-in any grade." Census: 7 in 30, 74 finer (12/08).(#8675)

## Rare 1876-S Gold Eagle, XF45

5570 **1876-S XF45 PCGS.** "The best example that Harry Bass could find, even with all of his contacts and unlimited budget, was only an AU-53 coin," report Garrett and Guth in relation to this low-mintage Centennial date, produced to the extent of just 5,000 pieces. The present Choice XF example show attractive yellow-gold surfaces that still retain some luster and show relatively few abrasions for the date and mint. Population: 19 in 45, 12 finer (12/08).(#8676)

## Very Rare 1877 Liberty Eagle, XF45

5571 **1877 XF45 ANACS.** Considerable luster and reflectivity are still visible in the protected areas around the devices of this lightly circulated eagle. An extremely rare issue, the total production amounted to just 797 business strikes, and few have survived. This example has lovely light yellow-gold surfaces and good eye appeal. (#8677)

## Appealing 1878 Eagle, MS62

5572 **1878 MS62 PCGS.** The 1878 eagle was well represented in European hoards, and is fairly available in Mint State grades today. This date is an appropriate choice for a Mint State type set. The present coin is a particularly attractive specimen, with beautiful lustrous surfaces and a sharp strike. Eye appeal is fantastic. Population: 49 in 62, 18 finer (12/08).(#8680)

5573 **1878-S AU53 NGC.** With a scant mintage of 26,100 pieces, it is no surprise that the 1878-S ten dollar is a challenging coin, especially in Mint State condition. In fact, NGC has only certified five examples in MS60 or finer condition as of (11/08). This pleasing piece displays peach-gold coloration and sharp details throughout.(#8682)

5574 **1878-S AU55 PCGS.** The peach-gold surfaces, which retain some reflective luster, show only the slightest amount of wear. Nicely struck, though myriad small abrasions—typical for the issue—are noted in the fields. Overall, this is a pleasing representative of an issue that is rare in Mint State condition. Population: 7 in 55, 5 finer (12/08).(#8682)

5575 **1879-S MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Prooflike flash brightens the fields of this scarcer date ten dollar issue. The obverse has distributed small marks, but none individually distract. Census: 1 in 61 Prooflike, 1 finer (12/08).(#78686)

5576 **1880 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** One of only three certified at the Prooflike level with one additional example carrying the Deep Prooflike moniker. The fields are fully reflective with confirmed contrast between the fields and honey-gold devices. While a few light marks are present, none seriously detract from the overall eye appeal of this special 1880 ten. Census: 1 in 62, 0 finer with the Prooflike designation (12/08).(#78687)

5577 **1881-CC AU53 NGC.** Lightly marked surfaces have deep yellow-gold with splashes of reddish toning on both sides. Considerable luster is still present.(#8692)

## Enchanting AU55 1881-CC Eagle

5578 **1881-CC AU55 NGC.** A lovely mid-date Carson City eagle example, well-defined with light wear largely confined to the high points. This leaves the bright sun-gold fields gleaming with essentially intact luster. An excellent candidate for the type collector seeking a slightly better Carson City date.(#8692)

5579 **1881-O AU50 PCGS.** A scarce late date O-mint and one of just 8,350 pieces minted. A well struck orange-gold example with numerous light to moderate abrasions in the semi-prooflike fields. This example is encapsulated in a green label. Population: 12 in 50, 26 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 2000, which realized $1,380.*(#8693)

## Low Mintage 1884-CC Eagle, AU55

5580 **1884-CC AU55 PCGS.** The 1884-CC eagle is a low mintage issue, with only 9,925 pieces coined. All pieces seen have heavy, raised die lines on Liberty's neck. The present coin features excellent detail on all devices and full mint luster. A series of scratches and abrasions in the obverse field account for the grade.(#8704)

## Better Date 1884-CC Eagle, AU58

5581 **1884-CC AU58 NGC.** From a low mintage of 9,925 pieces, the 1884-CC eagle is definitely a better date. The present coin is an especially attractive example of this rare branch mint issue. The coin features a sharp strike, with sharp detail on all design elements. The reflective surfaces are overlayed with a pleasing green-gold patina. Only the slightest friction on the hair above the ear precludes a Mint State grade..(#8704)

## Elusive 1887 Ten Dollar MS62

5582 **1887 MS62 PCGS.** This lustrous example has surprisingly pleasing eye appeal, because the fields and portrait lack the noticeable marks usually found on MS62 gold tens. A significantly better date, since only 53,600 pieces were struck. That mintage nonetheless surpassed the 1887 half eagle and double eagle, both of which are proof-only. Population: 19 in 62, 5 finer (11/08).(#8710)

5583 **1890 AU58 Prooflike NGC.** Faintly circulated, but distinctly reflective despite the fine abrasions present in the light yellow-gold fields. Exceedingly elusive with Prooflike surfaces. Census: 1 in 58 Prooflike, 2 finer (11/08).(#78717)

## Scarce 1891 Eagle, MS63

5584 **1891 MS63 PCGS.** In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report the 1891 eagle is a better date in the Liberty Head series and becomes quite scarce in MS63 grade. The present coin is fully struck and lustrous, with a few handling marks defining the grade. Population: 31 in 63, 3 finer (12/08).(#8719)

5585 **1891-CC AU58 NGC.** This highly lustrous and bright yellow-gold example has reflective fields around boldly defined design types. It is an attractive near-Mint example that should find a happy home with nearly any collector.(#8720)

5586 **1891-CC MS60 NGC.** The peach-gold fields offer sweeping luster, and although small marks are scattered, none are of individual consequence. The highpoints exhibit glimpses of silver-blue toning. (#8720)

5587 **1891-CC MS61 NGC.** FS-501, Breen-7035. The mintmark is repunched, more prominently on the right C. Sharply struck and lustrous with scattered minor abrasions. Popular as a Carson City gold type coin.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8720)

5588 **1891-CC MS61 NGC.** FS-501. The mintmark is obviously repunched. Well struck with intense mint luster and noticeable cartwheel effects in the fields. Lime-green and pink-gold toning enhances the coin's overall eye appeal. An attractive and affordable example of this popular Carson City ten.(#8720)

5589 **1891-CC MS62 PCGS.** This sharply struck Carson City type coin provides unbroken cartwheel luster. Small marks are scattered across the fields, but only an abrasion on the jaw merits individual mention.(#8720)

## 1891-CC Ten Dollar, MS62

5590 **1891-CC MS62 PCGS.** Most collectors have to settle for an MS62 representative of this issue, since Select Uncirculated or better examples are few and far between. The piece offered here has pleasing straw-gold coloration with radiant luster across all surfaces. The grade-defining abrasions are minor and do not require explanation.(#8720)

### 1891-CC Ten Dollar, MS62 Repunched Mintmark

5591 **1891-CC MS62 PCGS.** FS-501, Breen-7035. Traces of the a second CC are seen to the right of the bold CC. A light crack extends through the denomination on the reverse and a thin, circular die break connects the outer points of stars 1 through 4 on the obverse. This Carson City type coin has full cartwheel luster and a sharp strike. There are no obtrusive marks. PCGS has certified only 68 pieces finer as of (12/08).(#8720)

### Pleasing 1891-CC Eagle, MS62

5592 **1891-CC MS62 NGC.** A pleasing olive hue give this lustrous 1891-CC ten dollar added eye appeal. Scattered abrasions are evenly dispersed throughout the fields and account for NGC's grade determination. Unfortunately, the holder has seen more wear than the actual coin, and the next owner is advised to send this Carson City ten to NGC for reholdering.(#8720)

### Lustrous 1891-CC Eagle, MS62

5593 **1891-CC MS62 NGC.** Undoubtedly the most plentiful of all Carson City eagles, the 1891-CC had a mintage of 103,732 coins, a high production total for an example of the series. Examples can be found in nearly any grade desired. This boldly defined piece has excellent luster with minor abrasions on each side.(#8720)

### Select Uncirculated 1891-CC Ten

5594 **1891-CC MS63 PCGS.** Coppery hues shimmer off of splendidly lustrous surfaces. The strike is bold and the net eye appeal is substantial. This is a plentiful issue relative to other Carson City tens, but in high grade the availability dwindles. As of (12/08), PCGS has certified only 65 1891-CC tens in MS63 with a staggeringly low three finer pieces—all at the MS64 level.(#8720)

5595 **1892-CC AU53 NGC.** Prooflike luster glints from protected regions of this lightly circulated better date eagle. Marks are surprisingly absent. IN GOD WE TRUST is die doubled, diagnostic for this low mintage Carson City issue.(#8722)

### Antique-Gold 1892-CC Eagle, MS61

5596 **1892-CC MS61 NGC.** Antique-gold patination evenly covers each side of this CC-mint product—one of only 40,000 pieces produced in this year. Few examples of this issue survive in Mint State. In 1892 the efforts of our nation's mints were focused on producing the first-year Barber coinage, minor coinage, silver dollars in moderate amounts, and the first Columbian commemorative half dollars. Considerable luster is present on this piece, along with moderate abrasions. Census: 21 in 61, 10 finer (12/08).(#8722)

5597 **1892-O MS62 NGC.** A sharply struck low mintage New Orleans example with good luster and the expected number of moderate marks. Conditionally scarce as well; NGC has yet to certify any finer.(#8723)

5598 **1893 MS63 ★ Prooflike NGC.** Flashy yellow-gold fields show occasional glints of green. A decisively struck piece with marvelous reflectivity and eye appeal despite a number of minor abrasions. Of the 85 1893 eagles certified with Prooflike surfaces, only two have received the ★ moniker. Census: 14 in 63, 1 finer for those pieces designated as Prooflike (12/08).(#78725)

## Pleasing AU53 1893-CC Ten

5599 **1893-CC AU53 PCGS.** Lustrous for the grade, and the canary-gold fields and devices show only inconsequential contact. A sharply struck and attractive example of the final Carson City issue. A better date, since a mere 14,000 pieces were struck. Population: 11 in 53, 45 finer (11/08).(#8726)

5600 **1893-O MS62 NGC.** A mere 17,000 pieces were struck for this conditionally rare New Orleans emission. Neither major grading service has encapsulated any above MS63. A boldly struck and lustrous example with a few too many minor obverse marks to tie for finest known.(#8727)

5601 **1895 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** The reflective fields are expectedly abraded, but the portrait is relatively smooth and there are no singular heavy marks. Census: 5 in 61 Prooflike, 6 finer (12/08). (#78732)

## Appealing 1896-S Ten, MS61

5602 **1896-S MS61 PCGS.** When Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth published their gold tome in 2006, they noted that not a single 1896-S eagle grading finer than MS62 had appeared at auction. This coin is not an MS63, but it is a pleasing example, considering the assigned grade. Potent luster and peach-gold coloration add to the eye appeal. Housed in an older generation PCGS green label holder. Population: 13 in 61, 56 finer (12/08).(#8736)

## Condition Scarcity 1901-O Ten, MS64

5603 **1901-O MS64 PCGS.** Variety Two, with the repunched mintmark positioned closer to the feather than the eagle's talon. Doug Winter states in his *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint* that "this is an easy date to locate in grades up to and including MS62." That is true, if the NGC *Census Report* and PCGS *Population Report* are any indication. The same sources also identify how challenging this issue becomes at the Select Uncirculated level. Population: 12 in 64, 1 finer (12/08).(#8748)

## Attractive Gem 1901-S Ten Dollar

5604 **1901-S MS65 PCGS.** This khaki-gold Gem has all-encompassing luster and a bold strike. Careful study locates only moderate marks, a hint of debris on the eagle, and faint mint-made roller marks near OF. An original example worthy of a matched Gem gold type set. Contrary to popular belief, the 1901-S does not have the highest mintage of the series. That distinction belongs to the 1881. (#8749)

## Imposing 1901-S Liberty Ten MS66

5605 **1901-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Lovely apple-green and apricot shades confirm the originality of this lustrous and meticulously struck gold type coin. The reverse is beautifully preserved, and the obverse has only a couple of unimportant marks. Encased in a green label holder. Despite the common reputation of the 1901-S, PCGS has certified only two pieces finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#8749)

## Intensely Lustrous 1902 Near-Gem Ten

5606 **1902 MS64 PCGS.** Gold specialists are aware of the scarcity of the 1902 Liberty eagle. Only 82,400 pieces were struck, which is less than 5% of the mintage of its 1901 predecessor. The few gold collectors of the day purchased proofs, while business strikes either circulated or were improperly stored and shipped. Unsurprisingly, the 1902 is rare at the MS64 level. The present piece is lustrous, intricately struck, and remarkably void of bagmarks. It is only kept from an even finer grade by a shallow planchet flake—inherent to the minting process—in the field below Liberty's chin. Population: 15 in 64, 3 finer (12/08).(#8750)

## Solidly Struck 1903-O Ten Dollar, MS63

5607 **1903-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1903-O ten dollar is readily obtainable in any grade through MS62. MS63 coins are much more difficult to locate, and anything finer is a great rarity. The lustrous surfaces of this Select example yield yellow-gold patina imbued with hints of light tan. A solid strike sharpens the design elements. Some minor grazes and contacts limit the grade. Population: 97 in 63, 12 finer (11/08).(#8753)

## Charming Select 1903-O Eagle

5608 **1903-O MS63 PCGS.** Beyond the MS63 level, this 20th century O-mint gold issue is a condition rarity. The present example, strongly defined and impressively lustrous, has claims to a higher grade and is sure to see active bidding from collectors and dealers alike. Both sides offer even apricot-gold color. PCGS has graded 12 finer examples (11/08).(#8753)

## Attractive 1904-O Ten, MS63

5609 **1904-O MS63 PCGS.** Straw-gold centers are beautifully framed by a sea of magnificent orange-gold coloration on both sides of this Select Uncirculated O-mint ten. The luster is frosty and the strike more exacting than what is typically found on other examples of this issue, which is also plagued by abrasions. This exceptional exemplar was apparently well cared for through the years and is now ready for a new home in your cabinet. Population: 60 in 63, 15 finer (12/08). (#8756)

## Pleasing and Conditionally Scarce 1904-O Ten, MS63

5610 **1904-O MS63 PCGS.** This is a pleasing example of the penultimate New Orleans Mint eagle. The surfaces are lightly abraded, but splendid pinkish yellow-gold color ensures the beauty and desirability of this piece. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth comment: "In MS63, this date becomes very scarce, and anything better is positively rare." This statement by Garrett and Guth is clearly supported by the current PCGS population data: Population: 60 in 63, 15 finer (12/08).(#8756)

## Exceptional 1905 Ten Dollar, MS65

5611 **1905 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The number of high grade 1905 eagles in this sale is not indicative of the availability of this date in high grade. The numbers certified speak for themselves. PCGS has only certified 11 other Gems with nine in higher grades (12/08). But of those 20 submission events, three coins are in this auction plus an NGC MS66! That speaks more to the high visibility of rarities and condition rarities in the FUN sale than it does to any perceived availability of this date in high grade. The surfaces of this piece have smooth, softly frosted mint luster that is uninterrupted by any noticeable marks. The luster has taken on a slight reddish patina with the passage of time. Definitely an upper-end coin, as indicated by the CAC endorsement.(#8757)

## Amazing 1905 Liberty Eagle, MS65

5612 **1905 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** An important condition rarity in the Liberty eagle series, and few examples of the 1905 eagle can match the present piece. It is boldly defined with highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 12 in 65, 9 finer (12/08).(#8757)

## Radiant 1905 Ten Dollar, MS66

5613 **1905 MS66 NGC.** Powerfully struck with attractive orange-gold coloration throughout. The intense luster of the current offering is suggestive of an even finer grade designation, but closer examination reveals a few abrasions in the field in front of and behind Miss Liberty's lower neck. Although the 1905 eagle is considered "one of the more common 'tough' dates of the 20th century," according to the Garrett-Guth reference, the issue is undeniably challenging in grades higher than MS65. As of (11/08), NGC has certified a mere 13 examples at the MS66 level, with only seven finer pieces—all grading MS67. The numbers at PCGS are similar.(#8757)

5614 **1906 MS63 PCGS.** A highly lustrous yellow-gold piece that has pleasing orange accents. Nicely struck and appealing. Considering the assigned grade, the fields are above average. As of (12/08), PCGS has graded only 25 examples finer.(#8759)

## Interesting Select 1906-O Eagle

5615 **1906-O MS63 PCGS.** Only 86,895 pieces were struck of the 1906-O, and while not an absolute rarity this issue, certainly is a condition rarity, especially in Mint State. This piece displays satiny green-gold surfaces and the devices are strongly struck throughout. A grade-limiting scrape is noted at the back of Liberty's cheek and there is also a die lamination across the bridge of the nose. Population: 31 in 63, 16 finer (11/08).(#8761)

# INDIAN EAGLES

## Well Defined 1907 Wire Rim Ten Dollar, AU Details

5616 **1907 Wire Rim—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The mintage of the 1907 Wire Rim With Periods ten dollar was 500 pieces.

This figure results from the research of gold specialist Roger Burdette, who says: "500 pieces were struck in August and September 1907, and another 42 wire struck between October and December of that year. Then the 70 pieces that remained unsold in 1915 were melted, giving a net of 472 Wire Rim tens released" (James Halperin, et al., *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens*).

The Wire Rim on this AU Details example appears more noticeable on the reverse. All of the design elements have benefited from a sharp strike. Both sides reveal fine hairlines under magnification, and a small scratch is seen in the upper right obverse quadrant. A few areas of dark residue are visible on the reverse. (#8850)

5617 **1907 No Periods MS63 PCGS.** A lustrous yellow-gold representative of this popular first year issue. The fields are impressively smooth, and the cheekbone has only moderate contact. (#8852)

## Choice 1907 No Periods Ten Dollar

5618 **1907 No Periods MS64 NGC.** A sharply struck Choice first year Indian gold type coin that has dazzling luster and gorgeously smooth fields. Faint grazes on the cheek are all that prevent a decidedly higher grade. Excellent eye appeal for the grade, which trades at approximately half the value of an MS65.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#8852)

## Lustrous 1907 No Periods Ten Dollar, MS64

5619 **1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS.** Rich apricot-gold patination tinged with mint-green and lilac envelops both sides of this radiantly lustrous near-Gem. A sharp strike brings out great definition on the design features, including most of the hair and bonnet feathers, areas that are usually weak on this issue. Close scrutiny reveals fewer marks than what might be expected for the grade designation. Housed in a green label holder.(#8852)

## Gem 1907 Indian Ten, No Periods

5620 **1907 No Periods MS65 PCGS.** A beautiful lemon-gold Gem from the introductory year of the popular Indian type. Glimpses of prooflike surface are present on the lower left obverse field, but cartwheel luster otherwise dominates. The strike is bold despite slight incompleteness on the eagle's right (facing) claw.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#8852)

## Charming 1908 Motto Eagle, MS64

5621 **1908 Motto MS64 ICG.** Bold orange-peel luster combined with rich yellow-golden color give this near-Gem representative spectacular eye appeal. Few flaws are visible beyond the occasional luster graze or pinpoint mark. The With Motto 1908 eagles are more available than their No Motto counterparts, but are elusive at the near-Gem level and beyond.(#8859)

## Vibrant 1908 With Motto Eagle, MS65

5622 **1908 Motto MS65 NGC.** A combination of coin design and minting technology explains the vibrant luster and stunning eye appeal of the Saint-Gaudens' ten dollar issue. The current Gem offering displays wonderful surface quality and attractive red-gold coloration. Interestingly, this piece would be a two point upgrade for the Smithsonian Institution 1908 With Motto eagle. Census: 69 in 65, 44 finer (12/08).(#8859)

5623 **1908-D Motto MS62 NGC.** This specimen is fully struck, with crisp detail on the hair and feathers. The surfaces exude satiny mint luster, and handling marks are consistent with the grade. This date is difficult to locate in higher Mint State grades.(#8860)

## Pleasing 1909 Ten Dollar, MS64

5624 **1909 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Rich apricot-gold patination graces both sides of this near-Gem ten dollar piece, each of which displays scintillating luster. An attentive strike manifests itself in strong definition on the design elements, including the feathers in the headdress and the eagle's plumage. A few minor rim marks define the grade. Census: 39 in 64, 29 finer (11/08).(#8862)

## Exceptional Choice 1909 Indian Ten

5625 **1909 MS64 ANACS.** A gorgeous and radiant near-Gem that possesses blazing luster and uncommonly mark-free fields. Sharply struck and exceptionally attractive. Although ANACS always seems to be the underdog service to NGC and PCGS, bidders who doubt the quality of the present piece will nonetheless be impressed if they examine it in person at the FUN convention.(#8862)

## Wonderful 1911 Indian Ten, MS64

5626 **1911 MS64 NGC.** An amazing near-Gem, this frosty and highly lustrous example has rich honey-gold luster with exceptional surfaces for the grade. The date is considered common, with a mintage of slightly more than half a million coins. Examples are available in all grades through Gem.(#8868)

## Pleasing 1911 Ten Dollar, MS64

5627 **1911 MS64 NGC.** The 1911, with a mintage of 505,500 circulation strikes, is one of the most obtainable Indian Head ten dollar pieces, though Gem and finer coins are scarce. Both sides exhibit finely granular frosty surfaces with pleasing luster, a characteristic of the 1911. A well executed strike imparts excellent definition to the design elements. A few minor marks barely prevent a higher grade.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#8868)

## Delightful Gem 1911 Indian Ten

5628 **1911 MS65 PCGS.** Rich pumpkin-orange and khaki-gold embrace this smooth, lustrous, and exactingly struck Gem. Although readily obtainable in typical Mint State, the 1911 is very scarce as a Gem, and a good value relative to a common date such as the 1932. Population: 53 in 65, 27 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#8868)

## Memorable Gem 1911 Ten Dollar

5629 **1911 MS65 NGC. CAC.** As of (12/08), NGC has certified 58 pieces finer than the current Gem specimen. The richly frosted surfaces of this orange-gold survivor are relatively abrasion-free and exhibit a slight concave appearance. The resulting eye appeal is memorable. A uniformly bold strike compliments the aforementioned positive attributes.(#8868)

## Bright Near-Mint 1911-D Eagle

5630 **1911-D AU58 PCGS.** Though it is the lowest-mintage With Motto Saint-Gaudens eagle issue, the 1911-D does not attract the same attention as its quarter-eagle counterpart due to the presence of melt rarities later in the series. Still, near-Mint examples such as the present coin are highly desirable. Shining yellow-gold surfaces show their share of scattered abrasions, but only a trace of friction affects the pleasingly detailed devices.(#8869)

## Elusive MS63 1911-S Eagle

5631 **1911-S MS63 PCGS.** While 1911-S eagles are now less rare than formerly due to the discoveries of a couple of small hoards, Mint State examples remain elusive, particularly in the higher grades. This piece displays attractive eye appeal over orange-gold, mattelike surfaces. A few tiny abrasions are consistent with the grade.(#8870)

## Blazing 1912 Eagle, Gem Uncirculated

5632 **1912 MS65 NGC.** Majestic cartwheel luster and appealing orange-gold coloration are the memorable traits of this Gem Indian two and a half. The fields are remarkably free of abrasions, suggesting a finer grade when first inspected. However, a few abrasions on Liberty's cheek appropriately restrict this piece to the MS65 level. Census: 56 in 65, 18 finer (12/08).(#8871)

5633 **1912-S AU58 PCGS.** Orange and olive tints enrich this satiny and minimally abraded slider. Slight rub is confined to Liberty's cheek and forehead, and the eagle's shoulder and neck. San Francisco Indian tens are notorious for their scarcity in Mint State.(#8872)

5634 **1912-S MS61 NGC.** An intense satiny sheen radiates across each side of this Mint State example. The surfaces have a distinct fine grain texture, and there are a few grade-limiting marks on the reverse. *From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#8872)

## Dazzling 1913 Eagle, MS64

5635 **1913 MS64 PCGS.** Dazzling cartwheel luster illuminates this meticulously struck and exceptionally unmarked Choice Indian ten. The 1913 is relatively scarce at the MS64 level, unlike such issues as the 1932 or 1926, yet trades at a reasonable premium above gold type prices.(#8873)

5636 **1913-S AU55 NGC.** A low mintage of 66,000 pieces ensures the scarcity of this Choice AU Indian ten. The cartwheel luster is only slightly diminished across the open fields, and wear on the eagle corresponds to the grade. Void of reportable marks.(#8874)

5637 **1913-S AU55 PCGS.** Orange-gold fields are minimally marked and vibrantly lustrous. Light but distinct wear on the high points accounts for the grade.(#8874)

## Superlative 1914-D Eagle, MS64

5638 **1914-D MS64 NGC.** The superlative eye appeal of this stunning near-Gem puts it at first glance quite close to the Gem category. The orange-gold surfaces on both sides reveal precious few impairments of any sort, although a loupe and close examination do uncover a couple of tiny ticks. The granular surfaces are somewhat mattelike, and the whole adds up to a marvelous coin.(#8876)

## Lustrous 1914-D Ten Dollar, MS64

5639 **1914-D MS64 PCGS.** This sharply struck and thoroughly lustrous near-Gem has the occasional faint luster graze, but its quality for the grade is undeniable. Pleasing peach-gold patina is imbued with the occasional splash of orange. A better-date Indian ten, especially relative to the abundant 1926 and 1932 issues.(#8876)

## Attractive Choice 1915 Eagle

5640 **1915 MS64 PCGS.** Strong definition for this Philadelphia issue with even wheat-gold coloration save for a splash of crimson at the left obverse rim. Notable eye appeal with satiny luster. This World War I-era slowdown issue is appreciably elusive any finer; PCGS has graded 46 finer examples (11/08).(#8878)

### Sumptuous Gem 1915 Eagle

5641 **1915 MS65 PCGS.** Many survivors hail from this issue's original mintage of 351,000 examples, and of the pieces certified by NGC and PCGS, an astounding 75% are in Mint State, according to statistics from Garrett and Guth (2006). Yet Gems remain elusive, even if such pieces are common compared to those of other Saint-Gaudens eagle issues. The present example has glowing yellow-gold surfaces with occasional apricot accents and minimal marks. Solid detail and an attractive overall appearance count strongly for the coin. PCGS has certified only seven pieces finer (11/08). (#8878)

### Appealing 1916-S Indian Ten MS62

5642 **1916-S MS62 PCGS.** San Francisco Indian eagles are notoriously scarce in Mint State, but here is an example with unbroken mint sheen and undisturbed peach and olive-green color. The chin has a small strike-through, as made, but abrasions of consequence are refreshingly absent.(#8880)

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

### Sharp 1850 Double Eagle, XF45

5643 **1850 XF45 NGC.** Rich yellow-gold surfaces exhibit traces of luster in the recesses of this Choice XF twenty dollar. After discounting for high-point wear, the design elements display relatively strong detail. Distributed light marks are within the parameters of the designated grade.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8902)

5644 **1850 XF45 PCGS.** Light but distinct wear crosses the obverse high points, but the reverse is largely untouched. Pleasingly lustrous with rich yellow-gold color that takes on a mustard appearance near the rims.(#8902)

5645 **1850 AU50 NGC.** This coin is an exciting example of the first regular-issue double eagle. Only slight wear shows on the high points of the design, and much mint luster remains on the surfaces. A moderate number of abrasions on the obverse is consistent with the grade.(#8902)

### Bright 1850 Double Eagle, AU Details

5646 **1850—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The bright surfaces of this AU Details example reveal fine hairlines under magnification, and traces of reddish-purple and sky-blue patina reside in many of the protected areas. The design elements are sharply defined. Minute contact marks are visible over each side, as is a moderate rim bruise at 4:00 on the obverse.(#8902)

5647 **1850—Obverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** A V-shaped pinscratch on the obverse field near 2 o'clock is hard to find, and the cleaning only moderately subdues the green-gold surfaces. Luster is nonetheless plentiful, particularly on the reverse.(#8902)

### Important 1850 Twenty, AU53

5648 **1850 AU53 NGC.** The deep patina over green-gold surfaces attests to the originality of this double eagle, struck during the first year of mintage for the denomination. A few minor rim marks and other tiny abrasions are of little consequence. Overall an attractive double eagle for the specialist.(#8902)

### Desirable AU53 1850 Twenty

5649 **1850 AU53 NGC.** Though distinct wear is present on the central devices, the bright yellow-gold and lemon-gold fields retain lovely luster. Scattered abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the surrounding fields contribute to the grade. Still, an attractive example from the beginning of circulating double eagle coinage.(#8902)

## Choice AU 1850 Double Eagle

5650 **1850 AU55 NGC. CAC.** A dusky apricot-gold representative from the first commercially issued date of the series. Luster shimmers across the designs, and the absence of heavy marks confirms the quality. The first obverse hub was used through 1858, and used an L punch to enter the I in LIBERTY. Perhaps Longacre was in a hurry. (#8902)

## Near-Mint State 1850 Twenty

5651 **1850 AU58 NGC.** Green-gold coloration and well defined details add to the eye appeal of this pleasing twenty. NGC has certified only 78 pieces finer as of (12/08), making this near-Mint State survivor a desirable alternative for most collectors. Popular as a first-year issue double eagle, which adds pressure to the available supply of nice examples.(#8902)

## Mint State Sharpness 1850 Twenty

5652 **1850—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** This precisely struck almond-gold representative lacks high point friction. The field luster is disrupted by hairlines, and a loupe reveals a few thin abrasions near the bust tip. Since the 1849 is an uncollectible pattern, the popular series in effect begins with the 1850.(#8902)

## Middle-Grade 1850-O Twenty, XF40

5653 **1850-O XF40 NGC.** The 1850-O is historically significant as the first New Orleans double eagle issue, and it is more difficult to locate than the 1851-O, the usually encountered O-mint date from the early 1850s. This apricot-gold example displays luster within design crevices, especially on the reverse, and there are no obtrusive marks. (#8903)

## Nicely Detailed 1850-O Twenty Dollar, XF45

5654 **1850-O XF45 NGC.** Most 1850-O double eagles seen are poorly struck. After accounting for wear on the high points, this Choice XF example exhibits fairly nice definition. The yellow-gold surfaces possess partially prooflike fields, especially on the obverse. A scattering of minute marks does not noticeably interfere with the coin's appeal.(#8903)

5655 **1851 AU58 PCGS.** This highly lustrous near-Mint piece has frosty yellow-gold surfaces with extremely faint traces of light pink toning. (#8904)

5656 **1851-O VF35 NGC.** The 1851-O is most often seen in VF-XF grades, and this coin is an attractive example of this popular date. Moderate, even wear shows on all surfaces, with much remaining mint luster, and no distracting abrasions.(#8905)

## Attractive AU 1851-O Twenty

5657 **1851-O AU50 NGC.** Luster illuminates design recesses of this lightly marked New Orleans twenty. Liberty's cheek and eyebrow show only moderate friction, and there are no individually noteworthy marks. The O mintmark is the scarcest to secure on double eagles, although Carson City twenties are also elusive.(#8905)

## Attractive 1851-O Twenty, AU50

5658 **1851-O AU50 NGC.** All New Orleans twenties are scarce, and this subdued straw-gold example has only minimal wear on the portrait and eagle. A loupe reveals a few thin abrasions on each side, and the borders have a hint of granularity. Collectors often select the 1851-O to represent the denomination within O-mint type sets. (#8905)

## In Demand 1851-O Twenty, AU53

5659 **1851-O AU53 PCGS. CAC.** This well-defined double eagle has ample glimmers of luster that outline the design elements. Liberty's hair has only moderate friction, and there are no mentionable abrasions on either side. New Orleans twenties are scarce, and are always in demand from Southern gold collectors. Population: 38 in 53, 53 finer (12/08).(#8905)

## Popular AU53 1851-O Twenty

5660 **1851-O AU53 NGC.** Luster shimmers from the devices and legends of this smooth and lightly circulated New Orleans double eagle. The wingtips, eyebrow, and hair have only a whisper of friction. A completely problem-free representative from this challenging Southern facility.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#8905)

## Pretty AU55 1851-O Twenty

5661 **1851-O AU55 NGC.** This pretty Choice AU double eagle offers considerable prooflikeness that resides just under a layer of light field chatter created by a short spate in circulation. The average certified survivor only grades Choice XF, showing that most examples of the issue did circulate. Today the issue is scarce in AU and rare in Mint State. This piece has pleasing canary-yellow surfaces with brilliant luster and lots of appeal.(#8905)

5662 **1852 AU53 NGC.** FS-301, Breen-7152. All four date digits are clearly repunched north. An apricot-gold representative with clean surfaces aside from moderate marks near Liberty's chin. A well detailed piece that retains portions of its initial mint sheen, particularly on the reverse.(#8906)

5663 **1852 AU55 NGC.** FS-301, Breen-7152. The date was initially punched too lightly. It was entered a second time, slightly lower in the die. Obvious remnants from the initial logotype punch are evident above the primary date. This sun-gold Choice AU double eagle is only moderately abraded from its brief duration in antebellum commerce.(#8906)

## Doubled Date 1852 Twenty, MS61

5664 **1852 MS61 ANACS.** FS-301, Breen-7152. All four digits of the date are boldly recut south, meaning the original digits were placed a little too high in the space between the bust and border. A boldly struck piece, the surfaces have a faintly matte appearance with brilliant yellow-gold luster.(#8906)

## Scarce AU53 1852-O Liberty Twenty

5665 **1852-O AU53 NGC.** Only a tiny portion of double eagles bear a New Orleans mintmark, and among those that do, many are dated 1851. The 1852-O is a bit scarcer, although collectible unlike most post-1853 O-mint issues. This lightly abraded example has slight rub on the cheek, eyebrow, and hair, but luster emerges from all design recesses.(#8907)

## Attractively Toned 1852-O Twenty, AU53

5666 **1852-O AU53 NGC.** Prohibitively rare in accurately graded Mint State condition. This AU53 alternative is pleasing to the eye, displaying rich orange-gold surfaces with copper-red coloration clinging to the devices throughout. Although the current offering served briefly in the channels of commerce, the surface quality is respectable with no abrasions worthy of individual mention. (#8907)

5667 **1853 AU53 NGC.** The present coin is lustrous and appealing, with only slight wear on the hair strands and eagle's feathers. A number of bag marks and abrasions in the obverse field account for the grade. A pleasing example of this early double eagle.(#8908)

5668 **1853 AU55 NGC.** Breen-7161. The date is repunched, most notably beneath the base of the 1 and through the lower ball of the 3. This double eagle has its share of remaining mint luster, and although the surfaces show marks, these are typical for the grade. (#8908)

5669 **1853 AU58 NGC.** The highest points of the design show slight wear, but all important detail remains intact. Original mint luster radiates from the surfaces, and some handling marks are consistent with the grade. An attractive example of this early double eagle(#8908)

5670 **1853/2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** FS-301. Whatever the origin of the disturbance within the lower loop of the 3 in the date, coins bearing it are readily collectible! This moderately abraded yellow-gold piece, though somewhat lackluster from a past cleaning, retains strong detail.(#8909)

## Interesting Choice XF 1853-O Twenty

5671 **1853-O XF45 NGC.** Lightly orange-tinged surfaces retain considerable luminosity despite the light wear that is plain across the devices. Well struck overall with strong eye appeal, though the expected minor to moderate marks are scattered across each side. Previously certified as XF45 by PCGS; insert accompanies lot. (#8910)

## Scarce Choice XF 1853-O Twenty

5672 **1853-O XF45 NGC.** Mintages began dropping for the New Orleans twenty in 1853, a harbinger of the ultra rarity issues that soon followed. The 1853-O production of 71,000 pieces was down from 190,000 pieces in 1853 and 315,000 pieces in 1852. This orange-gold Choice XF example shows wear on the hair and wingtips, but some luster remains on the rays, shield, and lettering.(#8910)

## Elusive 1854 Large Date Twenty, XF45

5673 **1854 Large Date XF45 PCGS.** Vivid orange-gold surfaces show occasional hints of deeper color near the margins. Strongly lustrous fields offer a pleasing contrast to the light, even wear across the well struck devices. Scattered abrasions are present on and near the portrait. For Large Date pieces, Population: 5 in 45, 23 finer (12/08). (#98911)

5674 **1854-S—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details.** This double eagle was struck at the San Francisco Mint during its first year of operation, and is collectible as such unlike the 1854-S quarter eagle and half eagle. Cloudy from hairlines, and the obverse has a small rim bruise at 2:30.(#8913)

5675 **1854-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** A hairlined straw-gold double eagle that has ample luster and no obtrusive bagmarks. Struck during the first year of operation at the San Francisco Mint, and lower mintage than nearly every subsequent issue of the series from the facility.(#8913)

## Choice AU 1855 Liberty Twenty

5676 **1855 AU55 NGC.** Though described by Garrett and Guth as "fairly common" in lesser states of preservation, they note that the 1855 double eagle " ... becomes increasingly rare in high-grade condition." This sun-gold Choice AU piece, well-defined overall with just a touch of wear on the highest design elements, offers strong luster in the faintly abraded fields. A fundamentally appealing survivor. (#8914)

5677 **1855-S AU50 NGC.** This satiny orange-gold AU double eagle has original color, and the only noticeable marks are tiny rim nicks on the reverse near 3 o'clock and at 7:30. The fledgling San Francisco Mint struggled to produce sufficient gold coins in 1855, causing the firms of Kellogg & Co. and Wass Molitor to strike their own gold issues.(#8916)

5678 **1855-S AU53 ICG.** Subdued yellow-gold surfaces exhibit faint traces of orange toning. An excellent opportunity to acquire an early San Francisco Mint gold coin.(#8916)

5679 **1855-S AU53 NGC.** In its second year of full operation as a federal mint, the San Francisco facility managed to turn out nearly 900,000 1855-dated double eagles, most of which were welcomed into the ravenous maws of commerce. The average grade for certified survivors is only a bit better than Choice XF. This AU53 example offers attractive golden-orange surfaces with a few moderate abrasions and a rim mark on the reverse at 1 o'clock.(#8916)

## 1855-S Double Eagle, AU55

5680 **1855-S AU55 NGC.** The 1855-S double eagle is most often seen in Very Fine or Extremely Fine condition. The apricot-gold surfaces of this Choice AU specimen have traces of light green and tan, and exhibit well defined design features. Hints of luster are visible in the protected areas. Scattered marks are in line what would be expected for a lightly circulated coin.(#8916)

5681 **1856-S XF45 NGC.** Luster glimmers from the stars, legends, and plumage. The surfaces are appropriately abraded for 15 points of circulation. The crossbar of the A in STATES is absent, a hub defect often corrected (but not in the present case) on working dies of the era.(#8919)

5682 **1856-S AU53 NGC.** Myriad abrasions are noted on both sides of this pale greenish-gold example. A few small splashes of coppery-orange toning are evident on the reverse.(#8919)

5683 **1857 AU55 NGC.** This appealing example shows only slight wear on the hair strands and eagle's wings, and a moderate number of abrasions. Satiny mint luster is attractively displayed on the coins' surfaces.(#8920)

5684 **1857 AU55 ICG.** Partly lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only modest wear at the highest points of the sharply struck central devices. Minimally abraded and immensely appealing for the grade. (#8920)

## Attractive AU58 1857-S Twenty

5685 **1857-S AU58 ICG.** A significant amount of mint luster remains on each side of this attractive 1857-S twenty. It is impossible to know for certain if this coin came from the salvage of *S.S. Central America*, but most of those coins were still in mint condition. This is a strongly struck example that has light reddish patina over each side and a few handling marks are present that are consistent with the grade. *From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#8922)

## Pleasing Near-Mint 1857-S Twenty

5686 **1857-S AU58 NGC.** Well-defined and brightly lustrous with just a touch of rub across the highest parts of the design. Light yellow-gold surfaces are minimally marked save for a few flaws on the cheek and an abrasion at Liberty's upper hair. Likely of *S.S. Central America* origin, though not designated as such.(#8922)

## Popular MS63 1857-S Twenty
## Ex: *S.S. Central America*

5687 **1857-S MS63 PCGS.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. 20A, Spiked Shield. SSCA 2987. A shining Select example of this popular shipwreck issue, sharply struck with bright straw-gold luster in the centers that yields to slightly deeper orange near the rims. Minor abrasions, including a few reed marks in the right obverse field, contribute to the grade. Comes with faux-book case and certificate of authenticity. (#8922)

## Gleaming 1857-S Twenty, MS64 From the *Central America*

5688 **1857-S MS64 PCGS.** Variety 20C. Ex: *S.S. Central America.* This variant was labeled the Narrow Serif variety by researcher Robert Evans. The left serif of the U in UNITED was haphazardly repaired through the addition of a thin die cut. Each of the eight different reverse types found among the Central America hoard was mated with one obverse die. The current offering is boldly struck with satiny luster throughout. A memorable 1857-S twenty that is imbued with as much historical significance as undeniable beauty. Housed in a gold label holder.(#8922)

5689 **1858 AU53 NGC.** The present coin is a seductive example of this scarce date. The surfaces are lustrous and attractive, with fewer than average abrasions. There is a touch of wear on the eagle's head and Liberty's hair.(#8923)

## Lustrous 1858 Double Eagle, AU58

5690 **1858 AU58 NGC.** The lustrous surfaces of this near-Mint State twenty have a pleasing copper tinge throughout. Garrett-Guth consider this issue to be a "condition rarity." Based on the NGC *Census Report* and the PCGS *Population Report*, we would have to agree. Census: 80 in 58, 26 finer (12/08).(#8923)

## Pleasing 1858-O Double Eagle, AU Details

5691 **1858-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Rich orange-gold color imbued with traces of light green envelops both sides of this AU Details double eagle, each of which displays traces of luster in the recessed areas. Close inspection reveals a scattering of contact marks, but no hairlines of significance. The interested bidder should not be dissuaded, as the alleged cleaning does not detract.(#8924)

5692 **1858-S XF45 NGC.** This khaki-gold Liberty twenty has remnants of its introductory mint sheen within the legends, plumage, rays, and other raised elements. The obverse has a small rim nick near 3 o'clock.(#8925)

5693 **1858-S AU53 NGC.** This boldly struck twenty exhibits considerable luster, and the only mentionable marks are located near star 13 and on Liberty's neck. Relatively few have emerged from shipwreck hoards, and Uncirculated pieces are rare.(#8925)

5694 **1858-S AU53 ANACS.** Rich yellow-gold color with elements of honey and amber on each side. Light to moderate abrasions overall but strong eye appeal nonetheless. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.(#8925)

5695 **1859-S AU50 NGC.** An attractive branch mint Type One double eagle, with light wear and minimal abrasions. Mint luster remains strong near the design elements.(#8928)

5696 **1859-S AU50 NGC.** Luster is extensive for the AU50 level, and the strike is good despite slight blending within the hair. The wingtips show light wear, and the obverse has a few scattered moderate marks.(#8928)

5697 **1860 AU53 NGC.** The present piece is less abraded than is customary for a lightly circulated double eagle, and bright luster emerges from all design crevices.(#8929)

5698 **1860 AU55 PCGS.** The present coin is an attractive specimen of the Type One double eagle. The strike is a little soft on Liberty's hair, and slight wear shows on the high points of the design. The surfaces remain lustrous, and there are fewer than average abrasions for the grade.(#8929)

5699 **1860 AU55 PCGS.** Immensely lustrous with pale lemon-gold surfaces. Faintly worn on the softly struck high points with small, scattered abrasions that appear on and near the portrait. (#8929)

5700 **1860-S AU53 PCGS.** Luster illuminates protected portions of this lightly circulated Type One twenty. A moderately abraded canary-gold example that is devoid of individually consequential marks. (#8931)

## Glorious MS61 1860-S Double Eagle

5701 **1860-S MS61 PCGS.** A high-mintage issue of the time, Garrett and Guth describe the 1860-S double eagle as "a workhorse of commerce." As a natural consequence, the coins saw heavy circulation; Garrett and Guth further write that while this is one of the more available Type One double eagles in circulated grades, "High-grade pieces are another story. The issue is very rare in Mint State." The present coin, softly struck but highly lustrous, is generally yellow-gold with substantial orange-to-russet alloy at the margins. Wispy abrasions overall, with a few more serious marks on the eagle's shield. Population: 14 in 61, 10 finer (12/08).(#8931)

5702 **1861-S XF45 NGC.** The present coin is an appealing specimen of a Type One double eagle. The surfaces are attractive yellow-gold, with much remaining mint luster. Moderate, even wear shows on both sides, with a few scratches in the obverse field, consistent with the grade.(#8935)

## Attractive AU55 1861-S Twenty

5703 **1861-S AU55 NGC.** This higher-mintage Civil War-era issue is elusive in better grades. This softly struck piece, lemon-gold with hints of honey, offers superior eye appeal for the designation, with nearly intact luster and only a handful of stray marks that affect the portrait and nearby fields.(#8935)

## Choice XF 1862 Double Eagle

5704 **1862 XF45 NGC.** This Civil War issue is one of the rarest Type One double eagles from the Philadelphia Mint (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF example display traces of luster in the protected areas. Nicely defined, save for high point wear. Distributed light marks are not that bad for the designated grade.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#8937)

## Apricot-Gold 1862-S Twenty, AU50

5705 **1862-S AU50 PCGS.** A nice example considering the assigned grade. Apricot-gold coloration meets with relatively lustrous surfaces on both the obverse and reverse. There are abrasions present, but nothing that would challenge the AU50 designation. A respectable S-mint double eagle survivor from the era of the Civil War. (#8938)

5706 **1863-S XF45 NGC.** The 1863-S double eagle is a fairly available Civil War-era issue, popular with type collectors and gold specialists. The present coin shows moderate, even wear, mostly on the obverse. Significant mint luster remains, and abrasions are minimal for the grade.(#8940)

5707 **1863-S AU55 ICG.** Sharply defined with lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and splashes of brighter lemon-yellow toning. Once a scarce date, but now rather plentiful due to recently discovered treasures. (#8940)

### Shimmering Near-Mint 1863-S Twenty

5708 **1863-S AU58 PCGS.** A partially lustrous Borderline Uncirculated representative that has a good strike and the expected number of scattered small abrasions. Although paper money drove gold coins from Eastern and Midwestern commerce by 1863, double eagles remained in circulation on the West Coast.(#8940)

### Beautifully Toned 1864 Twenty, AU50

5709 **1864 AU50 PCGS.** This otherwise straw-gold twenty emits a burst of gorgeous orange coloration when tilted under a light source. Luster is plentiful within the protected areas of the obverse stars and most of the reverse. Struck at about the time Union General Sherman commenced his famous "March to the Sea," while destroying many towns and farms along the way. Population: 34 in 50, 89 finer (12/08).(#8941)

### Barely Circulated 1864-S Twenty, AU58

5710 **1864-S AU58 NGC.** From a good strike, resulting in an ample amount of luster. The surfaces are abraded, but to a lesser extent than is usually seen for this grade and era. As was the case with most Type One Double Eagles from the San Francisco Mint, the entire mintage went directly into circulation. Very few were set aside and despite a sizable production the 1864-S is scarce in AU and better condition. Census: 78 in 58, 62 finer (12/08).(#8942)

### Key 1866-S Double Eagle No Motto, XF40

5711 **1866-S No Motto XF40 NGC.** San Francisco Mint double eagles were coined in both Motto and No Motto varieties in 1866. The No Motto variety is much rarer, with an estimated mintage of 120,000 pieces. This issue is actually one of the rarest dates of the design type, with an estimated population of 200 pieces extant. The issue is rare in XF grades and is a major rarity in AU. According to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, no Mint State examples are known.

The present coin exhibits much original detail in the hair and feathers, and LIBERTY is fully legible. Attractive yellow-gold color combines with hints of rose in the fields. A few abrasions are consistent with the grade.(#8945)

### Lovely AU55 1866 Twenty

5712 **1866 AU55 NGC.** A trifle softly struck on the hair over the ear, but this briefly circulated Type Two example from the first year of the design subtype offers solid detail otherwise. Luminous gold-orange surfaces show few overt abrasions, though one is present on the cheek. Generally interesting eye appeal.(#8949)

### Notable Near-Mint 1866 Double Eagle

5713 **1866 AU58 NGC.** A striking near-Mint representative from this initial Motto double eagle issue, highly lustrous with a degree of reflectivity to the wheat-gold fields. The strike is substantially above-average, and though wispy abrasions and minor friction affect each side, the overall eye appeal is high. NGC has graded 37 finer pieces (11/08).(#8949)

### Scarce 1866-S Twenty, AU50

5714 **1866-S Motto AU50 NGC.** The AU50 level is about the average grade of most survivors, as few coins have survived in Mint State for the date. This piece shows a fair number of small abrasions, but considerable luster remains on the pretty apricot-gold surfaces. The first year of the With Motto coinage.(#8950)

5715 **1867 AU55 NGC.** Striking sun-gold with uncommonly vibrant luster for an AU coin. Modest abrasions at and around the portrait contribute to the grade of this well struck Type Two twenty. (#8951)

### Attractive Uncirculated 1867 Twenty Dollar

5716 **1867 MS61 NGC.** The 1867 is a hoard date that was brought back to this country in the 1960s. Most examples do not grade finer than the present piece. The surfaces on this coin have unusually pronounced mint luster for the grade and the striking details are strong throughout. A number of small abrasions and luster grazes account for the grade.(#8951)

### Brilliant 1867 Twenty, MS61

5717 **1867 MS61 NGC.** An amazing 1867 double eagle with highly lustrous and frosty light yellow surfaces that are accompanied by pale pink toning on each side. The surfaces have a few typical marks and abrasions that are consistent with the grade. Census: 76 in 61, 38 finer (12/08).(#8951)

### Desirable 1867 Twenty, MS61

5718 **1867 MS61 PCGS.** Bright luster with orange-gold overtones on the reverse of this otherwise sun-yellow coin. Fine abrasions on the portrait have little impact on the eye appeal, though a few more serious abrasions are present in the fields close to the profile. Nonetheless, a pleasingly detailed coin with interesting visual appeal. Population: 64 in 61, 33 finer (12/08).(#8951)

5719 **1867-S AU53 NGC.** A nice AU53 example of this second year of the With Motto type from San Francisco, this piece displays considerable luster remaining over the golden-yellow surfaces. A few marks near the obverse rim are not overly bothersome. (#8952)

### Lustrous 1867-S Double Eagle, AU55

5720 **1867-S AU55 NGC.** A bold strike and lustrous green-gold surfaces are accompanied by deep toning on both sides of this lovely, original beauty. Only a trace of high point wear and minor marks consistent with the grade keep this piece from the Mint State level. A highly attractive example of the date.(#8952)

## Near-Mint 1867-S Double Eagle

5721 **1867-S AU58 NGC.** Cartwheel luster penetrates the open fields, and the apricot and lime toning is clearly original. The left obverse is typically abraded, while the remainder of this Borderline Uncirculated twenty has only faint surface grazes. Struck after all the shipwreck hoards, the 1867-S is a rarity in Mint State.(#8952)

## Scarce 1868 Double Eagle, XF45

5722 **1868 XF45 PCGS.** Faint traces of greenish color are visible on the lightly abraded yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides have hints of pale rose toning. Perhaps slightly finer than normal for this issue, as the typical 1868 twenty grades just VF or XF. Population: 25 in 45, 79 finer (12/08).(#8953)

5723 **1868-S AU53 NGC.** Luster glimmers from the borders and eagle of this straw-gold double eagle. Heavy marks are refreshingly absent, although we note a thin vertical mark on the left obverse field. (#8954)

## Well Defined 1868-S Twenty Dollar, AU58

5724 **1868-S AU58 NGC.** Ample luster resides on the peach-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State S-mint example, and a decent strike leaves fairly sharp definition on the design features. Distributed small marks are in concert with a large, heavy gold coin that has seen some circulation.(#8954)

5725 **1869 AU53 NGC.** The 1869 double eagle is a low mintage issue, with only 175,130 example coined. This lustrous specimen shows light wear on the hair and some scratches in the obverse field that prevent a Mint State grade.(#8955)

5726 **1869 AU55 NGC.** This low mintage issue is very rare in Mint State grades, but this specimen comes close. Some softness on Liberty's hair and some abrasions in the obverse field limit the grade. Full mint luster makes this example quite attractive.(#8955)

5727 **1869-S AU55 NGC.** Despite a degree of wear on the highest design elements, this yellow-orange S-mint double eagle retains ample luster. Abrasions are surprisingly minimal, and the right reverse border exhibits interesting die cracks.(#8956)

## Sharp 1870 Double Eagle, AU55

5728 **1870 AU55 NGC.** Both sides of this Choice AU double eagle display bright brassy-gold surfaces that retain a good amount of luster in the recessed areas. Except for areas of high-point wear, the design elements exhibit relatively sharp detail. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) contend that the 1850 is "surprisingly scarce in all grades."(#8957)

## Pleasing Near-Mint 1870 Double Eagle

5729 **1870 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Warm yellow-orange surfaces show a measure of alloy at the left obverse with a hint at the uppermost stars. Well struck for this challenging Type Two double eagle issue with only modest wear across the devices, though a few significant abrasions are also present. Population: 12 in 58, 36 finer (11/08). (#8957)

## Reddish-Tinged 1870-S Double Eagle, AU58

5730 **1870-S AU58 NGC.** A few dozen pieces have been graded finer, but the 1870-S is generally not found in Uncirculated condition in spite of the number of submission events. Coins such as this AU58 definitely represent excellent value, as pieces that grade finer are considerably more expensive. This piece has bright surfaces and even, reddish-tinged color. A noticeable trace of luster outlines the devices on each side also, and the surfaces show relatively few handling marks.(#8959)

## Near-Mint State 1871-S Double Eagle

5731 **1871-S AU58 NGC.** A wonderful representative of the AU58 grade, with nearly complete luster throughout, especially on the reverse. Without the assistance of a loupe, any abrasions seen are minuscule and not distracting. We do note, however, a tiny rim bump on the reverse rim near the 7 o'clock position.(#8962)

## Desirable Mint State 1871-S Twenty

5732 **1871-S MS60 PCGS.** Ex: Dallas Bank Collection. Despite the minimal Mint State designation, this Type Two S-mint twenty offers considerable eye appeal. Well struck with vibrantly lustrous gold-orange surfaces that show light to moderate abrasions which account for the grade assigned. Population: 13 in 60, 32 finer (11/08). *Ex: Dallas Bank Collection, (Sotheby's, 10/2001), lot 57.*(#8962)

5733 No Lot.

5734 **1873 Open 3 MS61 NGC.** A fully lustrous yellow-gold double eagle with an attentive strike and the expected number of distributed obverse abrasions. A scarce design subtype in Mint State. (#8967)

## Lustrous MS62 1873 Open 3 Twenty

5735 **1873 Open 3 MS62 PCGS.** The Open 3 1873 is the most frequently encountered Type Two twenty. As such, it gives the collector an opportunity to acquire this scarce type in Uncirculated condition, which is generally not the case with most issues of this type. This piece is sharply defined throughout and has even reddish patina over each side. A surprisingly lustrous coin and one that shows minimal abrasions for the grade.(#8967)

5736 **1873 Open 3 MS62 PCGS.** In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth state the 1873 Open 3 double eagle is the number one choice for type collectors in Type Two double eagles. The present example shows some softness on Liberty's hair, but it is fully lustrous, with minimal handling marks. This date is scarce in Mint State, as are all Type Two double eagles. (#8967)

## Popular 1873 Open 3 Type Two Twenty, MS62

5737 **1873 Open 3 MS62 NGC.** Strong demand for Mint State Type Two twenties keeps prices high for these "common" twenties. Each side shows strong definition in the centers with slight softness on the peripheral obverse stars. The surfaces are evenly but lightly satin-like with an even layer of reddish patina on each side. Lightly abraded. (#8967)

## Interesting XF45 1873-CC Twenty

5738 **1873-CC XF45 PCGS.** This typically detailed Choice XF coin, housed in a green label holder, has still-lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show light to moderate abrasions. Interesting eye appeal for this challenging Carson City issue, not so elusive as earlier dates but difficult in its own right.(#8968)

5739 **1873-S Closed 3 MS60 ICG.** Well struck with bright, semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields. Moderately abraded on both sides. A somewhat scarce Type Two issue in Mint State.(#8969)

5740 **1873-S Open 3 AU58 NGC.** The Open 3 variety is less available than the other variety of this date, and Mint State examples are quite scarce. The present coin is an attractive choice for a nice collection of double eagles, with lustrous surfaces, minimal wear and a moderate number of abrasions.(#8979)

5741 **1874 MS60 NGC.** Lustrous and boldly defined with marks on the upper lip and the left obverse field. The 1874 is considerably scarce than its 1873 Open 3 predecessor.(#8970)

5742 **1874-CC—Cleaned—ICG. XF45 Details.** A hairlined pumpkin-gold example that has scattered the small marks customary for limited Western frontier circulation. The reverse displays glimpses of die rust, as made.(#8971)

## Charming Choice XF 1874-CC Twenty

5743 **1874-CC XF45 PCGS.** Both sides are yellow-orange with the latter color dominant on the reverse. Though significant striking softness affects the portrait, the overall visual appeal is strong, and only a handful of stray marks are visible on either side. A solid example of this earlier Carson City double eagle issue.(#8971)

5744 **1874-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The fields are a bit bright, but the wipe was careful and no hairlines are obvious. The left obverse field has a thin vertical mark, but the surfaces are otherwise only moderately abraded. Well struck throughout. A popular Carson City issue.(#8971)

## Attractive AU55 1874-CC Double Eagle

5745 **1874-CC AU55 PCGS.** Substantial remaining mint luster sweeps the obverse stars and portrait. The reverse has virtually full luster. The scattered marks are unimportant, and fewer in number than is customary for the grade. Small alloy spots are noted at 9 o'clock on the obverse and 8 o'clock on the reverse. Carson City twenties remain popular for their low mintage and Western heritage. (#8971)

## Choice AU 1874-CC Double Eagle

5746 **1874-CC AU55 NGC.** Luster resides in the protected areas of this honey-gold Carson City Choice AU double eagle. The design elements exhibit relatively strong definition, except for a couple of the star centers and portions of Liberty's hair. Scattered light marks are within the parameters of the grade designation.(#8971)

5747 **1875 MS61 PCGS.** An attractive coin, with substantial luster and a decent strike. A touch of rose toning in the field, and scattered handling marks, consistent with the grade.(#8973)

## Shining MS62 1875 Double Eagle

5748 **1875 MS62 PCGS.** Considerable frosty luster graces each side of this charming yellow-gold example. Though the portrait shows trifling striking weakness, the overall eye appeal is excellent. If not for a scrape at the tip of the bust, to the left of the date, a Select or better designation would be within reach.(#8973)

5749 **1875-CC VF30 PCGS.** Originally toned in deep, attractive orange-yellow shades. Luster is present in selected areas, but we note a bright back and forth mark on the obverse field near 11 o'clock. Encapsulated in a green label holder.(#8974)

## Vibrant MS62 1875-CC Double Eagle

5750 **1875-CC MS62 PCGS.** Doug Winter, in his *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint*, sings the praises of this issue for the type collector: "It is easily the most obtainable Carson City double eagle in Mint State from the 1870's and is the only issue from this decade seen even in [MS63 and better]." This MS62 coin does not quite reach such heights, but it is pleasing nonetheless with brightly lustrous yellow-orange surfaces flecked with deep alloy. Considerable frostiness graces the well struck central devices. The 1875-CC twenty is available at this level but a rarity any finer.(#8974)

## Impressive MS62 1875-CC Twenty

5751 **1875-CC MS62 PCGS.** Though Garrett and Guth enthuse about the overall availability of this issue, noting it as the most easily obtained Type Two Carson City twenty, they caution: "As with all With Motto double eagles, the availability drops drastically as the grade increases. The 1875-CC double eagle becomes scarce in MS-62 and MS-63." This well struck example has brightly lustrous straw-gold and yellow-gold surfaces with just a touch of frostiness on the minimally marked devices, which show above-average design definition for the issue. PCGS has certified just 25 finer pieces (11/08).(#8974)

5752 **1876-CC VF35 PCGS.** This orange-tinted Type Two Carson City double eagle has the sharpness and luster extent of a higher grade, although the cheek, mouth, and obverse field display conspicuous marks. Housed in a green label holder.(#8977)

5753 **1876-CC XF45 NGC.** Considerable flash remains in the fields despite light, even wear. Rich yellow-gold surfaces show elements of straw and sun. A significant abrasion passes from Liberty's eye into the hair behind it.(#8977)

## Semiprooflike 1876-CC Double Eagle, AU50

5754 **1876-CC AU50 PCGS.** The peach-gold surfaces of this AU twenty dollar reveal partially prooflike fields, especially on the obverse. This is a sharply defined coin, except for portions of Liberty's hair. Evenly distributed light marks are noted on both sides. Large numbers of this issue have returned from Europe and South America over the past few decades.(#8977)

5755 **1876-CC AU50 PCGS.** The butter-gold fields and devices are smooth aside from a faded mark above the jaw. Luster emerges from the devices. A lightly worn Carson City twenty from our Centennial year.(#8977)

5756 **1876-CC AU50 PCGS.** Orange-red and peach toning embraces this lightly worn CC-mint twenty. Abrasions are distributed, but are fewer in number and less in severity than generally seen for AU double eagles.(#8977)

5757 **1876-CC AU50 NGC.** A pleasing example of this Centennial-year double eagle. The orange-gold surfaces show a bit of smoky patina on the high points, and while the luster is fairly muted, there are few abrasions of any size noted.(#8977)

5758 **1876-CC AU50 NGC.** Considerable luster glimmers from the margins and eagle's plumage. The fields are moderately abraded, as is to be expected of the grade, but the eye appeal is attractive as there are no individually heavy bagmarks.(#8977)

## Centennial 1876-CC Double Eagle, AU53

5759 **1876-CC AU53 NGC.** Even though this piece obviously saw a brief time in circulation, glints of the fresh prooflike surfaces can be observed when rotated under a light source—especially so on the reverse. An abrasion in the left obverse field is disclosed for the sake of accuracy, although the balance of the marks are insignificant. (#8977)

## 1876-CC Double Eagle, AU53

5760 **1876-CC AU53 NGC.** The peach-gold surfaces of this AU53 specimen display hints of light tan. Traces of luster reside in protected areas, and the design features show fairly good definition, except for the usual softness in portions of Liberty's hair. A few light surface and rim marks are visible over each side.(#8977)

## Appealing 1876-CC Wide Mintmark Twenty, AU53

5761 **1876-CC AU53 PCGS.** Breen 7262, Wide Mintmark, "Rare." The intensely prooflike fields of the current offering tend to exaggerate the surface abrasions received during its brief stint in circulation. Reasonably well struck with straw-gold coloration throughout, save for an occasional dapple of copper toning. The resulting eye-appeal is excellent.(#8977)

## Respectable AU55 1876-CC Twenty

5762 **1876-CC AU55 NGC.** A pleasing Choice AU survivor. Much of the mintage of 1876 Carson City double eagles were transported in bags, including many coins that were shipped overseas. As a result, most examples are riddled with bagmarks. The current offering is surprising well preserved, showing little in the way of obtrusive abrasions.(#8977)

## Choice AU 1876-CC Double Eagle

5763 **1876-CC AU55 PCGS.** The product of a bold strike, this 1876-CC is pleasantly well defined. The red-gold coloration is intensified by rich luster on both sides. A minor abrasion on Liberty's neck and another adjacent to star 1 are the only two marks visible without the aid of magnification, although they are completely commensurate with the assigned grade.(#8977)

## Partly Lustrous Near-Mint 1876-CC Double Eagle

5764 **1876-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC.** A charming Borderline Uncirculated example of the final Type Two CC-mint twenty. Bright luster dominates all but the open fields, which lack the obtrusive abrasions so often encountered on large denomination gold coins. Peripheral elements are well struck.(#8977)

## Frosted MS62 1876-S Type Two Twenty

5765 **1876-S MS62 NGC.** Final year of the Type Two design, the 1876-S is also one of the more frequently seen type coins, especially in high grades. This is a lovely piece for the grade that has thick, frosted mint luster and a strong strike. A few light alloy spots are scattered over each side along with a number of light and individually insignificant abrasions and luster grazes.(#8978)

5766 **1877 MS61 NGC.** Sharply struck with smooth luster and strong eye appeal. Vibrant yellow-gold surfaces show a number of wispy abrasions but few overt distractions. A pleasing example of this initial Type Three double eagle issue.(#8982)

5767 **1877-CC VF30 NGC.** Evenly worn across both sides, with khaki-gold surfaces that are still faintly lustrous. There are no overly distracting abrasions to be found, but superficial marks are numerous. A moderately scarce Carson City issue, with a modest original mintage of 42,565 pieces.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#8983)

## Honey-Gold 1877-CC Twenty, XF45

5768 **1877-CC XF45 PCGS.** A conservatively graded double eagle, with considerable semiprooflikeness within the protected areas of both sides. Luscious honey-gold coloration adds to the overall eye appeal of this piece. Previously slabbed as part of the Rainy Day Collection, and so noted on the PCGS insert.(#8983)

## Attractive AU55 1877-CC Twenty

5769 **1877-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC.** The 1877-CC twenty is available through lower-end AU, but starts to become scarce in Choice AU and higher levels of preservation. A strong strike imparts nice detail to the design elements on this coin, and considerable luster remains on the bright peach-gold surfaces. A few light bagmarks are of little consequence to the eye appeal.(#8983)

## Low Mintage 1878-CC Twenty, VF35

5770 **1878-CC VF35 NGC.** Variety 1-A, although only one die marriage was used to produce the scant mintage of 13,180 coins. No distractions require individual mention on this pleasing, red-gold exemplar, and honest wear defines the grade. Dave Bowers, in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, opines that the 1878-CC "is one of the keys to the Carson City double eagle series."(#8986)

## Scarce 1878-CC Twenty, AU55 Details

5771 **1878-CC—Tooled, Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** Light pinkish-gold surfaces are the result of burnishing and cleaning on this scarce date double eagle. Both sides still exhibit sharp design features. With a production of just 13,180 coins, and a distribution of nearly the entire mintage into the channels of commerce, few have survived in any grade.(#8986)

## Conditionally Rare 1878-S Twenty, MS62

5772 **1878-S MS62 PCGS.** Like so many other San Francisco gold coins, the 1878-S double eagle is an elusive condition rarity. While more than 1.7 million double eagles were coined during the year, typical survivors grade XF or AU. This frosty piece has rich honey-gold luster with few surface marks of any kind. PCGS has only certified six finer examples of this date (12/08).(#8987)

## Challenging Choice AU 1879-CC Twenty

5773 **1879-CC AU55 NGC.** The 1878-CC issue boasts the second lowest mintage of double eagles during the 1870s. Of the 10,708 examples that were struck, most—if not all—circulated. The well struck specimen offered here saw limited use, as evinced by the pleasing amount of luster retained on both sides. Dave Bowers writes that "the 1879-CC is scarce in all grades, and when an example is presented at auction there is always a lot of competition." Be prepared for aggressive bidding when this Choice AU survivor crosses the auction block. Census: 46 in 55, 58 finer (12/08). (#8989)

5774 **1881-S MS61 NGC.** The cartwheel luster is unbroken across this attentively struck and moderately abraded representative. NGC has certified just three pieces in grades above MS62, since most Mint State examples paid their dues within loosely stored canvas bags. (#8995)

5775 **1882-CC XF45 PCGS.** Ex: Rainy Day Collection. Warm orange-gold color overall with ample remaining luster at the margins and reverse fields. Well-defined and attractive. Double eagles pedigreed to the Rainy Day Collection within PCGS holders began appearing in quantity in the year 2000.(#8997)

## Pleasing, Original AU50 1882-CC Twenty

5776 **1882-CC AU50 NGC.** Variety 2-B. The 1882-CC is one of the more available Carson City twenties and really only becomes rare in the higher grades of Uncirculated. This is an original AU coin that has even wear over the high points. The devices have an outline of charcoal-gray, and there are noticeable remnants of luster on each side. Overall dusky gray-rose color gives the assurance of originality. (#8997)

## Glorious 1882-CC Twenty, Choice AU

5777 **1882-CC AU55 NGC.** Despite the relatively small mintage of less than 40,000 business strikes, this issue is available up to the lower Mint State levels, for a price. The average certified survivor, however, is only AU50. This Choice AU example displays essentially pristine surfaces, with a bold strike and glorious orange-gold coloration. (#8997)

## Interesting MS61 1882-CC Twenty

5778 **1882-CC MS61 NGC.** A popular mid-date Carson City double eagle issue, one that is generally available in lesser circulated grades, though as Doug Winter notes in his *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint*, "it is rarer in high grades than such dates as the 1883-CC, 1884-CC, and 1889-CC." The present straw-gold and orange-gold coin offers attractive, slightly dusky luster. Though the well-defined devices show a number of fine to moderate abrasions, the overall visual appeal is strong. Previously graded as MS61 by PCGS; insert accompanies lot. Census: 19 in 61, 6 finer (12/08).(#8997)

5779 **1883-CC XF45 NGC.** Light, even wear shows on the high points, but much original detail remains in the hair and eagle's feathers. The surfaces are lustrous and problem free.(#8999)

## Above Average 1883-CC Twenty, AU50

5780 **1883-CC AU50 NGC.** Quite lustrous considering the assigned grade. The details of this red-gold exemplar are bold and we find no flaws or distractions meriting individual mention. Business strike double eagles were only produced at the two Western mints in 1883, although the San Francisco Mint output was 20 times greater than that of the Carson City Mint.(#8999)

5781 **1883-CC AU50 NGC.** Warm yellow-gold with hints of peach and amber in the luminous fields. Wispy abrasions and a few ticks contribute to the grade, but actual wear is minimal.(#8999)

### Attractive Near-Mint 1883-CC Twenty, AU58

5782 **1883-CC AU58 PCGS.** Apricot-gold luster dominates all but the cheek and open fields. Evenly struck, attractive, and void of mentionable marks. The dies can be identified by spikes within the denticles, at 6:30 on the obverse and 12 o'clock on the reverse. The 1883-CC has a mintage of fewer than 60,000 pieces, and near-Mint examples are insufficient to meet demand.(#8999)

5783 **1883-S MS62 NGC.** Sharply struck with intense cartwheel luster on both sides and attractive yellow-gold color. The reverse is minimally marked, while a few moderate abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the adjacent field area account for the grade.(#9000)

5784 **1884-CC XF45 PCGS.** Luminous yellow-gold with hints of mustard and orange. The strike is pleasing, and few marks are visible in the fields. Excellent quality for the grade.(#9001)

5785 **1884-CC AU50 NGC.** Many 1884-CC double eagles were shipped overseas in foreign trade, accounting for the survival of many AU and Mint State specimens today. The present specimen has lustrous surfaces and moderate abrasions, consistent with the grade. Light wear and substantial eye appeal make this example most attractive. (#9001)

5786 **1884-CC AU55 ANACS.** A problem-free piece that has ample luster and no obtrusive abrasions among the scattered small marks. Carson City double eagles are highly popular, and have low mintages in comparison with their San Francisco counterparts.(#9001)

5787 **1884-S MS62 NGC.** The design elements are crisply and completely struck. Highly lustrous with deep green-gold toning and the usual number of minor scuff marks, for the grade. This issue becomes scarce and expensive at the Select Mint State grade level, or finer.(#9002)

5788 **1884-S MS62 ANACS.** The sharply struck yellow-gold obverse is surprisingly well-preserved for an MS62. On the reverse, small alloy spots and wispy abrasions account for the grade.(#9002)

### Scarce 1885-CC Double Eagle, VF35

5789 **1885-CC VF35 NGC.** The 1885-CC is one of the scarcest Carson City double eagles struck in the 1880s. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) note that large numbers were shipped overseas. The honey-gold surfaces of this Choice VF specimen retain traces of luster in some of the protected areas. Nicely defined, after discounting areas of high-point wear.(#9004)

### Lovely AU53 1885-CC Twenty

5790 **1885-CC AU53 NGC.** Though modest wear is present on the high points of the sharply struck devices, the luster of the yellow-gold fields remains virtually intact. Scattered light to moderate abrasions in the area of the portrait contribute to the grade. Previously certified as AU53 by PCGS; insert accompanies lot.(#9004)

5791 **1885-S MS62 NGC.** Rich yellow-gold with hints of orange and straw. The strike is crisp, as expected for this S-mint issue, and the grade-limiting abrasions are generally wispy and inoffensive. (#9005)

### Lustrous 1889 Twenty, MS62

5792 **1889 MS62 PCGS.** The 1889 double eagle, from a conservative mintage of just 44,070 coins, is seldom found so nice. This piece is sharply detailed and exhibits frosty yellow luster. A few minor surface marks are evident on each side. PCGS has only certified 16 finer examples of this conditionally rare coin (12/08).(#9010)

5793 **1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** Light orange-gold and mustard-gold on the obverse with similar, yet deeper shadings on the reverse. This Choice XF piece offers excellent detail despite minor wear.(#9011)

### Popular 1889-CC Double Eagle, AU55

5794 **1889-CC AU55 NGC.** The 1889-CC is one of the more popular double eagles from the Carson City Mint. An attentive strike leaves crisp definition on the design elements of this Choice AU example. Both sides display peach-gold color, and retain luster in the recessed areas. A minimal number of marks are visible for a coin that saw some circulation.(#9011)

## Challenging AU55 1889-CC Twenty

5795 **1889-CC AU55 NGC.** Lustrous for the grade, and marks are uncommonly few. Both attractive and recommended. A low mintage Carson City twenty that carries over name recognition from its silver dollar counterpart. The facility re-opened in 1889 after a four-year slumber as a mere assay office. The openings and closings in 1885, 1889, and 1893 were greatly influenced by the changes in party of the Presidency.(#9011)

5796 **1889-S MS62 PCGS.** Crisply detailed with warm amber-gold surfaces. Though a number of fine abrasions preclude Select status, powerful luster redeems the overall eye appeal.(#9012)

5797 **1890 MS62 NGC.** Pleasing yellow-gold with overtones of peach. Though a number of light abrasions contribute to the grade, the general visual appeal is high. NGC has graded 20 numerically finer pieces (11/08).(#9013)

5798 **1890-CC AU53 NGC.** Lustrous for the grade with minor wear and distributed small abrasions. A couple of tiny aqua specks beneath the Y in LIBERTY and on the left (facing) wing. Lightly die doubled on PLURIBUS and TWENTY, as is usual for this popular CC-mint issue.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#9014)

## Popular 1890-CC Double Eagle, AU55

5799 **1890-CC AU55 NGC.** A delicate blend of apricot-gold and mint-green patination dances over both sides of this Choice AU Double eagle. Lightly abraded surfaces possess a generous amount of luster, and exhibit sharply struck design features. This is a popular Carson City issue.(#9014)

5800 **Group Lot Three AU Gold Coins.** This lot includes: **1890-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 PCGS,** boldly struck with lots of luster and mere traces of wear on Liberty's crown and hair; **1908 Indian Eagle, With Motto, AU58 PCGS,** very close to Mint State, with intensely lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and minimal evidence of circulation; and a **1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, AU58 NGC,** well struck with a bright, satiny finish, slight highpoint wear, and a few minuscule hairlines in the fields.
(Total: 3 coins)(#9014)

## Sharply Struck 1890-CC Double Eagle, AU55

5801 **1890-CC AU55 NGC.** This Choice AU Carson City representative displays generous luster on its brassy-gold surfaces, and a well executed strike results in crisp definition on the design elements, including the star radials, Liberty's hair strands, and the eagle's plumage. The expected number of marks are visible over both sides.(#9014)

## Attractive 1890-CC Twenty, AU58

5802 **1890-CC AU58 NGC.** A boldly struck and highly lustrous example, this 1890-CC twenty has attractive light yellow surfaces with a few minor contact marks on each side, along with traces of wear on the highest design points. The 1890-CC double eagle is often chosen by type collectors who only seek a single piece from the Carson City Mint.(#9014)

## Patinated 1890-CC Double Eagle, AU58

5803 **1890-CC AU58 NGC.** A delicate mixture of apricot-gold, mint-green, and lilac patina adorns each side of this near-Mint State specimen, and an attentive strike delivers strong delineation to the design elements. A few minute marks do not significantly take away from the nice overall eye appeal.(#9014)

## Uncirculated 1890-CC Twenty Dollar

5804 **1890-CC MS60 NGC.** This Carson City type coin has full luster and rich sun-gold color. The obverse has its share of small marks, and the portrait has three tiny dark alloy spots. The spot on the cheek is accompanied by a few faint pinscratches. PLURIBUS and TWENTY on the lower right reverse are lightly die doubled, as is the case for most (but not all) 1890-CC twenties.(#9014)

## Low Mintage AU53 1892 Twenty Dollar

5805 **1892 AU53 NGC.** 1892 half eagles and eagles are plentiful, but East Coast bankers apparently had little use for the double eagle that year. Just 4,430 pieces were struck, and most survivors are in XF or AU grades. The present yellow-gold example retains much of its initial flashy luster, although the surfaces display scattered moderate marks consistent with light circulation.(#9019)

5806 **1892-CC XF45 PCGS.** Gleaming sun-yellow surfaces show occasional hints of orange. Light wear is generally restricted to the high points, leaving the fields remarkably lustrous and minimally marked. A great Carson City twenty.(#9020)

5807 **1892-CC—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** This low mintage Carson City double eagle is richly detailed and has nearly complete cartwheel luster on the reverse. The obverse is slightly glossy from a cleaning, the cheek is scratched, and the obverse rim has a small ding at 2:30.(#9020)

## Gleaming Near-Mint 1892-CC Double Eagle

5808 **1892-CC AU58 PCGS.** Sharply struck with only a trace of friction visible across the high points. Most notable about this yellow-gold example is its astonishing reflectivity. Though the mirrors magnify the fine abrasions scattered throughout the fields, the overall eye appeal remains impressive.(#9020)

5809 **1892-S MS61 Prooflike NGC.** A remarkable example with fully mirrored fields around the frosty devices. Both sides are fully lustrous with bright yellow surfaces. Census: 6 in 61 Prooflike, 3 finer (11/08). (#79021)

## Sharply Defined 1893-CC Double Eagle, AU58

5810 **1893-CC AU58 NGC.** This near-Mint State example possesses semiprooflike fields that show field-device variance at certain angles. A well executed strike results in strong definition on the design elements, including the star centers, Liberty's hair strands, and the eagle's plumage. Lightly abraded on each side.(#9023)

## Crisp 1894 Double Eagle, MS63 Prooflike Tied for Finest Certified in Prooflike

5811 **1894 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** The 1894 double eagle is very common, and easily located through MS63. Prooflike examples are another matter. The Prooflike fields of this Select example yield pleasing contrast with the motifs at all angles. Brass-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements, and reveal just a few grade-defining marks. Census: 2 in 63 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/08). (#79025)

5812 **1894-S MS63 PCGS.** All of the design elements are sharply struck. The surfaces are carefully preserved, but a thin coating of milky patina over both sides limits the grade. Surface marks are minimal for the grade.(#9026)

## Significant 1896-S Twenty, MS64

5813 **1896-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** An amazing example of the conditionally rare 1896-S double eagle, with frosty and brilliant yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit subtle rose and pink toning on each side. Few have survived in finer quality than the present piece, with NGC and PCGS each certifying just two better examples. (#9030)

5814 **1900 MS64 NGC.** Peach-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements and radiate strong luster. A handful of light marks deny Gem classification.(#9037)

5815 **1900-S MS63 NGC.** Lime-green and caramel-gold enriches this lustrous and only lightly abraded Select Liberty twenty. The 1900-S is plentiful in MS61 and MS62, but is nearly unobtainable as a Gem. (#9038)

5816 **1901 MS64 PCGS.** Sharply struck,with exquisite detail on the hair and eagle's feathers. The surfaces are fully lustrous, and only a few, scattered handling marks prevent a Gem certification.(#9039)

5817 **1901 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant luster enlivens the honey-gold and pale rose surfaces. The design elements are well struck, and marks are minimal on both sides. A lovely Gem example of this low mintage issue, of which just 111,430 pieces were struck. PCGS has only graded three examples finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#9039)

5818 **1902 AU58 PCGS.** Crisply struck and lustrous with no obvious signs of highpoint friction. The cheek and obverse field are typically (but not heavily) abraded. A low mintage issue popular with speculators.(#9041)

### Interesting MS62 1902 Twenty

5819 **1902 MS62 PCGS.** Warm yellow-orange surfaces show a few small alloy streaks on the sharply struck portrait. Luster is impressive, and only a few small abrasions scattered on each side combine to preclude a finer designation. Solid eye appeal for this lower-mintage 20th century double eagle issue. PCGS has graded 68 finer pieces (11/08).(#9041)

### Lustrous MS62 1902 Twenty, Low Mintage Issue

5820 **1902 MS62 PCGS.** A forgotten issue but one with a tiny mintage, the 1902 double eagle was only produced to the extent of 31,140 business strikes. This piece shows good luster over orange-gold surfaces that show only a modicum of small contact marks. An underrated coin in the lower Mint State grades, in all likelihood. (#9041)

5821 **1903 MS64 NGC.** This yellow-gold near-Gem has glimpses of subtle orange toning here and there. Booming luster and clean surfaces ensure the eye appeal. A pleasing example of this lower mintage Philadelphia issue.(#9043)

### Popular Gem 1904 Twenty

5822 **1904 MS65 PCGS.** A shining Gem representative of the quintessential Liberty double eagle type issue, boldly impressed with rich sun-yellow color and enchanting luster. A tiny area of haze is visible at the upper obverse, but this has minimal impact on the eye appeal. Even this heavily minted issue becomes scarce any finer. (#9045)

5823 **1904-S MS62 Prooflike ANACS.** Well-defined in the centers with undeniable yellow-gold mirrors flanking the devices. Highly appealing despite wispy, grade-defining abrasions on each side. (#79046)

5824 **1904-S MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Both fields are nicely reflective, and display no more than the expected number of moderate marks. Boldly struck. A plentiful issue with normal cartwheel luster, but prooflikes remain scarce. Census: 34 in 62 Prooflike, 20 finer (12/08). (#79046)

### Desirable MS62 1905 Double Eagle

5825 **1905 MS62 PCGS.** After the 1904 double eagle mintage extravaganza, production for the denomination at Philadelphia plunged below 60,000 pieces in 1905. This satiny yellow-orange example from the latter year is sharply struck and attractive for the grade, with only wispy abrasions precluding Select status. (#9047)

### Sharply Defined 1906 Twenty Dollar, MS62

5826 **1906 MS62 NGC.** Soft luster resides on both sides of this twenty dollar representative, each of which yields peach-gold patination. An exacting strike leaves strong definition on the design features, including Liberty's hair, the star centers, and the eagle's plumage. Some light marks and grazes occur on both faces.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#9049)

### Pleasing Select 1906-D Double Eagle

5827 **1906-D MS63 NGC.** A lovely yellow-gold example of the initial Denver Mint double eagle issue. Nicely struck and thoroughly lustrous with scattered minor marks. The Denver Mint would displace the New Orleans Mint within a few years, presumably because of its modern equipment and centralized location.(#9050)

### Prooflike 1906-S Twenty, MS62

5828 **1906-S MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Fully prooflike double eagles are extremely elusive and highly desirable. Orange-yellow surfaces are highly reflective with bold definition and scattered abrasions, mostly trivial in nature. An attractive example at this grade level. Census: 4 in 62 Prooflike, 1 finer (12/08).(#79051)

## HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

### AU Sharpness 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty

5829 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim—Genuine—PCGS. AU Details.** This Wire Rim High Relief is in one of the new PCGS Genuine holders, and we have in-house graded it as AU Details. The rims have been filed on both sides, most noticeably around the upper obverse and upper reverse, perhaps to simulate a Flat Rim example. The piece also appears lightly cleaned, although unobtrusively. Despite the caveats there is much appeal remaining, both from the glory of Saint-Gaudens' original vision and from the coin itself. (#9135)

### Formidable Uncirculated Details MCMVII High Relief Twenty

5830 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim—Rim Filed—NCS. Unc. Details.** The obverse rim is filed near 10:30, but this lustrous High Relief twenty is otherwise delightful. The strike is penetrating, and there are no remotely noticeable marks. The eye appeal is exquisite, and the collector who can overlook a subtle impairment will acquire a numismatic prize at a reasonable prize.(#9135)

### Satiny 1907 High Relief Twenty, MS60

5831 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS60 NGC.** A lovely High Relief double eagle, with minor surface marks that are consistent with the grade. Both sides have satiny yellow-gold luster. The strike is about average, considering the multiple blows of the coining press that were required to make them.(#9135)

### Accessible Choice VF 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim Twenty

5832 **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim VF35 NGC.** This is a reasonably attractive example of the famous and ever-popular Saint-Gaudens High Relief Double Eagle. Heavy wear is evident overall, no doubt from being used as a pocket piece for many years. It is interesting to note NGC labeled this as a Flat Rim variety; indeed, even if this were originally a Wire Rim, it would have long since worn away! Though almost every worthy coin auction contains a few High Reliefs, well-worn pieces have tremendous numismatic importance and are coveted by a formidable cross-section of collectors.(#9136)

### 1907 High Relief Twenty, XF Details

5833 **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim—Polished—NCS. XF Details.** Like so many other High Relief double eagles, this piece met with the jewelers cloth at some point during the past century. Although the coin displays unnaturally reflective surfaces, it still has a level of eye appeal—perhaps because it is a stunning work of art to begin with. Noted on the NCS label as the Flat Rim variant, which is five times scarcer than their Wire Rim cousins.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#9136)

### Lovely Borderline Uncirculated 1907 High Relief Double Eagle

5834 **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim AU58 PCGS.** The careful numismatist, armed with a lens and a strong light, can locate a whisper of friction on Liberty's knee and chest, and on the upper edge of the eagle's front wing. Mint luster is nonetheless unbroken, although slightly diminished in intensity. Any marks present are inconsequential. The Roman Numerals, High Relief twenty was issued only in 1907, with a mintage of just 12,367 pieces. It is certainly possible to obtain a higher graded example of this world famous rarity, but the AU58 grade provides exemplary value for the issue.(#9136)

### Uncirculated Details Flat Rim MCMVII High Relief

5835 **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** Although designated as cleaned by NCS, the hairlines are difficult to locate, even when a loupe is used. This firmly struck yellow-gold example shows minor incompleteness only on Liberty's raised knee and on the base of the rays above the sun. Two curious lintmarks on the upper edge of the front wing are of mint origin. This high relief has all the eye appeal seen on many finer graded examples, but will likely be procured at a much lower price.(#9136)

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

### Pleasing MS65 1907 Arabic Numerals Double Eagle

5836 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 NGC.** This was the final version of Saint-Gaudens' double eagle design, as reworked by Charles Barber. The result was a design that struck up much more readily than either the High Relief or the Ultra High Relief varieties; but numismatists have traditionally decried the lesser artistic merit of the Arabic Numerals version. This Gem example is well struck and lustrous, with rich orange-gold coloration and minimal surface marks, as expected for the grade.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9141)

### Highly Lustrous 1907 Arabic Numerals Gem Twenty Dollar

5837 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS.** Rich apricot-gold patina is laced with traces of light tan, and a penetrating strike imparts crisp definition to the design features, including the panes on the Capitol building, and Liberty's facial features, fingers, and toes. Highly lustrous surfaces are nicely preserved.(#9141)

## Gem 1907 Arabic Date Twenty Dollar

5838 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS.** Rich peach centers are framed by deep canary-gold. The device highpoints show glimpses of olive-green and steel-blue. Booming luster and a precise strike combine with surprisingly smooth fields and minimal contact on the devices. Approximately 10 times scarcer as a Gem than its 1908 No Motto Philadelphia successor.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#9141)

## 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty, MS66

5839 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS66 NGC.** Frosty luster and satisfyingly clean surfaces deliver substantial eye appeal. A well struck Gem that has meticulous definition on Liberty's torch hand and the Capitol building. The No Motto type was struck for only two years, and high grade examples of this date are much less common than their 1908 No Motto alternatives. Only eight pieces have been graded finer as of (12/08).(#9141)

5840 **1908 No Motto MS66 NGC.** Short rays obverse hub. A gorgeously unabraded Premium Gem that has the quality of a Wells Fargo hoard piece, although no such pedigree is designated on the NGC insert. Sharply struck, lustrous, and lovely.(#9142)

## Satiny 1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66

5841 **1908 No Motto MS66 NGC.** Mesmerizing orange-gold coloration and satiny surfaces throughout. The strike is crisp and the fields are nearly distraction-free, as one would expect of a Premium Gem survivor. Three different issues represent the No Motto subtype, and the 1908 P-mint is the most plentiful of the trio in all grades. (#9142)

5842 **1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. Uncommonly smooth with rich, reddish-gold color. Both sides are fully frosted with an above average impression for this often inadequately defined issue, and abrasions are held to an absolute minimum.(#9142)

5843 **1908 No Motto MS66 NGC.** Warm sun-gold surfaces are expressively lustrous and carefully preserved. A trifle softly struck on the right (facing) leg, though this is a minor quibble in context. (#9142)

5844 **1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** Like many others from the Wells Fargo hoard, this double eagle is lustrous and well preserved. The design motifs are boldly rendered, including the panes of the Capitol building, and Liberty's fingers and toes. Only minor weakness occurs on the eagle's feathers, just below the breast. Honey-gold patina adorns both sides.(#99142)

5845 **1908-D No Motto MS64 NGC.** Light yellow-orange with hints of straw in the centers of the satiny fields. A pleasingly lustrous Choice coin that shows only minimal evidence of alloy.(#9143)

## Splendid Gem 1908-D No Motto Twenty

5846 **1908-D No Motto MS65 PCGS.** Bowers' *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* asserts that while lower-Mint State examples are available, Gems are rare. That may be a bit of a stretch, as PCGS has certified nearly 300 pieces in Gem condition. They certainly *are* rare at the next grade level up, where only nine Premium Gems are certified. This piece has splendid orange-gold coloration and broad eye appeal. What few contact marks occur are away from the prime focal areas.(#9143)

5847 **1908 Motto MS63 PCGS.** A satiny orange-gold example with solid detail and only minor, scattered abrasions present on each side. Strongly appealing for the issue and housed in a green label holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9147)

## Delightful Near-Gem 1908 With Motto Twenty

5848 **1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** A sharply struck double eagle that has carefully preserved surfaces and pleasing, softly frosted luster. A couple of more noticeable marks are located on the lower left reverse, below the eagle's head and breast, respectively. The piece has very good overall eye appeal, however. Much scarcer than the No Motto variety of the same date. PCGS has only graded 48 finer examples (12/08).(#9147)

5849 **1908-D Motto MS64 NGC.** Well-defined with strong luster that shows a hint of satin on the yellow-orange obverse. Aside from a handful of tiny marks and a flattened area in the rays to the right of Liberty, an impressively preserved coin.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9148)

## Wonderful 1908-D Motto Twenty, MS65

5850 **1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS.** The satiny, copper-gold surfaces are exceedingly attractive. This piece is bright and lustrous, with good eye appeal and only a touch of light haze to mark the passage of time. About as nice as this date is ever found, and fairly difficult to obtain in Gem condition as seen here. PCGS has graded 26 examples finer (12/08).(#9148)

## AU50 1908-S Twenty Dollar

5851 **1908-S AU50 PCGS.** The memorable production figure for this low-mintage issue is a minuscule 22,000 coins, the least plentiful of all the With Motto Saints. This piece still retains about half of its original luster, with brownish-gold surfaces and some moderate contact marks that are more prominent on the obverse. (#9149)

5852 **1909 MS62 NGC.** The luster of this yellow-gold piece is generally satiny, though occasional hints of flashiness appear under a light. Pleasingly detailed with only light, scattered abrasions. *From The Calvin Collection.*(#9150)

5853 **1909 MS62 NGC.** Bright yellow-gold overall with hints of sun and wheat near the margins. Though a few too many abrasions are present for Select status, this strongly lustrous coin is attractive for the grade assigned.(#9150)

## Near-Gem 1909 Twenty, MS64

5854 **1909 MS64 PCGS.** The 1909 Saint-Gaudens is an exceedingly difficult condition rarity in MS64. This is a sharply struck near-Gem whose satiny surfaces display lovely bright peach and lime-gold color. Actually quite close to full Gem status, with only the slightest imperfections evident. The obverse is especially clean. PCGS has only certified 26 finer pieces.(#9150)

## Lustrous 1909/8 Twenty, MS61

5855 **1909/8 MS61 NGC.** An unusual 20th century gold overdate, the 1909/8 twenty is about equal the rarity of the non-overdate issue of the same year. This boldly defined piece is highly lustrous with frosty yellow-gold surfaces. Scattered abrasions are evident on each side, but entirely trivial in degree.(#9151)

## Uncirculated 1909/8 Twenty Dollar

5856 **1909/8 MS61 NGC.** Always a popular issue as the 1909/8 is the only overdate in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. This is an especially attractive example, especially for the grade that shows fully defined design elements on each side. Light reddish patina on each side and lightly abraded for the grade.(#9151)

5857 **1909-S MS64 NGC.** Slight softness at the margins has a counterbalance in the strong central detail. Generally pale straw-gold with elements of wheat and violet near the rims.(#9153)

## Attractive MS65 1909-S Twenty

5858 **1909-S MS65 NGC.** Dave Bowers' 2004 reference on the subject states that "the 1909-S double eagle is readily available in Mint State grades through MS64, with MS65 being scarce to rare." Scarce is probably the more accurate choice of words, although the demand for Gem examples does put a strain on the limited supply. This piece displays an attractive reddish hue throughout. As of (12/08), NGC has certified only nine examples finer.(#9153)

## Exquisitely Struck 1909-S Gem Double Eagle

5859 **1909-S MS65 PCGS.** Whispers of lilac are imbedded within the honey-gold patina of this S-mint Gem. A penetrating strike emboldens the design elements, including Liberty's facial features, fingers, and toes, the Capitol building panes, and the eagle's plumage. A few trivial, grade-consistent marks are not bothersome. (#9153)

## Splendid MS65 1910 Double Eagle

5860 **1910 MS65 PCGS.** The 1910 twenty is readily available in lower Mint State grades but seldom seen in Gem condition. This splendid Gem offers radiant cartwheel luster along with a bold strike and exemplary orange-gold coloration. Relatively unabraded and pleasing; do not let the scuffs on the reverse slab, at the eagle's lower midsection, deter.(#9154)

## Gem 1910-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty

5861 **1910-D MS65 PCGS.** A beautiful Gem with exemplary preservation and pleasing canary-gold toning. Nicely struck and highly lustrous. A good value, given its quality and the cost of securing an MS66. The 1910-D has mintage about one-fifth that of the 1910-S, yet the 1910-D is more available, perhaps because more of the 1910-S went into circulation.(#9155)

## Desirable 1910-D Twenty, MS66

5862 **1910-D MS66 PCGS.** Exceptional quality for this date and mint, with blazing luster in the fields and a strong strike. Note the rich orange-gold color and pristine nature of the surfaces. Precious few double eagles are so well preserved, as most show substantial nicks and handling marks. Not so here, as the surfaces are wonderfully clean for a double eagle of this era. An impressive coin for the date or type collector. Population: 96 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#9155)

5863 **1910-S MS64 NGC.** Green-gold and apricot tints ensure the originality of this carefully preserved near-Gem. Creamy luster sweeps the intricately struck devices. Liberty's face, her torch fingers, and the panes of the Capitol building are all impressively brought up.(#9156)

## Bold Gem 1910-S Double Eagle

5864 **1910-S MS65 PCGS.** A pretty example with slightly subdued luster on the satiny mustard-orange surfaces. Intricately detailed with an appreciable lack of marks; with slightly more vibrant luster, this coin could be a higher grade. PCGS has certified only 16 finer examples (12/08).(#9156)

## Handsome Choice 1911 Twenty Dollar

5865 **1911 MS64 NGC.** An exceptionally mark-free example of this popular lower mintage issue. Although quantities of Uncirculated 1911 twenties have returned to America from their long slumber in European vaults, most are noticeably abraded due to indifferent bag storage. However, the present lustrous orange-gold near-Gem has superior eye appeal for its certified grade.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9157)

## Lovely 1911 Twenty, MS64

5866 **1911 MS64 PCGS.** A remarkable near-Gem representative of this moderately low (197,200) mintage issue, with its bold design features and exceptional surfaces. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder, this piece should see considerable demand when it crosses the auction block. PCGS has only certified 42 finer pieces (12/08). (#9157)

## Important 1911 Double Eagle, MS64

5867 **1911 MS64 PCGS.** Frosty and mostly brilliant with just a hint of olive-gold toning. Outstanding quality for the grade. Although the 1911 is not particularly scarce in MS60 and lower grades, examples at the MS64 level are scarce and highly esteemed by specialists. Worth a generous bid.(#9157)

## Vibrant MS66 1911-D Twenty

5868 **1911-D MS66 NGC.** Gleaming lemon-gold surfaces are carefully preserved with glimpses of sun-yellow. The strike is crisp in the centers, and the margins have substantially above-average detail. A great Premium Gem representative that offers near-impeccable visual appeal. NGC has graded 30 numerically finer examples (11/08).(#9158)

## Exquisite 1911-D Double Eagle, MS66

5869 **1911-D MS66 PCGS.** Potent luster exudes from apricot-gold surfaces laced with tints of light green. The motifs are in receipt of a penetrating strike, reflected in the crisp detail on Liberty, the Capitol building, and on the eagle. Exquisitely preserved throughout. PCGS has seen only nine pieces finer.(#9158)

## Sumptuous 1911-D Twenty, MS66

5870 **1911-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1911-D is one of the wonder issues of this amazing series, one that is occasionally found in Gem and even finer condition in sufficient numbers that the many collectors who desire one actually have a reasonable chance. This piece displays sumptuous cartwheel luster along with orange-gold surfaces tinged with hazel at the rims. A piece certainly deserving of a fine type or date set.(#9158)

5871 **1911-D MS66 NGC.** Sharply struck throughout with rich, satiny luster. This subtly granular yellow-gold and green-gold Premium Gem offers excellent visual appeal for this D-mint issue.(#9158)

## Unusual 1911-D/D Twenty, MS66

5872 **1911-D/D MS66 PCGS.** FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5. The boldly doubled mintmark is clearly evident on this piece, although examples of the variety are infrequently seen. Varieties such as repunched mintmarks, overdates, and doubled dies, are seldom seen on any gold coins, due to the care that was taking in their production. This boldly defined piece has frosty yellow-gold luster with considerable rose toning.(#9158)

## Gorgeous 1911-S Twenty, MS65

5873 **1911-S MS65 PCGS.** A pleasing Gem example of this issue, lustrous and with fine-grained, reddish-gold surfaces that add a hint of hazel there and there. Pleasingly struck, although not boldly so. A coin from the year that saw the U.S. Supreme Court order the dissolution of Standard Oil as an "unreasonable monopoly" under the Sherman Antitrust Act. Exceedingly scarce any finer. (#9159)

5874 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** Warm yellow-gold and orange-gold shadings meld on each side of this lustrous Select coin. Solid strike and eye appeal with few overt abrasions. Housed in a green label holder. (#9160)

5875 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** Tinges of sage appear near the rims on this lustrous Select Uncirculated piece, one that is kept from a higher grade by a few individually minor contact marks but is nonetheless quite appealing.(#9160)

## Near-Gem 1912 Double Eagle

5876 **1912 MS64 PCGS.** It is possible that the grade-limiting factors for this attractive 1912 double eagle are two abrasions: one in the upper right obverse field and another across the rays on the reverse. Otherwise the fields are quite pleasing and the strike firm. PCGS has only graded 32 pieces finer as of (12/08).(#9160)

## Scarce Select 1913 Twenty Dollar

5877 **1913 MS63 NGC.** This scarcer date pre-war Saint-Gaudens twenty has sun-gold luster and a good strike. The obverse displays scattered minor contact, and the reverse rim at 4 o'clock has inconspicuous marks. Nearly unobtainable as a Gem, the 1913 is collectible in AU58 through MS64.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9161)

## Conditionally Rare 1913 Twenty, MS64

5878 **1913 MS64 PCGS.** This issue is rare as a Gem, but available in lower grades—for a price, of course. The present example offers beautiful, coruscating luster emanating from the matte-like orange-gold surfaces, with glints of greenish-gold at the rims. The strike is bold, and only small ticks and undistracting evidence of contact preclude a Gem grade. PCGS has graded eight specimens finer (12/08).(#9161)

5879 **1913-D MS64 PCGS.** With 393,500 pieces produced, the 1913-D is not rare in the absolute sense, but as with many other Saint-Gaudens issues, high-grade survivors are elusive. This sharply struck piece offers delightfully lustrous yellow-gold surfaces with splashes of orange.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9162)

## Radiant Gem 1913-D Saint

5880 **1913-D MS65 NGC.** The 1913-D is another Saint-Gaudens issue readily found in lower Mint State grades but rare in Gem condition. This pretty apricot-gold example tinged with sage at the rim displays powerful eye appeal through its combination of radiant cartwheel luster, a bold strike, and relative paucity of contact. NGC has certified only seven examples finer (12/08).(#9162)

5881 **1913-S MS61 NGC.** Generally light yellow-orange with occasional hints of honey and wheat. Numerous wispy and more noticeable abrasions, though the overall visual appeal remains surprisingly strong.(#9163)

## Desirable MS62 1913-S Twenty

5882 **1913-S MS62 PCGS.** A few minor abrasions in the obverse field, above and through the rays, appear to be the grade-limiting factor here, but this piece still offers more appeal than the grade might suggest. The strike is well executed if short of full, and cartwheel luster abounds on the orange-gold surfaces. The second lowest mintage of all With Motto twenties adds to the allure.(#9163)

## Challenging Select 1913-S Twenty

5883 **1913-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1913-S mintage is so low that it brings to mind the colloquialism, 'it sticks out like a sore thumb.' Just 34,000 pieces were struck, the least of any Arabic Numerals issue save for the 1908-S. This lustrous and suitably struck Select representative has the faint marks on the fields and devices characteristic of the grade.(#9163)

## Low Mintage Near-Gem 1913-S Twenty

5884 **1913-S MS64 PCGS.** This low mintage Saint-Gaudens twenty has ebullient luster and original peach-gold toning. A crisply struck near-Gem with a lightly abraded reverse and a few faint obverse field grazes. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has certified only 21 pieces finer (9/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9163)

## Lustrous Select Mint State 1914 Saint-Gaudens Twenty

5885 **1914 MS63 PCGS.** Gorgeous, deep orange-gold coloration adorns the bright, satiny surfaces of this Select Mint State example. The fields possess a matte-like, fine grain texture. A few minor abrasions are scattered about, as expected for the grade. A more elusive Saint-Gaudens issue in near-Gem and better condition, and the lowest mintage regular issue P-mint of the series. Housed in a green label PCGS holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9164)

## Original 1914 Twenty, MS63

5886 **1914 MS63 NGC.** The striking details are complete on each side, and there are minimal abrasions for the grade. The surfaces display the usually seen matte-like texture with an overlay of soft, frosted mint luster. Even reddish patina is seen over both obverse and reverse with occasional hints of lilac (visible only with a magnifier). (#9164)

## Vibrant Select 1914 Double Eagle

5887 **1914 MS63 PCGS.** Both sides offer strong luster, though the mustard-gold obverse exhibits a degree of satin. Pleasingly detailed save for trifling softness noted on Liberty's torch hand. Strong eye appeal for this double eagle issue, little-repatriated with an original mintage only in the five-figures.(#9164)

## Pleasing 1914 Near-Gem Double Eagle

5888 **1914 MS64 PCGS.** Rich peach-gold patination graces the highly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem twenty dollar, and a well directed strike imparts crisp delineation to the devices. Lightly distributed marks preclude Gem classification. The 1914 becomes very elusive any finer.(#9164)

## Elusive 1914 Double Eagle, MS64

5889 **1914 MS64 PCGS.** This frosty example displays thick cartwheel luster and a powerful strike that is manifested in excellent definition on Liberty's face, fingers, and toes, and on the Capitol. An above-average near-Gem that is ideal for the budget-conscious collector, as Gem examples are much scarcer and surpass the five-figure mark when offered. A few small marks commensurate with the grade are noted over each side.(#9164)

## Gorgeous Gem 1914-D Double Eagle

5890 **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** An appealing Gem with vibrant luster and lovely champagne-gold and mint-green coloration. Boldly struck except for slight weakness on the fingers of Liberty's branch hand, with well preserved surfaces that are mostly free of marks. A small abrasion is noted on Liberty's nose, however.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9165)

## Amazing Gem 1914-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty

5891 **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** This gorgeous honey-gold Gem provides dazzling luster, and has exceptional eye appeal, even for a Gem. The strike is meticulous aside from minor softness on the sun. Although the Denver Mint had struck double eagles every year (except 1912) since its 1906 opening, further production of the denomination did not occur until 1923.(#9165)

5892 **1914-S MS65 NGC.** Impressively detailed in the centers, though the letters of LIBERTY are curiously flat. Carefully preserved with sparkling luster and a striking orange-peel effect in the fields.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9166)

## Worthy 1914-S Twenty Dollar MS66

5893 **1914-S MS66 NGC.** This formidably lustrous Saint-Gaudens double eagle has an exceptional strike, particularly on the Capitol building and Liberty's face. Well preserved despite a minor reverse mark near 8 o'clock. The 1914-S is the final issue until 1922 with a mintage above 1 million pieces, presumably due to the impact of World War I on international commerce.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#9166)

## Vibrant, Subtly Colored MS66 1914-S Twenty

5894 **1914-S MS66 NGC.** A bold striking with attractive, matte-textured surfaces that are enhanced by a thin veil of reddish-gold and lilac patina. Excellent luster characteristics also distinguish this high-end piece with just a few insignificant abrasions on the reverse. A scarce coin in this outstanding grade.(#9166)

5895 **1915 MS62 NGC.** A well struck example of this underrated Philadelphia issue with satiny sun-gold surfaces. Strongly appealing with surprisingly few overt flaws for the grade.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9167)

## Premium Gem 1915-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty

5896 **1915-S MS66 PCGS.** While a common coin in lower grades, the '15-S is very elusive in this lofty condition. While the usual matte-like surfaces are still present, just about everything else on this coin is atypical. The mint luster is thick and frosted, giving the coin a glowing, granular texture that is very appealing. Rich reddish tinged patina has accrued to each side, and the striking details are fully brought up in all areas. And as one could reasonably infer, each side is refreshingly free from the abrasions that usually plague this issue. Population: 172 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#9168)

### Lustrous Gem 1916-S Double Eagle

5897 **1916-S MS65 NGC.** The final double eagle coined during the decade, the 1916 was only struck at the San Francisco Mint. The mintage was just 796,000 coins, and until about 25 years ago, the date was considered a rarity. In 1983 a hoard of about 4,000 pieces turned up in South America, and today the date is considered common. This one has rich orange-gold luster and exceptional eye appeal.(#9169)

### Amazing 1916-S Double Eagle, MS66

5898 **1916-S MS66 PCGS.** The surfaces of this gorgeous Premium Gem exude a warm honey-gold glow with unbroken satiny luster beaming from each side. A few scattered abrasions are apparent, but none are out of context with the MS66 grade. While common in lower Mint State grades, the 1916-S is rare this fine and is virtually unobtainable any finer. PCGS has never certified an MS67 example of this date. (#9169)

### Seldom Seen 1920 Twenty, MS64

5899 **1920 MS64 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint's delivery of 228,250 double eagles in 1920 is somewhat on the low side for the series. Although limited, this mintage figure does not even begin to portray the conditionally rare status of this issue. NGC and PCGS combined report just eight coins in MS65 or finer (12/08). An obviously important, and conditionally scarce near-Gem, the present example is earmarked for inclusion in the finest specialized collection. Peach-gold in color, the surfaces exhibit sharp striking definition. There are very few abrasions for a gold coin of this size, and the luster is well frosted.(#9170)

### Vibrant MS64 1920 Double Eagle

5900 **1920 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Generally pale wheat-gold with occasional glimmers of deeper yellow and apricot. The strike is pleasing, and if not for an abrasion at Liberty's waist, an even finer grade would be within reach. Essentially unavailable any finer, with only one such coin certified by PCGS (11/08).(#9170)

### Delightful Gem 1922 Twenty

5901 **1922 MS65 PCGS.** The 1922 double eagle begins a string of the available P-mint Saint-Gaudens twenties, a run that is well produced and among the major glories of the series to modern-day collectors. This delightful Gem offers khaki-gold surfaces with brilliant luster and a near-complete absence of singular abrasions.(#9173)

### Desirable MS62 1922-S Double Eagle

5902 **1922-S MS62 PCGS.** A seldom-encountered issue despite a substantial mintage of over 2.6 million pieces and relatively high certified populations. The present example is yellow-gold with touches of alloy visible near the margins. Wispy abrasions on the well-defined devices account for the grade.(#9174)

## Challenging MS62 1922-S Twenty

5903 **1922-S MS62 PCGS.** Portions of the 1922 Philadelphia issue were dispatched to foreign bank holdings and escaped the 1933 gold recall. The 1922-S was less fortunate, and perhaps 99% of the mintage was eventually melted to line the walls of Fort Knox with gold bricks. This 1922-S has lovely olive-gold toning and the expected number of distributed small obverse marks. The reverse is beautiful. Encapsulated in a green label holder.(#9174)

## Lustrous Near-Gem 1922-S Double Eagle

5904 **1922-S MS64 NGC.** Bold peripheral die cracks are noted on each side of this lustrous near-Gem twenty. The design details are boldly reproduced, while a partial wire rim is evident along the lower reverse and upper obverse peripheries. The warm orange-gold coloration is imbued with strong accents of lime-green. A few minor marks limit the grade. NGC has only graded 14 finer examples, as of (11/08). *From The Calvin Collection.*(#9174)

## Captivating Choice 1922-S Twenty

5905 **1922-S MS64 PCGS.** Though it was not melted quite to the extent as certain later dates, the 1922-S double eagle suffered considerable adversity, and a general lack of certified survivors above the MS64 level bears this out; PCGS has graded only 12 such coins (12/08). This near-Gem is enchantingly lustrous with rich sunset-orange color that deepens at the margins. Well struck and desirable. (#9174)

## Near-Gem 1922-S Double Eagle

5906 **1922-S MS64 PCGS.** An issue seldom seen in Gem and finer grades, and one sure to bring top money on the rare occasions when such a piece does surface at auction. This near-Gem offers deep orange-gold coloration with good original skin, lots of luster and a few minor, out-of-the-way contact marks consistent with the grade. PCGS has certified only a dozen coins finer (12/08).(#9174)

## Glorious Superb Gem 1923-D Twenty

5907 **1923-D MS67 PCGS.** A majority of the branch mint issues from the 1920s have a higher mintage than the 1923-D. However, only the 1923-D is readily obtained in Mint State. Presumably, a number of sealed bags found their way to European vaults prior to Roosevelt's gold recall. But those bag-stored coins are generally abraded. Examples with immaculate fields are rare. The present piece is pristine aside from a solitary minor mark atop the front wing. A lustrous khaki-gold Superb Gem, encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 59 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#9176)

## Sharply Defined 1924 Double Eagle, MS67

5908 **1924 MS67 NGC.** Attractive luster issues from both sides of this Superb Gem, each of which shows lovely honey-gold patina. An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, including Liberty's fingers and toes and the eagle's plumage. Impeccably preserved throughout. Readily available through Premium Gem, but very difficult to locate any finer.(#9177)

## Lovely MS62 1924-D Twenty

5909 **1924-D MS62 NGC.** This unworn example is well struck with strong, almost brassy luster. The yellow-gold surfaces show the usual assortment of light, scattered marks, as well as a significant abrasion just below Liberty's branch. Still, a readily collectible example of this heavily melted Denver issue.(#9178)

## Scarce 1924-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63

5910 **1924-D MS63 NGC.** Beautiful rose-gold toning adorns both sides of this intensely lustrous Select Mint State double eagle from the Denver Mint. Most of the design elements are well produced, except for minor softness on Liberty's torch hand, and a touch of die polish on her left (facing) leg. A shallow scrape on the upper right obverse field, below TY, limits the grade. A scarce issue at this grade level or finer.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9178)

## Lustrous MS63 1924-D Twenty

5911 **1924-D MS63 PCGS.** This piece shows pretty orange-gold coloration with some complements of hazel near the rim and in the recesses. While there is good luster in abundance, there is some strike softness seen near the margins, for example on the last digit, 4, in the date, and elsewhere around the rims—a typical occurrence for the issue.(#9178)

## Desirable MS62 1925-D Twenty

5912 **1925-D MS62 NGC.** Pleasing luster and strike for this heavily melted issue of nearly 3 million pieces. Though the fields and devices show a number of fine abrasions that preclude Select status, the overall eye appeal is strong for a Denver double eagle of the era. An interesting candidate for the date collector.(#9181)

## Impressive Select 1925-D Twenty

5913 **1925-D MS63 PCGS.** While over 2.9 million double eagles were struck at the Denver Mint in 1925, as with many nearby mintmarked twenty dollar issues, this figure is irrelevant to its availability today; to quote Garrett and Guth, "the vast quantity of these coins ended up in the melting pot during the late 1930s, and the seemingly large mintage was virtually eliminated." This Select piece is an excellent mid-range example by the standards of this heavily repatriated issue's abbreviated grading scale. Warmly lustrous peach-gold and sun-yellow surfaces show only small, wispy abrasions.(#9181)

### Lustrous 1925-S Twenty, MS60 Details

5914 **1925-S—Damaged—ICG. MS60 Details.** The 1925-S is a rarely encountered mintmarked issue from this difficult decade. If one factors out the damage, the surfaces are actually much finer than the details grade. The mint luster is frosted and bright and the definition on the devices is almost fully brought up. But there are several small digs on the obverse that appear to be intentional damage, netting an otherwise very pleasing coin down to an MS60 Details grade. (#9182)

### Splendid 1926 Twenty Dollar, MS66

5915 **1926 MS66 NGC.** The 1926 is another in the late-series run of well-produced P-mint issues that make this series in high Mint State grades so much more collectible for type purposes. The present example offers splendid, pristine yellow—gold surfaces that reveal almost no distractions, even under a loupe.(#9183)

### Well Impressed 1926-S Double Eagle, MS62

5916 **1926-S MS62 PCGS.** The large mintage in excess of 2 million pieces of 1926-S double eagle's was nearly obliterated in the melting pot. This MS62 survivor has peach-gold surfaces imbued with traces of light tan, along with sharply impressed design elements. Some minute surfaces and rim marks limit the grade.(#9185)

### Select Mint State 1926-S Twenty

5917 **1926-S MS63 NGC.** The mintage of the 1926-S is more than double that of the 1926 Philadelphia, but the latter is far more often encountered. This is because most 1926-S twenties were melted by the Treasury during the 1930s. Approximate 1,000 pieces survived, many undoubtedly held by foreign banks as mere bullion for several decades. Lustrous and nicely struck with smooth fields and an interesting series of die cracks on the reverse.(#9185)

### Smooth MS63 1926-S Twenty

5918 **1926-S MS63 NGC.** This issue's mintage of just over 2 million pieces is rendered essentially irrelevant by the mass meltings of the Roosevelt Administration. Series aficionados know of its scarcity, particularly in attractive Select and better grades. This luminous and well-defined example is largely butter-yellow with glimmers of rose near the margins.(#9185)

### Remarkable Near-Gem 1926-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty

5919 **1926-S MS64 PCGS.** This is a remarkably appealing near-Gem example of the '26-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle, a scarcer issue with relatively few survivors from the substantial original production of more than two million coins. Rich orange-gold coloration is illuminated by shimmering luster, and there are few surface blemishes on either side. Some minor disturbances along the rim are probably mint-made. Rare any finer.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#9185)

## Dazzling Near-Gem 1926-S Double Eagle

5920 **1926-S MS64 PCGS.** This mintmarked issue is available for a price up to MS64, but Gem and finer examples are few and far between, and pricey when encountered. This piece displays lovely orange-gold coloration over well-struck surfaces. A contact mark near the left obverse rim and a few other minor abrasions explain the grade, but the eye appeal is dazzling.(#9185)

## Elusive 1926-S Twenty, MS64

5921 **1926-S MS64 NGC.** Choice with faint, scattered marks in the straw-gold fields and a few pinpoint flaws on the devices. The surfaces offer uncommonly vibrant luster and just a trace of haze at the margins. Despite a substantial mintage of over 2 million pieces, this heavily melted issue remains elusive in the numismatic marketplace, particularly in higher grades; NGC has certified only 23 pieces as Gem or better (12/08).(#9185)

5922 **1927 MS66 PCGS.** A popular date among high-grade type collectors as it is both one of the most common Saint-Gaudens issues and a date noted for its high production standards. This boldly impressed yellow-orange Premium Gem offers silky luster and amazing eye appeal. PCGS has graded 12 finer examples (8/08). *From The Calvin Collection.*(#9186)

5923 **1927 MS66 PCGS.** Unblemished fields, precisely struck devices, and original peach-gold toning proclaim the quality of this thoroughly lustrous Premium Gem. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.(#9186)

5924 **1928 MS65 NGC.** Boldly impressed with flashy yellow-gold surfaces. This carefully preserved Gem would make an excellent addition to a similarly graded date or type set. *From The Calvin Collection.*(#9189)

## High Quality 1928 Twenty, MS66

5925 **1928 MS66 PCGS.** The last readily available issue within this widely collected series, the 1928 is common in bagmarked to middle grade Mint State. However, Premium Gems are scarce and are under strong demand from type set collectors and accumulators. A lustrous and lovely example with medium apricot patina and appropriately unabraded fields.(#9189)

5926 **1928 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Peach-gold with traces of straw and orange. The devices display excellent definition, and the fields have outstanding luster. This exceptionally preserved gold type coin is a Premium Gem in every regard.(#9189)

## Seldom Seen Superb Gem 1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty

5927 **1928 MS67 NGC.** More than 8.8 million 1928 double eagles were struck, and it comes as no surprise that there are enough to go around in typical Mint State grades. But any Motto Saint-Gaudens issue is conditionally rare at the lofty MS67 level. The production was struck for circulation, and the large diameter, heavy weight, soft gold alloy, and indifferent shipment and storage all combined to make even the '28 nearly impossible to find nearly perfect. But this is a splendid piece with coruscating luster, a sharp strike, and impressively smooth surfaces. Neither NGC nor PCGS have managed to corral a higher graded example (12/08).(#9189)

### AU Details A. Bechtler Gold Dollar K-24, 27 G., 21 C.

5928 **(1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge—Damaged, Bent—ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40.** K-24, R.3. A crease between the LE in BECHTLER and the D in DOL confirms this pioneer gold dollar was once folded in half. A small dig to the right of the prominent 1 appears to be the 'damage' noted on the ANACS insert. Substantial luster exists on the yellow-gold, orange, and russet surfaces. An affordable entry into the Bechtler gold series. (#10040)

### A. Bechtler Gold Dollar, 27G. 21C. Plain Edge, K-24, AU50

5929 **(1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge AU50 PCGS.** K-24, R.3. The A. Bechtler 27G. 21C. gold dollar is by far the most available of the various Bechtler issues, although it is also in great demand as a "type" coin for the Bechtler family. This piece shows considerable luster remaining over yellow-gold surfaces with some reddish-gold patina near the rims, and the planchet shows some bulging. Certified in a green-label holder, and listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10040)

### AU Details A. Bechtler Gold Dollar 27 G, 21 C, Plain Edge, K-24

5930 **(1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge—Graffiti, Bent—NCS. AU Details.** K-24, R.3. Faint pinscratches surround the field near 27 G., in the form of illegible cursive letters. Lightly bent (a common fate for this variety) with uneven wear on CAROLINA. Substantial letter hugs the legends. A familiar Bechtler gold variety. Listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10040)

### A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., K-24, AU58

5931 **(1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge AU58 NGC.** K-24, R.3. This charming piece of early American numismatic history appears quite close to its presumed state when issued, as there is some prooflikeness noted around the peripheral legends on both sides, and there are few abrasions of any significance—in short, this is an example that is quite close to Mint State. Some light buildup in a few of the letters is the only minor distraction. Listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10040)

### Uncirculated A. Bechtler Gold Dollar Plain Edge, 27 G., 21 C., K-24

5932 **(1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge MS61 NGC.** K-24, R.3. An impressive Bechtler private gold coin that possesses substantial bright luster and only the occasional minor field mark. Much nicer than usually seen for this more available variety. The dies are widely rotated. Listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 48 in 61, 39 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection*.(#10040)

### AU Details A. Bechtler Five Dollar 134 G, 21 Carats, K-27

5933 **(1842-52) A. Bechtler Five Dollar, 134G. 21C.—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** K-27, Low R.5. The NCS insert incorrectly refers to the piece as a C. Bechtler variety. The pale gold surfaces show substantial luster, particularly within CAROLINA GOLD. Nonetheless subdued slightly by a cleaning, and a mostly retained lamination affects 134 G. Subtle repairs are noted on the rim near the RO in CAROLINA and to the right of 21. Listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The Omaha Collection*.(#10046)

## Scarce Bechtler Gold Dollar (1837-42) N Reversed, AU55

5934 **(1837-42) C. Bechtler Dollar, N Reversed AU55 NGC. CAC.** K-4, R.4. Produced by Christian Gobrecht, at his private mint in Rutherfordton, North Carolina. This attractive specimen displays iridescent crimson and orange toning over the reflective gold surfaces. The blundered N shows plainly, and all A's are actually inverted V's. Only 16 coins have been certified finer at NGC and PCGS combined (12/08).(#10055)

## C. Bechtler Dollar, 28G. Centered, Normal N, K-3, MS61

5935 **(1834-37) C. Bechtler Dollar, 28G. Centered MS61 NGC.** Normal N, K-3, R.6. The Normal N variety, K-3, is far more elusive than the Reversed N variety, K-4, which we currently rank as R.4. This Normal N, 28G. Centered piece shows considerable prooflike luster over the greenish-gold surfaces. A toned-over scrape in the planchet beneath CAR is likely as made, and elsewhere only a few light, wispy marks appear under a loupe. A rare and high-grade example of this elusive variety, and a piece that is unlikely to offer much improvement opportunity in the foreseeable future. Listed on page 357 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10058)

## C. Bechtler Quarter Eagle, K-12, High R.6, AU50

5936 **(1837-42) C. Bechtler Quarter Eagle, Even 22 AU50 PCGS.** K-12, High R.6. This is one of the 64 G varieties, here with the 22 even, and the A's in GEORGIA and CARATS are actually inverted V's, lacking crossbars. This piece has the typical greenish-gold tint often seen on the issue, with most of the luster remaining. A few moderate contact marks on each side are neither surprising nor distracting. Listed on page 358 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 50, 4 finer (12/08).(#10076)

## Scarce AU C. Bechtler Five Dollar

5937 **(1837-42) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, 134G, With Star AU50 NGC.** K-20, R.4. This Carolina gold coin has a wealth of detail, and the khaki-gold surfaces have only a few subdued and inconspicuous marks. Bechtler five dollar pieces are rarer than their gold dollar counterparts, and the present piece would be an impressive representative of the early private gold coiner. Listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 6 in 50, 54 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection*.(#10097)

## 1860 Clark, Gruber Two and a Half Uncirculated Details, Kagin-1

5938 **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle—Rim Filed—NCS. Unc. Details.** K-1, R.4. The obverse rim is filed near 2 o'clock, and the reverse rim is repaired and filed between 4:30 and 6 o'clock. This territorial gold piece has a band of bright luster across both borders. Slightly soft at the centers, since the portrait relief is pronounced. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10135)

## AU Sharpness 1860 Clark, Gruber Five

5939 **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar—Obverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** K-2, R.4. A scratch is noted between stars 1 and 2, and the cheek is abraded. A portion of the lower right obverse field is overly bright, but the rich orange and lime-green toning appears original. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10136)

## 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five
## Uncirculated Details, Kagin-2

5940 **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar—Reverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** K-2, R.4. Fine pinscratches are noted near the upper arrow, the eagle's shield, and the field above the left (facing) wing. Obverse hairlines appear localized to the date area. Attractively toned olive-gold. Later dies than usual with a complicated network of slender peripheral obverse die cracks. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#10136)

## AU Details 1860 Clark, Gruber Ten, K-3

5941 **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar—Obverse Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** K-3, R.5. Partly lustrous, but the green-gold surfaces are slightly bright, and the obverse border between 12 and 3 o'clock is hairlined with the nearby rim faintly filed. From late dies with a bold arc-shaped die crack on the lower right obverse. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10137)

## Uncirculated Sharpness K-3
## 1860 Clark, Gruber Ten Dollar

5942 **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar—Obverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** K-3, R.5. The popular and distinctive type with a volcano-shaped rendition of Pikes Peak. The dies were engraved in the East Coast by an artist unaware of the actual appearance of the famous mountain. This example has a cluster of faint pinscratches on the upper left obverse field, presumably a long-ago test to see if the piece was gold plated. The orange-gold surfaces are lightly hairlined, but mint luster is extensive and the strike is exacting. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#10137)

## AU Sharpness K-5a
## 1861 Clark, Gruber Two and a Half

5943 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** K-5a, R.4. Two straight pinscratches bookend star 12, and the reverse is scratched left of the denomination. These marks were likely made generations ago to determine whether the 'unfamiliar' piece was plated. Softly struck at the centers, but actual wear is slight, confirmed by the presence of luster across the peach-tinged borders. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10139)

## Quaint Clark-Gruber K-6 Five, VG10

5944 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar VG10 NGC.** K-6, R.4. If only this coin could talk! A well circulated but nonetheless pleasing example of this popular territorial gold issue. The pleasing pale-olive surfaces show a few marks on Liberty's neck and one above the eagle's left (facing) wing—all perfectly acceptable at this stage of circulation. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10140)

## Attractive K-6 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five, AU53

5945 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar AU53 NGC.** K-6, R.4. Clark, Gruber & Co. established their private mint to serve the mining communities in Colorado in the early 1860s. They sold their operation to the U.S. government to pave the way for the Denver Mint, but circumstances delayed the opening of that institution until 1906. The present coin has a soft strike, typical of this issue. Wear is confined to the high points of the design and abrasions are minimal.(#10140)

## Pleasing 1861 Clark, Gruber Five Dollar, K-6, AU55

5946 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar AU55 NGC.** K-6, R.4. About half of the original luster still clings to this lovely Choice AU piece. The surfaces are pretty, bright yellow-gold, with only a few light, grade-consistent abrasions. This piece was clearly snatched from circulation early, as a memento of the historic Colorado Gold Rush.

Clark, Gruber & Co. bought three lots for $600 in Denver City (present-day Denver) on which to build their mint, and a two-story brick Assay and Coinage Office was erected on the corner of McGaa and G streets (the present 16th and Market near downtown Denver). Today a way marker points out the spot, as part of a walking tour of Denver. The entire region in the 1860s was known as the "Pike's Peak District," leading to the legend on some of the Clark, Gruber pieces.

*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#10140)

## Choice AU 1861 Clark, Gruber Five, K-6

5947 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar AU55 NGC.** K-6, R.4. Orange-gold borders frame the green-gold centers of this well defined pioneer gold five dollar piece. Liberty and the eagle imitate the Federal types and are charmingly engraved by the diemaker. A shallow strike-through near star 12, but impressively free from abrasions. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book.* (#10140)

## Interesting XF Details 1861 Clark, Gruber Ten, K-7

5948 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** K-7, R.4. Luminous orange-gold surfaces show a number of wispy hairlines from a past cleaning. Typical softness of strike at the outer parts of the devices, though the centers retain pleasing detail despite light wear. Overall, an interesting example of this readily collectible Territorial gold issue. Listed on page 376 of the 2009 *Guide Book.*(#10141)

## Well Respected Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten, XF45

5949 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar XF45 NGC.** Clark, Gruber & Co. was widely respected for the fair value of their private gold coinage. The present coin exhibits moderate, even wear and no individually distracting abrasions. The strike was well executed, and much original detail remains. Attractive yellow-gold color enhances the surfaces.(#10141)

## Desirable AU55 Kagin-7
## 1861 Clark, Gruber Ten Dollar

5950 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU55 NGC.** K-7, R.4. The remaining luster has a cherry-red tint on this lightly circulated private gold coin. A few small marks are present, but none distract. In 1861, Clark, Gruber abandoned the Pike's Peak obverse motif and instead imitated Federal types. Listed on page 376 of the 2009 *Guide Book.*
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#10141)

## 1861 Clark, Gruber Twenty Dollar Pattern, MS62
## Copper, Gilt

5951 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Twenty Dollar MS62 NGC.** K-12c, R.6. Struck from the same dies used to coin the regular K-8 1861 twenty, but this is a die trial piece struck in copper then gilt at a later time. The gilt occurred after the piece received small marks near Liberty's profile. The surfaces are evenly granular, due to the method used to gilt the coin. It is interesting that so many off-metal Clark, Gruber & Co. examples have survived. Perhaps they were saved by the firm to compare against copy die counterfeits offered for redemption in specie.(#10142)

## Gilt Copper 1860 Clark, Gruber Twenty Dollar Die Trial, Unc Details

5952 **1860 Clark, Gruber Copper Die Trial—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** Listed by NCS as K-4a, R.5, but in copper gilt; actual rarity in this state speculative. This trial from unused dies shows no trace of wear on the eagle or on the abstract mountain. Luminous peach-gold surfaces show dots of alloy and a number of hairlines from a past cleaning, as well as an unnatural aura overall. Still, a desirable example.(#10146)

## Rare K-10 1861 Clark, Gruber Five Dollar White Metal, Plain Edge Die Trial MS62

5953 **1861 Clark, Gruber White Metal Die Trial, Plain Edge MS62 NGC.** K-10, R.8. The firm of Clark, Gruber struck die trials in 1861 for the half eagle in white metal (plain edge), white metal (reeded edge), copper (plain edge), and copper (reeded edge). This particular piece is labeled as a K-10 which, per the Kagin reference, translates to a double thickness white metal striking with a plain edge. The present trial strike was obviously struck with no restraining collar, as the edge is slightly out-of-round and shows extra width, especially on the lower obverse. However, the piece appears to have normal thickness, instead of double thickness. The surfaces retain much of the original brightness of the white metal composition with an overlay of medium density gray patina. The fields near the chin and above the eagle are abraded. As of (12/08), the NGC population report has certified three examples of K-10, two as MS62 and a single MS63 example.(#10151)

## 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar, K-10, AU53

5954 **1852 Humbert Ten Dollar AU53 NGC.** K-10, Low R.4. There were three different reverse dies used for the 1852 Humbert ten dollars, and both dies, but the reverse in particular, are subject to crumbling. This piece shows such crumbling on both sides, although this piece shows little actual wear and retains some of its original prooflike luster. Listed on page 363 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10187)

## XF Details 1852 Humbert Fifty 887 Thous, Kagin-11

5955 **1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous.—Rim Filed—NCS. XF Details.** K-11, R.5. This yellow-gold octagonal slug has moderate wear on the eagle's body, yet glimpses of luster emerge from design crevices. Portions of the rims are faintly hairlined, and the reverse has an edge ding at 9:30. The surfaces are lightly cleaned and have moderate marks. The reverse has a small blimp-shaped depression at 11:30. Listed on page 364 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#10217)

## AU Sharpness 1852 Humbert Fifty, K-11

5956 **1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous.—Repaired—NCS. AU Details.** K-11, R.5. The obverse fields have been smoothed in a couple of areas, and it appears that some rim bumps have been repaired as well, and the piece has been cleaned on the obverse, resulting in a overglossy appearance. The reverse is unimproved. Despite the obverse repairs much pleasing detail remains, hence the NCS Details grade, and this piece might provide a good venue for some collector to enter the fascinating world of U.S. Territorial gold. . Listed on page 364 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10217)

## Choice AU 1852 Assay Office Ten, K-12a

5957 **1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU55 PCGS.** Kagin-12a, R.5. Strong reverse border beads. This is an attractive example with pale olive-gold accented by rich honey-gold toning. The eagle is splendidly detailed, and the partly lustrous surfaces lack obtrusive marks. Listed on page 363 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 8269, which realized $7,475.*(#10001)

## 1852 Assay Office Fifty, K-13, VF25

5958 **1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. VF25 NGC.** K-13, Low R.5. The only visible difference between the so-called K-13 U.S. Assay Office fifty dollar and the K-11 "Humbert" fifty, both .887 THOUS, is in the legend running around seven sides of the obverse periphery, with the former reading UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA while the latter reads AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA. On this piece the determination is difficult but not impossible due to wear and abrasions: A couple of letters of UNITED are discernible at 7 o'clock, and GOLD AN FRAN may be made out at the 1:30 and 3 o'clock areas (on the Humbert ASSAYER would replace GOLD at 1:30). While the obverse shows numerous abrasions, none of them is particularly severe, although we do note a rim bump at the 8 o'clock corner. The surfaces are golden-yellow, with good eye appeal for the midrange grade. Listed on page 364 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10016)

## Pleasing AU50 1853 Assay Twenty, K-18

5959 **1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU50 PCGS. CAC.** K-18, R.2. Struck by Curtis, Perry, and Ward—principals of the United States Assay Office of Gold. In the previous year Moffat & Company produced a very similar twenty dollar issue. This survivor retains ample luster and displays reddish hues, especially at the peripheries. A small rim bump is noted at the 9 o'clock reverse rim for the sake of full disclosure. Listed on page 365 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10013)

## AU Details 1853 Assay Office Twenty 900 Thous., Kagin-18

5960 **1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous.—Damaged—NCS. AU Details.** K-18, R.2. The borders exhibit glimmers of orange-gold luster, and the surfaces are less abraded than usual for a lightly circulated Assay Office piece. A thin mark is noted near the right ribbon end, and the centers have blurry definition, as if thumbed at length by a past owner with a tight grip. Listed on page 365 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The Omaha Collection*.(#10013)

## Uncirculated Details 1854 Kellogg Twenty, K-1b

5961 **1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar—Repaired, Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** K-1b, R.5. Short Arrows. This orange-tinted example is bright from a cleaning, and the lower right obverse field has been smoothed. The rim is intermittently filed, most noticeably on the obverse between 9 and 11 o'clock. There is a dull diagonal scratch above the eagle's head. Despite these impairments, the present piece has full design detail, unlike the circulated pieces that comprise most survivors. Listed on page 372 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection*.(#10222)

## Interesting 1855 Kellogg Twenty, VF30

5962 **1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar, VF30 PCGS.** K-3b, R.5. Kellogg & Co. played an important role in the California economy during the 1850s. The firm filled the gap between the closing of the United States Assay Office and the opening of the San Francisco Mint, coining enough twenty dollar gold coins to meet the needs of the burgeoning local economy. The present example has moderate wear, primarily on the obverse, with no individually distracting abrasions. Much satiny mint luster remains on the attractive surfaces. (#10225)

## K-3b 1855 Kellogg Twenty, AU Details

5963 **1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** K-3b, R.5. Short Arrows, Thin Reverse Letters. Mildly bright and glossy from a cleaning, but the major devices are splendidly detailed and exhibit ample glistening luster. Moderately abraded, and the reverse field near the shield has tiny pinscratched entries "173" and "J." Listed on page 372 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#10225)

## Fine 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar, K-4

5964 **1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar Fine 12 NGC.** K-4, R.5. Liberty's hair and cheek are worn, but the eagle has a sharper appearance. A soft strike undoubtedly contributed to the high point weakness on Liberty. Neither side has any noticeable marks. Clashed near GOLD. Listed on page 361 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10240)

## AU Details K-4 1849 Moffat & Co. Five

5965 **1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** K-4, R.5. The upper left obverse field has a subtle cluster of pinscratches, and the cheek has a pair of bright pinscratches. The right obverse field has a bright area from buffing, and the letter D is lightly pinscratched into the right field beneath the right (facing) wing. Substantial luster remains on this canary-yellow private gold coin from the heady days of the California Gold Rush. Listed on page 361 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#10240)

## 1852 Moffat Ten Dollar, K-8, Fine 12

5966 **1852 Moffat & Co. Ten Dollar Fine 12 PCGS.** Narrow date, K-8, R.6. Moffat & Co. was among the early coiners of California private gold issues, and they are known to have made more than 8,000 examples of this five dollar issue early in 1852 in response to a plea from local businessmen. This piece is the Narrow Date variant, although both subtypes appear about equally rare. The surfaces are brownish gold, with grade-consistent wear more extensive on the obverse than on the reverse. Certified in a green-label holder, and listed on page 361 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10252)

## Extremely Rare XF Details Moran & Clark Ten Dollar Pattern Gilt Copper, K-1

5967 **(1849) Moran & Clark Ten Dollar, Gilt Copper—Environmental Damage—NCS. XF Details.** K-1, High R.7. Listed on page 348 of the 1981 Kagin reference, which depicts an off-center example. The present piece is well centered, but the obverse has several pinscratches, probably from an attempt long ago to determine whether the piece was gold or merely plated. Both sides are granular, perhaps from exposure to soil, but the olive-green and straw-gold surfaces still display some luster.

## Rare K-2 1849 Mormon Five, VF Details

5968 **1849 Mormon Five Dollar—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** K-2, R.5. This green-gold territorial five dollar piece is slightly glossy and bright from a wipe, and both sides display faint hairlines. The reverse (date side) has a small rim nick at 2 o'clock. All design details are clear save for a combination of striking weakness and wear and the clasped hands. Listed on page 374 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#10262)

## Lustrous XF45 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five, K-4

5969 **1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Dollar, Reeded Edge, XF45 NGC.** Period, K-4, R.4. The company of Norris, Gregg, & Norris is, according to Don Kagin, assumedly "the first to issue California private gold coins sometime in May, 1849." The Norris, Gregg, & Norris five dollar coins are fairly available, although Kagin rates the Reeded Edge, No Period K-3 "variety" as R.6, while we believe it is merely a later die state, one that could be caused by a number of sources.

This example shows the period after ALLOY, more faintly than the nearby dot between ALLOY and GOLD and lending further credence to a theory such as die filling or lapping. The surfaces still retain considerable luster and have a greenish-gold tinge. Listed on page 360 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10282)

## AU Sharpness Large Head, Wide Date 1852 Wass Molitor Ten, K-4

5970 **1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Large Head, Wide Date—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** K-4, R.5. The obverse field and Liberty's face and neck are tooled with myriad fine pinscratches, and a repair is evident on the field beneath the hairbun. The reverse retains its original skin. Well struck for a private gold coin, and ample luster persists within the devices. Listed on page 370 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#10348)

## XF Sharpness 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty, K-9

5971 **1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar—Genuine, Repaired—NCS. XF Details.** K-9, R.5. NCS has certified the piece as "Genuine—Repaired," and we have in-house graded it as XF Details. The fields on both sides have been extensively smoothed, reworked, and cleaned, lending the piece an overly glossy, glassy, golden appearance. Tooling marks are evident virtually throughout both sides.

By the time the Wass, Molitor Company produced these large round fifty dollar pieces, the crisis in the need for circulating gold coinage had eased, if not entirely ceased. The San Francisco Mint had opened the previous year, although its output would be sporadic for the first few years of its operations. Listed on page 371 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10363)

5972 **1852-Dated Brass California Counter, AU55 NGC.** The obverse has a head of Liberty similar to the Liberty double eagles, wearing a crown inscribed LIBERTY. Around are 13 stars, with the date below. The reverse has an American flag waving in the wind on a flag pole, with CALIFORNIA above, and COUNTER below, flanked by three stars to the left and three to the right. Both sides have deep olive surfaces with light wear on the high points of the design.

## Very Rare Kagin-1 Nickel Alloy
## 1851 San Francisco Standard Mint Five Dollar

5973 **1851 San Francisco Standard Mint Five Dollar, Nickel Alloy—Genuine—NCS.** K-1, High R.7, page 352. In-house graded VG8 Edge Damage, apparent at 11 o'clock on the reverse. A green-gray example with extensive wear on the portrait and wreath, although the peripheral stars remain sharp. CARAT is misspelled as CARRAT, a gross engraving blunder unmentioned in the Kagin reference.

## Elusive Kagin-1a Gilt Copper
## 1851 San Francisco State of California
## Two and a Half Dollars MS62

5974 **1851 San Francisco State of California 2 1/2 Dollars, Gilt Copper MS62 NGC.** K-1a, Low R.7, page 353. 1.5 gm. The types imitate the Type One Federal gold dollar. Intricately struck and lustrous with no visible marks. The plating is canary-gold with glimpses of lime-green and rose-red. The San Francisco State of California series was, per Kagin, "apparently made for speculation in San Francisco by a company from Birmingham, England."

## Rare Kagin-3b Gilt
## 1851 San Francisco State of California
## Ten Dollar, AU Details

5975 **1851 San Francisco State of California $10, Gilt White Metal—Damaged—NCS. AU Details.** K-3b, Low R.7, page 354. 5.8 gm. The gold gilt is mostly intact although both sides display deep gray from the underlying white metal. There is little if any wear, which would be visible on the hair above the ear. A relatively minor mark on the coronet and a few tiny rim nicks on each side constitute the "damage."

5976 **1850-Dated California Gold Mines Token—Corroded—NCS. Good Details.** K-1, Low R.7, page 373. 21 gm. Donald Kagin, in his *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, indicates that this copper token was probably engraved by William Lemme of San Francisco, and that all known pieces are gold plated. The obverse design elements are clearly outlined, but the reverse eagle displays only the right (left facing) wing, the date, and the letters MINES CA. Each side reveals a few corrosion spots, the most notable located in the upper left obverse quadrant.

5977 **"1849" California Game Counter MS62 NGC.** Kagin-1, page 374. F-CAL-2. 3.6 gm, reeded edge. Struck in brass, this game counter is the approximate size of a half eagle and bears an imitation of the Liberty five dollar obverse. The reverse depicts a miner pondering a nugget (or the skull of Yorick). A high grade example of this usually well-handled variety. Lustrous and brassy yellow-gold with gray toning on the devices. Listed in the Kagin territorial reference on page 374, where it suggests these pieces were made in England and shipped to the United States.

5978 **"1847" Brass California Counter XF45 NGC.** This example appears to share the same reverse die as Kagin-4, from page 375 of his 1981 classic territorial gold reference. The obverse imitates the 1847 Liberty ten dollar gold piece. The present brass example could have been used in poker games generations ago. It has faded olive-gold toning with obverse peripheral granularity and a few reverse field marks.

## Extremely Rare BG-201 Round Liberty Quarter, MS63

5979 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-201, High R.7, MS63 PCGS.** This is a part of a series of 1852-3 Narrow Head quarters. Generally attributed to Joseph Brothers, but there is no clear indication that these were made by that company or Frontier, Deviercy & Co. Either the BG-201 or 202 were referred to in the *Sacramento Daily Union* on April 29, 1853 as having 'lately' appeared in circulation. The BG reference notes that this variety was discovered by Kenneth W. Lee before 1970. The obverse stars are from a punch with one broken point, and many of the stars are double punched. BG lists six coins, ranging from MS63 to a plugged (and presumably circulated) piece. Of those pieces listed, this is most likely the # 2 piece, only identified as "Another coin certified by PCGS as MS-63." The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with semiprooflikeness on the obverse only. Identifiable by a minute irregular planchet flake out of the obverse near the rim at 4 o'clock. The Jay Roe specimen graded MS62 and brought $9775 in Bowers' 2003 sale of his collection.(#10386)

5980 **1856 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-434, Low R.4, MS62 NGC.** The sole 1856 round half dollar Breen-Gillio variety. Well struck except for the base of the wreath, and the straw-gold surfaces appear unblemished albeit mildly subdued. Census: 6 in 62, 0 finer (11/08). (#10470)

## Famous Arms of California 1853 Round Half, MS62, BG-435

5981 **1853 Arms of California 50 Cents, BG-435, Low R.5, MS62 PCGS.** Among the most famous varieties within the entire California small denomination gold series. The obverse displays the California state arms, and the reverse imitates the eagle, ribbon, and shield motif used on the Assay Office slugs then in local circulation. Such interesting types would soon belong to the past, since the majority of the Breen-Gillio varieties feature a parade of Liberty, Indian, and wreath types vaguely reminiscent of the Federal gold dollar. This is a well struck and minimally abraded example that has slightly subdued luster. Population: 4 in 62, 29 finer (11/08). (#10471)

## R.6 1854 Liberty Round 50 Cent, BG-436, MS62

5982 **1854 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-436, R.6, MS62 PCGS.** A very rare piece by an unknown maker—Breen-Gillio theorize it was possibly Auguste DuBois. The rear of the head and neck has an unfinished appearance, and the eagle lacks a scroll on the reverse. This piece is midway between the two die states listed in Breen-Gillio. There is a "period" die dot after the date, but the "exclamation point" documented after DOL. is not fully formed, although a die crack passes nearby, from the eagle's beak up between the L and the period after. A lustrous amber-gold piece, certified in a green-label holder.(#10472)

## Striking Near-Mint 1854 Octagonal One Dollar Large Eagle, BG-504

5983 **1854 Large Eagle Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-504, Low R.5, AU58 NGC.** This Period One octagonal dollar-size issue has designs inspired by the (much larger) Humbert fifties released into circulation a few years before. This briefly circulated example has warmly lustrous butter-yellow surfaces with occasional violet overtones. Census: 3 in 58, 0 finer (11/08).(#10481)

## Pleasing 1854 Liberty Octagonal Dollar MS64 ★, BG-508 Solitary Example With Star

5984 **1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-508, High R.4, MS64 ★ NGC.** Uniform brass-gold color adorns both sides of this near-Gem bearing the coveted Star designation. Partially prooflike fields highlight frosty design features. Well struck, except for softness on the date digits. Both sides are nicely preserved. Census: 1 in 64 ★, 0 finer (11/08). *From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

## Interesting Gem 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-717

5985 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-717, R.3, MS65 PCGS.** A wide date on the reverse is the most distinguishing feature of this variety, which features the Liberty-head-and-wreath motifs found on numerous other octagonal quarters. Strongly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces are carefully preserved with an undercurrent of orange. Population: 48 in 65, 21 finer (11/08).(#10544)

## Popular BG-722 1872 Octagonal Quarter, MS66

5986 **1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-722, Low R.4, MS66 PCGS.** The Washington Head design type is among the most popular across the various denominations of California fractional gold. This octagonal quarter, sharply struck with carefully preserved butter-yellow surfaces, exemplifies the design type. Population: 29 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).(#10549)

5987 **1870 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-757, R.6, MS64 Prooflike NGC.** This elusive variety shows clear repunching on the AL in DOLLAR. The G (for Gray) initial is centered above the 7 in the date. A prominently mirrored Choice octagonal quarter with slight incompleteness of strike on the central reverse, due to metal flow into the high relief portrait. The sole example of BG-757 certified as Deep Mirror Prooflike by NGC (12/08).(#710584)

5988 **1873 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-772, High R.6, MS63 Prooflike NGC.** This well mirrored representative is sharply struck aside from a couple of letters on the reverse legend. The central reverse has a few faint hairlines, mostly from the planchet prior to the strike. NGC has certified just two examples, the other grades MS61 (12/08).(#710599)

## Challenging BG-799 AA 1881 Gold Octagonal Quarter, MS61

5989 **1881 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799 AA, R.7 MS61 PCGS.** An extremely rare octagonal quarter variety with huge headdressed portrait on the obverse, sizable enough that it crowds the stars. Luminous gold-orange surfaces show several significant abrasions, particularly on the face, but no trace of wear. Population: 2 in 61, 4 finer (11/08).(#10653)

## 1871 Liberty Round Quarter, BG-838, AU58

5990 **1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-838, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** The G is repunched and the date crowded between stars, with the three lowest curls joined. Breen-Gillio calls this "possibly the most plentiful of all Period Two varieties, reflecting a brief fad." Pretty orange-gold surfaces with most of the prooflike luster intact and a tad of copper color in the left obverse field.(#10699)

5991 **1875 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-878, R.3, MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC.** BG-878, R.3. Die State II. An impressive specimen with deeply mirrored fields set against frosty devices. Of the 31 BG-878 twenty-five cent gold pieces documented in the NGC *Census report*, only four examples have been graded finer.(#710739)

5992 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-924, R.3, MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Die State I. A magnificent, meticulously preserved fractional from the final year of Robert B. Gray & Co. The G beneath the bust was originally punched too low and was subsequently corrected. There are a number of raised die lines on Liberty, which Breen and Gillio describe as file marks. A few stars and several letters are weakly struck, as typically seen.(#710782)

5993 **1873 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1012, High R.5, MS65 PCGS.** Both sides of the Gem are fully prooflike with lustrous devices, all beneath pale blue and iridescent toning on the green-gold surfaces.(#10841)

5994 **1872 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1049, R.4, MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC.** An absolutely stunning example of the popular Indian Head design among California fractional gold pieces. The fields are deeply mirrored, the devices are highly lustrous, and the contrast is amazing.(#710878)

*End of Session Nine*

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## COMPLIMENTARY SUBSCRIPTION

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

5995 **1916 MS65 PCGS.** Luminous reddish-orange and silver-gray surfaces are delightful and satiny with whispers of frost. Well struck and carefully preserved. PCGS has graded 73 finer pieces (8/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6566)

### Sharp 1916-D Gem Half Dollar

5996 **1916-D MS65 PCGS.** Russet and electric-blue toning concentrates at the margins of this radiantly lustrous Gem Walker, leaving the centers essentially untoned. A solid strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. A few inoffensive marks on each side might well preclude an even higher grade. Housed in a green-label holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6567)

### Conditionally Scarce Gem 1916-D Walking Liberty Half

5997 **1916-D MS65 PCGS.** While the 1916-D half dollar has a higher mintage than its Philadelphia cousin, it is somewhat more difficult to locate in the higher grades of Mint State. This Gem displays bright luster and is virtually color-free. The design elements are well brought up, and just a few minor obverse marks preclude an even higher grade.(#6567)

### Choice Obverse Mintmark 1917-D Half

5998 **1917-D Obverse MS64 PCGS.** Gentle golden toning visits this sharply struck and lustrous near-Gem. A few faint obverse field grazes are all that stand in the way of an even higher grade. A low mintage variety, especially compared to the plentiful 1917 Philadelphia. Branch mint Walking Liberties bore obverse mintmarks only in 1916 and part of 1917.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6570)

5999 **1917-D Reverse MS63 NGC.** The 1917-D half dollar with the mintmark on the reverse is an underrated issue, according to Jeff Ambio. The present example is sharply struck, with much fine detail present on Liberty's head and gown. The surfaces display light lavender toning, and pleasing satiny luster.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6571)

### Satiny 1917-D Reverse Half Dollar, MS64

6000 **1917-D Reverse MS64 PCGS.** The mintmark on Walking Liberty Half Dollars moved from the obverse to the reverse during 1917, creating obvious varieties for those pieces minted in Denver and San Francisco. Although the 1917-D with obverse mintmark is marginally tougher to find in low grades, the variety with the reverse mintmark is markedly scarcer in Mint State. This piece features soft golden-brown toning over satin luster, with a strong, although not quite full, strike. A few marks on the obverse appear to determine the grade.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6571)

## 1917-D Reverse Mintmark Walking Liberty Half, MS64

6001 **1917-D Reverse MS64 PCGS.** Dove-gray visits the obverse of this scarce early branch mint Walker. The reverse is lighter in hue despite glimpses of sun-gold and chestnut-brown. A minimally abraded and satiny near-Gem that has a sharp strike and compelling eye appeal. Scarcer in better grades than its obverse mintmark counterpart.(#6571)

## Toned 1917-D Half Dollar, MS64 Reverse Mintmark

6002 **1917-D Reverse MS64 NGC.** Jeff Ambio says the 1917-D Reverse Mintmark half dollar is the fourth rarest date in the Walking Liberty series in high grade. The present specimen has a decent strike,with much detail emerging on the central devices. The surfaces show satiny mint luster under lovely iridescent gold, lavender, and blue toning. Census: 96 in 64, 22 finer (12/08).(#6571)

## Scarce 1917-S Reverse Half Dollar, MS62

6003 **1917-S Reverse MS62 PCGS.** In spite of a mintage of more than 5.5 million pieces, the 1917-S Reverse is a scarce coin that appears to have mostly circulated with few examples set aside at the time of issue. This is a brilliant piece that is remarkably well struck. The surfaces have a frosted appearance but are somewhat subdued on this piece.(#6573)

## Desirable 1917-S Reverse Half Dollar, MS64

6004 **1917-S Reverse MS64 PCGS.** Light gold color envelops the surface of this Choice piece, with additional hints of rose noted on the obverse. Well, if not quite fully, struck, with visible surface chatter unusually for a coin of this assigned grade. Luster is full and attractive. Housed in an older green label holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6573)

## Frosty Gem 1918 Half Dollar

6005 **1918 MS65 NGC.** Although a bit of russet color is evident in the peripheries, the overall visual effect of this coin is of a white and highly lustrous beauty. The strike is strong, with a few inconsequential markings visible in the obverse fields. MS65 is the highest grade for which the 1918 half dollar is reasonably available (for a price); the date becomes scarce in MS66, and none have been certified higher.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6574)

## Sharp 1918-D Half Dollar, MS64

6006 **1918-D MS64 PCGS.** Soft luster emanates from both sides of this near-Gem D-mint representative, and a well directed strike brings out sharp definition on the design features. Whispers of violet and yellow-green color are slightly more noticeable on the reverse. Some light marks preclude Gem status. Housed in a green-label holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6575)

## Attractive 1918-D Half Dollar, MS64

6007 **1918-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1918-D half dollar is the third rarest date in the Walking Liberty series in high grade, according to Jeff Ambio. The present specimen is softly struck on Liberty's hand and the eagle's breast, as usually seen on this issue. Mint luster is full and attractive, and handling marks are minimal.(#6575)

## Delectable Near-Gem 1918-S Half Dollar

6008 **1918-S MS64 PCGS.** An exceptionally pleasing example of this early branch mint issue. Lustrous and uncommonly smooth with exemplary eye appeal. A good strike despite the unavoidable minor merging on the eagle's front leg feathers. Encased in a green label holder. Certain to elicit strong bids on the auction floor.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6576)

## Crisply Struck 1919 Half Dollar, MS64

6009 **1919 MS64 PCGS.** Intense luster radiates from both sides of this near-Gem, each of which shows whispers of tan-gold, joined by violet and apple-green on the reverse. A penetrating strike leaves crisp definition on the design features including the branch hand and the gown lines. A few minor marks define the grade. Housed in a green-label holder.(#6577)

## Flashy Gem 1919 Half Dollar

6010 **1919 MS65 NGC.** Although by no means the condition rarity that its D-Mint counterpart is, the 1919 half remains one of the better dates in the Walking Liberty series. This is a flashy, white coin with a high degree of luster and no trace of toning. A few marks can be seen on Liberty's leading leg, however, none distracts from the overall appeal of this piece. Housed in a prior generation NGC holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6577)

## Elusive MS63 1919-S Half Dollar

6011 **1919-S MS63 PCGS.** Satiny and untoned on the obverse, with brief amounts of amber-gold patina noted in the upper left reverse field. Faint die polish lines appear in the obverse and reverse fields. The striking detail is noticeably crisp on Liberty's head, but the branch hand is typically soft. Two or three small blemishes are noted on Liberty's legs, preventing a higher grade. The 1919-S is one of the premier rarities in the early Walking Liberty series.(#6579)

## Lovely 1920 Half Dollar, MS65

6012 **1920 MS65 NGC.** This lovely piece features subdued golden-brown color throughout over lustrous surfaces; in addition, sepia highlights the reverse for an interesting and beautiful visual effect. Although a few surface marks are visible, they are unobtrusive and sparse, even for this grade. Housed in an older NGC holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6580)

6013 **1920-S MS62 NGC.** A scarce, early S-mint Walker that is rated 10th rarest in the 65-piece series in Mint State grades. As always, this piece shows excellent mint luster—a prominent feature even on this MS62 coin. A bit softly struck on the high points of the design, but again this would be expected for this issue. Lightly and evenly toned with a few grade-consistent bagmarks.(#6582)

6014 **1920-S MS62 NGC.** The 1920-S half dollar is a strike rarity, and the present coin is above average for this issue. Central details are emerging, but soft in places. Light champagne toning highlights the surfaces over satiny mint luster. Handling marks are minimal for the grade. *From The Findley Collection.*(#6582)

## Elusive Select Mint State 1920-S Walking Liberty Half

6015 **1920-S MS63 PCGS.** This Select '20-S Walker is typically weak on the central highpoints, and also exhibits slight softness on Liberty's head and skirt lines, and on the eagle's right (facing) leg. The mintmark is misshapen. The coin has an abundance of original luster to recommend it, and mottled charcoal-green toning on the upper obverse. The reverse shows deeper strains of purple, steel-green, and russet. The surfaces of this early San Francisco Mint product are very clean for the grade.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#6582)

## Pleasing 1920-S Near-Gem Half Dollar

6016 **1920-S MS64 PCGS.** A bit softly struck in the centers, as usually found, this clean, upper-end coin shows exceptional mint luster, and there is just a bit of attractive golden rim toning on each side. While not as well known as the 1920-D, the '20-S is, nevertheless, an important and difficult early Walker, and one that is seldom found in such superior condition.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6582)

## Key Date 1921-D Half Dollar, MS62

6017 **1921-D MS62 NGC.** The 1921-D is the lowest mintage date in the business strike Walking Liberty half dollar series (208,000 pieces). The present coin is softly struck, as usually seen with this date. The lack of central detail is the limiting factor in the grade, as all other aspects of this coin are outstanding. The surfaces display outstanding mint luster and virtually no handling marks.(#6584)

## Low Mintage 1921-D Half Dollar, MS63

6018 **1921-D MS63 NGC.** The 1921-D has the lowest business strike mintage (208,000 pieces) in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. Bruce Fox writes in his *Walking Liberty Half Dollars* reference that: "1921 was a recession year and there was a large reduction in business activity due to the end of the war. There was little need for small denomination coinage and the mints concentrated on silver dollars. Few halves were saved in mint state."

The silver-gray surfaces of this Select example display the satiny texture typical for the issue. The strike is relatively sharp, manifesting itself in partial delineation on Liberty's branch hand. While some minute marks on each side limit the grade, overall this is a nice key-date coin.(#6584)

## Popular Key 1921-S Half, XF40

6019 **1921-S XF40 PCGS.** Light pewter-gray surfaces have faint traces of peripheral gold toning, mostly on the reverse of this important key-date. Both sides have a few fine hairlines and tiny abrasions, but none that are of any significance. An excellent opportunity for the specialist to fill a hole in an advanced Walking Liberty half dollar collection.(#6585)

## Scarce 1921-S Half Dollar, XF40

6020 **1921-S XF40 ANACS.** The 1921-S is among the scarcest issues in the series, especially in XF or better grades. The mintage was low due to record silver dollar production, obligated by the Pittman Act. This example exhibits highpoint wear consistent with the grade, and is toned dove-gray aside from glimpses of peach-tinged luster. There are no detrimental marks.(#6585)

## Low-Mintage 1921-S Fifty Cent, AU50

6021 **1921-S AU50 NGC.** The 1921-S half dollar has a low production of 548,000 pieces, and was apparently not saved in large numbers at the time of striking. The present AU offering exhibits a better-than-average strike, including partial definition on Liberty's branch hand, an area that is usually weak (Jeff Ambio, 2008). Semibright surfaces are devoid of significant contacts, though we mention an unobtrusive hair-thin mark in the right obverse field for complete accuracy.(#6585)

## Lightly Toned 1923-S Half Dollar, MS64

6022 **1923-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1923-S is the lone half dollar delivery between 1921 and 1927, and an issue that apparently saw extensive circulation that precluded the survival of numerous high grade examples. This is an original coin layered in speckled steel-gray patina and a deeper crescent of apricot toning along the left side of the obverse. Fairly well struck, lustrous, and nicely preserved.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6586)

6023 **1927-S MS63 PCGS.** A wonderful example with satiny silver luster and excellent design definition that shows weakness only at the center of the obverse. The MS63 grade is extremely popular with collectors who seek a combination of quality and price. (#6587)

## Vibrant 1927-S Half Dollar, MS64

6024 **1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Vibrant luster exudes from both sides of this near-Gem. Aside from the usual softness in the central areas, the design elements are nicely defined. A few minute handling marks scattered about prevent the attainment of Gem classification. The '27-S saw extensive circulation.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6587)

## Beautiful Gem 1928-S Half Dollar

6025 **1928-S MS65 NGC.** Beautifully lustrous and virtually all white, with just the slightest tints of beige-gold color visible in the peripheries. The typical strike weakness appears in the centers; otherwise all detail is full and clear, and surface marks are at a minimum. A spot of full reflectivity can be seen above the eagle's head. Housed in an earlier NGC holder. Census: 37 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6588)

## Appealing 1929-D Half Dollar, MS65

6026 **1929-D MS65 PCGS.** The present coin is sharply struck, with fine detail on the usual problem areas (Liberty's hand, eagle's breast, etc.). Lovely shades of gold and champagne toning accent the surfaces. Satiny mint luster enhances the substantial eye appeal. Jeff Ambio cautions against obtaining this date in grades lower than the Gem level.(#6589)

## Lustrous 1929-D Half Dollar, MS66

6027 **1929-D MS66 PCGS.** Despite its relatively paltry mintage of just over a million, tenth lowest in the series, the 1929-D is one of the more common early date Walkers in all grades. However once it rises to the MS66 level of the present coin, it becomes formidable in its own right, and it is virtually unknown finer. Lustrous surfaces feature light green-gold color, deepening to brown in the extreme peripheries. The few surface abrasions that exist are difficult to find, even under magnification. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 61 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6589)

## Delightful 1929-S Half Dollar, MS65

6028 **1929-S MS65 PCGS.** Rose-gold color dominates the satiny obverse of this Gem; the reverse features flashier luster and mottled golden-brown color. A bit softly struck on Liberty's branch hand, as virtually always seen; however, the surfaces are unusually free of abrasions, distracting or otherwise. In a green label PCGS holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6590)

6029 **1933-S MS64 PCGS.** Excellent detail with soft, pleasing luster beneath pink, gold, and silver-gray patina. Small marks on the sun and in the right obverse field preclude Gem status.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6591)

6030 **1933-S MS64 NGC.** Freckles of gray, purple, and sky-blue run over the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem Walker. An exquisitely struck piece, with just a few minor grazes.
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.*(#6591)

## Scarce Gem 1933-S Walking Liberty

6031 **1933-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1933-S Walking Liberty half was the only issue of *any* denomination struck at the San Francisco Mint that year. The Great Depression and an associated banking crisis limited the need for coins in circulation. Although fifty cents went a long way in 1933, the present piece was never spent. The mint luster is effusive, and both sides display only faint olive-gold toning. Well preserved and sharply struck with intricate branch hand detail and only minor blending near the cheek.
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#6591)

6032 **1934-D MS65 NGC.** Reddish-orange patina graces much of the obverse margins, while the reverse has more even golden coloration. Well-defined and immensely lustrous. NGC has graded 34 numerically finer pieces (8/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6593)

## Desirable 1934-S Half Dollar, MS65

6033 **1934-S MS65 PCGS.** Light golden brown color is visible over the surfaces of this piece, whose luster, although soft, is abundant, so much so on the reverse as to present almost a matte appearance. Blessed with a better than average strike featuring full separation on the branch hand between Liberty's fingers and thumb, with the latter nearly fully outlined. A few minuscule abrasions appear to determine the grade. Encapsulated in a green label holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6594)

## Enchanting MS66 1934-S Half

6034 **1934-S MS66 PCGS.** This stunning silvery Premium Gem is far and away finer than typical for the issue, with a bold strike including a split thumb on Liberty's branch hand, generous cartwheel luster, and frosty surfaces that show no singular marks even under a loupe. PCGS has certified only five coins finer (11/08).(#6594)

6035 **1935-D MS65 PCGS.** Though the central devices show evidence of typical striking softness, the minimally toned surfaces are impressively lustrous with hints of frostiness. Minimally marked and attractive.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6596)

### Elegant Gem 1935-S Half

6036 **1935-S MS65 PCGS.** A well struck Gem, housed in a green label holder, that offers considerable luster and eye appeal. Subtle golden tints visit parts of the fields, while the rest of the coin remains silver-white. Charming eye appeal for this challenging S-mint issue. PCGS has graded 97 finer pieces (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6597)

6037 **1938-D MS65 NGC.** An impressively lustrous Gem that offers surprisingly strong peripheral detail. Minimally toned with few flaws evident in the fields.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6605)

6038 **1938-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of golden-tan patina grace the highly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem, and an attentive strike delivers strong detail to the motifs. Both sides are impeccably preserved.(#6605)

### Important, Key Issue 1938-D Half, MS66

6039 **1938-D MS66 PCGS.** The key to the later series of Walkers with a mintage of only 491,600 pieces. This is a mostly brilliant coin that shows absolute completeness of striking with full hand, skirt lines, and head of Liberty. The mint luster is more satiny than frosted, as one would expect from a Denver product.(#6605)

6040 **1939-S MS67 PCGS.** Jeff Ambio reports the 1939-S half dollar is scarce in MS67, and population data indicate that it is not found any finer. The present coin features a sharp strike, and full mint luster, with a hint of Vermillion toning at the periphery. Population: 93 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#6608)

6041 **1941-S MS65 NGC.** Subtle golden accents visit parts of each side on this otherwise silver-white Gem. Slightly above-average detail and luster, with modest definition on the branch hand.
*From The Calvin Collection.*(#6613)

### Captivating MS66 1941-S Half

6042 **1941-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Slightly above-average strike with winning, satiny luster and rich patina, silver-gray in the centers with vibrant autumnal orange and russet at the margins. This short-set S-mint Walker is a condition rarity in Superb Gem, with only six such pieces acknowledged by PCGS (11/08).(#6613)

### Lustrous 1941-S MS66 Half Dollar

6043 **1941-S MS66 PCGS.** Whispers of purple and electric-blue visit the margins of this Premium Gem half dollar, each side of which is awash in intense luster. Sharply struck throughout, including partial definition in Liberty's branch hand. This is a nicely preserved half. (#6613)

6044 **1945 MS67 PCGS.** This is a positively gorgeous representative from near the end of the Walking Liberty half dollar series. Well struck with a luminous satiny sheen across both sides, and near-immaculate surfaces that display pale gold color in the fields. Population: 60 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.*(#6624)

6045 **1945-S MS67 NGC.** The design elements of this Superb Gem exhibit sharp definition, including the gown lines and the branch hand. Lustrous, silvery surfaces are impeccably preserved. Die striae are visible in the obverse fields.(#6626)

### Superb 1946-S Half Dollar, MS67

6046 **1946-S MS67 NGC.** The 1946-S half dollar is the most common San Francisco issue in the Walking Liberty series, making it a favorite choice of type collectors. The present specimen is sharply struck, with crisp detail on the central design elements. The surfaces are untoned, with fantastic mint luster. Census: 49 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#6629)

# PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

### Peripherally Toned 1936 Walker, PR63

6047 **1936 PR63 NGC.** Framed by fully mirrored fields, the satiny devices of this pleasing specimen suggest a trace of cameo contrast on each side. Essentially a brilliant silver proof, the obverse and reverse have a hint of pale golden toning along the borders. The first year of proof coinage in the Walking Liberty series.(#6636)

### Impressive 1936 Half, PR64

6048 **1936 PR64 NGC.** The satiny and boldly detailed devices seem to float across the deeply mirrored silver surfaces of this brilliant white half dollar. A trace of light gold toning is limited to Liberty's right (facing) shoulder of this near-Gem. Otherwise, both sides are entirely void of toning.(#6636)

### Choice Proof 1936 Walking Liberty Half Dollar

6049 **1936 PR64 PCGS.** Although rumors persist of matte or sandblast proof Walkers dated 1916 or 1917, the 1936 is the first collectible proof of the series. This piece has a trace of contrast with satiny devices that are framed by deeply mirrored fields. Close inspection reveals a few faint splashes of pale gold toning.(#6636)

### White PR65 ★ 1936 Walking Liberty Half

6050 **1936 PR65 ★ NGC.** This stone-white Gem is undisturbed by contact. The devices are generally frosted, and although no 1936 Walker has been designated as Cameo by NGC, the present piece does exhibit moderate contrast. The first proof date of the type, and also the lowest mintage. Census: 4 in 65 ★, 14 finer with a Star designation (11/08).(#6636)

### Excellent 1936 Walker, PR66

6051 **1936 PR66 NGC.** This extraordinary Premium Gem proof 1936 Walking Liberty half dollar will make a nice addition to the specialist's cabinet, with its brilliant and fully mirrored fields that outline the satiny devices. NGC has only certified 73 finer examples of this variety (12/08).(#6636)

### Lovely PR66 1936 Half

6052 **1936 PR66 NGC.** Subtle champagne tints invigorate the otherwise light silver-gray surfaces of this attractive Premium Gem. The strike is bold, as expected, and the mirrors are carefully preserved. A great specimen from the first year of proof issue for the design. NGC has certified 73 numerically finer pieces (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#6636)

## Brilliant 1936 Walking Liberty Half, PR66

6053 **1936 PR66 PCGS.** This brilliant Premium Gem has noticeable frost on the Walking Liberty. The fields appear immaculate, and the eye appeal is impeccable. As is the case with sculptor Adolph Weinman's other design, the Mercury dime, the 1936 proofs are key to the series. The 1936 mintage is less than one-fifth that of the 1942. The reduced supply is important given the large number of collectors for the popular series.(#6636)

## Amazing 1936 Walking Liberty Half, PR67 ★

6054 **1936 PR67 ★ NGC. CAC.** This is an incredible 1936 proof Walking Liberty half dollar that exhibits silver brilliance that is somewhat subdued by ivory and iridescent toning on the obverse, and peripheral iridescence on the reverse. The toning masks the deeply mirrored fields, and prevents the true cameo contrast from shining as brightly as it could. The present specimen is one of the finest existing 1936 proof Walkers, with just one higher grade piece certified by PCGS. NGC has never certified a PR68 or finer example, and have only handed out the star designation to a small handful of the PR67 pieces.(#6636)

6055 **1937 PR67 PCGS.** Delicate pearl-gray toning drapes much of the mirrors, while the rims show subtle traces of golden-brown patina. An exquisitely detailed Superb Gem that offers fabulous visual appeal. PCGS has graded nine finer specimens (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.*(#6637)

6056 **1937 PR67 NGC.** This brilliant Superb Gem proof displays an exquisite strike. The surfaces on both sides are nearly pristine. (#6637)

6057 **1938 PR67 ★ NGC. CAC.** An extraordinary Superb Gem proof with NGC's special star designation for quality. Both sides are essentially white with a trace of peripheral champagne toning. The devices are lustrous, around deeply mirrored fields, creating a desirable cameo appearance.(#6638)

## Sumptuous 1939 Walker, PR68

6058 **1939 PR68 PCGS.** Even though 8,808 proofs were struck this year, there are very few that have survived in this superior state of preservation. The surfaces seem to be perfect. Examination with a magnifier shows no obvious contact marks or hairlines. In fact, close examination with a loupe is recommended as it reveals the multiple colors that make up the rich tonal qualities seen on each side. Just an exceptional proof and obviously original. Population: 24 in 68, 0 finer (12/08).(#6639)

6059 **1942 PR67 PCGS.** A modestly mirrored Superb Gem that is untoned, or very nearly so, and undoubtedly appearing much as it did upon being newly minted. An ideal specimen to represent Adolph Weinman's Walking Liberty design. In a green label holder. (#6642)

## Gorgeous PR68 1942 Half

6060 **1942 PR68 NGC.** A marvelously preserved specimen from the design's proof finale. Light silver-gray patina overall with arcs of gold and orange-umber at the margins. Sharply detailed and profoundly reflective through the considerable patina. NGC has graded just four numerically finer pieces (11/08).(#6642)

# FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

6061 **1950-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** This was just the third year of the Franklin half dollar series, and high-grade survivors are relatively scarce with Full Bell Lines. This sharply struck Premium Gem displays shimmering luster and small amounts of cherry-red, gold, and sea-green peripheral toning. Exquisitely preserved and free of all but the most minute marks. Population: 47 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/08).(#86657)

### Bold 1951-D Half, MS66 Full Bell Lines

6062 **1951-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Light rose toning covers satiny, distraction-free surfaces on both the obverse and reverse of this Premium Gem exemplar. The fields are unusually nice for an MS66 representative and the resulting eye appeal is also above average. Population: 63 in 66 Full Bell Line, 0 finer (12/08). (#86659)

6063 **1951-S MS67 PCGS.** Intensely toned, with fiery orange-red and green over most of the obverse, with scattered breaks in the toning over Franklin's profile and the lettering, where silvery-gray remains. The reverse is well matched, with deep orange-red relegated to the periphery and the centers a lighter silver color. No toning flecks are found on the reverse. This phenomenal coin is fairly well struck, and has been carefully preserved ever since. Just a few ticks separate this coin from perfection. The strike is sharp, but not quite enough so for the coveted Full Bell Lines designation, with the lower lines a trifle shallow near the clapper. An extraordinary Franklin half dollar. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#6660)

### Beautiful 1957 Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines

6064 **1957 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Beautiful cobalt-blue and reddish-orange toning on the obverse is clearly the result of prolonged mint set storage. The reverse of this Superb example is a lighter gray with numerous specks of russet and steel-blue throughout. Population: 11 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/08). (#86672)

### Attractively Toned 1957-D Half, MS67

6065 **1957-D MS67 PCGS.** Light gold and silver-gray toning covers both sides, but the reverse benefits from a concentric bands of chartreuse, lavender, sea-green, amber, and electric-blue peripheral toning. The combination of the attractive coloration and the stunning state of surface preservation results in a Superb Gem Franklin half of the finest quality available. Population: 2 in 67, plus 9 pieces in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/08).(#6673)

### Toned 1958-D Half Dollar MS67 Full Bell Lines

6066 **1958-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Ex: Larry Shapiro Collection. Waves of multicolored, rainbow-like toning bathes the lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem. Sharply struck, with Full Bell Lines, and impeccably preserved. Population: 26 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/08).(#86675)

### Silky Smooth 1959 Half, MS66

6067 **1959 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** With the discontinuation of the cardboard holders for mint sets after 1958, a higher percentage of high grade 1959 halves are brilliant. This is such a piece. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth and silky with none of the obvious abrasions that usually mar Franklins. An extraordinary piece. Population: 31 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#86676)

### Pleasing 1959 Franklin Half, MS66 Full Bell Lines

6068 **1959 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** A rarity in certified Full Bell Lines at either service, the 1959 Philadelphia Mint Franklin is generally among the poorest strikes in the entire series. This piece falls well within the definition, however, with pleasing surfaces and considerable eye appeal. Tied for the finest certified at PCGS, while NGC has certified a single Full Bell Lines piece finer (12/08). (#86676)

## PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

6069 **1950 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A splendid, razor-sharp Gem that has frosted devices and seamless mirrored fields. A very flashy proof! This issue is somewhat scarce at the PR65 Cameo grade level, from an original mintage of just 51,386 pieces.(#86691)

6070 **1953 PR68 Cameo NGC.** This piece is untoned and deeply reflective, with strong contrast. The bell and eagle, in particular, are richly frosted. Census: 20 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08). (#86694)

### Dazzling PR69 Cameo 1955 Half Dollar

6071 **1955 PR69 Cameo NGC.** A scarce and seldom-encountered date with cameo contrast. To date (12/08), NGC has only certified three other pieces in this grade. This is a magnificent coin that shows deep, watery fields on each side and the devices are nicely frosted, almost to the Ultra level. Brilliant throughout and, to our eyes, flawless. Census: 4 in 69 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).(#86696)

6072 **1957 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A rare issue in PR68 Deep Cameo, with black-on-white contrast that is both unusual and exceptional for the issue. The surfaces are extraordinarily pristine and completely untoned.(#96698)

6073 **1958 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This Superb Gem is nearly color free, save for some tiny orange freckles that show up under magnification. Well struck, nicely cameoed, and wonderfully preserved.(#96699)

### Amazing 1958 Franklin, PR68 Ultra Cameo

6074 **1958 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A stunning 1958 proof Franklin half dollar with fully brilliant silver surfaces sans toning. Both sides have deeply mirrored fields that seem unending, serving as a nice frame for the extraordinary, highly lustrous devices. Census: 11 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).(#96699)

### Exceptional PR69 Deep Cameo 1961 Half

6075 **1961 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** While not one of the scarcer dates with Deep Cameo contrast, this piece is unique in PR69 at PCGS. And it is stunning. The surfaces are brilliant on each side. The fields show illimitable depth of reflectivity with thickly frosted devices that contrast sharply, yielding a strong cameo effect.(#96702)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

### Elusive 1967 SMS Kennedy, MS68 Deep Cameo

6076 **1967 SMS MS68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A true prize for the Kennedy half Registry Set collector, the present 1967 SMS, certified MS68 Deep Cameo by PCGS, is one of only a half-dozen pieces so graded at that service. Most examples are likely held in extremely strong hands, as the competition is keen among this group of collectors, and such prizes appearing in the various auction venues are rapidly and eagerly snatched up.

While the 1967 SMS and its counterparts are readily available for a price up through the MS68 level, it is with Cameo or Deep Cameo contrast that they show their true rarity—a trait they also share with the celebrated 90% silver 1964 proof Kennedys. This 1967 SMS example offers no-questions, deeply mirrored black-on-white contrast, almost appearing to be a true proof, and the lack of mentionable contact more than justifies the grade. In recognition of the rarity of Deep Cameo examples, PCGS awards them a three-point bonus in the 192-coin "long set," the Kennedy Half Dollars Complete Variety Set, Circulation Strikes and Proof (1964-Present) collection—effectively making this coin an MS71! Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 6 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/08). (#96847)

## PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

### PR69 Deep Cameo 1964 Kennedy

6077 **1964 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Icy devices provide desirable contrast with the glassy fields. The strike is needle-sharp, and the surfaces are as made aside from glimpses of chestnut-gold toning. The only Philadelphia Mint proof issue. Population: 70 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).(#96800)

6078 **1964 Accented Hair PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Stark white-on-black contrast includes fathomlessly deep reflectivity in the fields. Fully struck and distraction-free; a great Deep Cameo example of this scarce Kennedy half dollar variety. Population: 18 in 66 Deep Cameo, 25 finer (11/08).(#96801)

### 1968-S Half, PR70 Deep Cameo

6079 **1968-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** One of only 16 pieces graded PR70 Deep Cameo by PCGS as of (12/08). Coincidentally, this John F. Kennedy half dollar was struck in the same year that his brother and Democratic presidential candidate Robert F. Kennedy was assassinated in Los Angeles. The current offering is just as it was when it was carefully minted 40 years ago.(#96804)

### Stunning 1973-S Half, PR70 Deep Cameo

6080 **1973-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** As of (12/08), over 4,000 1973-S Kennedy halves have been encapsulated at the PR69 Deep Cameo level, but only a staggeringly low 17 pieces have been granted the coveted PR70 Deep Cameo designation. Early Kennedy halves with intense cameo contrast are challenging in any grade, but they become rare in the theoretically perfect grade of PR70.(#96809)

### Tough 1974-S Half, PR70 Deep Cameo

6081 **1974-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Unimprovable quality for this popular design. A magnificent cameo effect is seen throughout, and no defects of any kind can be found. Not counting the bicentennial issue, the 1974-dated proof Kennedy halves represent that last challenging year for the series at the PR70 Deep Cameo level. Population: 16 in 70 Deep Cameo and, obviously, none finer (12/08). (#96810)

### Amazing 1976-S Fifty Cent, PR70 Deep Cameo

6082 **1976-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Unfathomably deep fields turn black at just the right angle and contrast nicely with the frosty white design elements on both sides. Completely distraction-free surfaces and the aforementioned qualities have earned this stunning Kennedy half PR70 Deep Cameo grade at PCGS—one of only 16 to do so as of (12/08).(#96811)

### Unimprovable PR70 Deep Cameo 40% Silver 1976-S Kennedy Half

6083 **1976-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Fully frosted motifs rise above the flashy mirrored fields. A precisely struck proof Kennedy half from our nation's bicentennial year. A single-year type with Independence Hall on the reverse, similar to the 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 29 in 70 Deep Cameo (11/08).(#96812)

6084 **1979-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 'Clear S' mintmark style is much scarcer than its 'Filled S' counterpart, as is the case for most proof denominations of this year. Exceptional white on black contrast and undisturbed mirror fields confirm the lofty third party grade. Population: 42 in 70 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).(#96819)

### Type Two 1981-S Half, PR70 Deep Cameo

6085 **1981-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A very light golden hue uniformly blankets both sides of this virtually perfect coin. The 1981-S Type Two proof half dollar issue is four to five times more challenging at the certified PR69 and PR70 Deep Cameo levels. As of (12/08), PCGS has certified only 24 examples as PR70 Deep Cameo, compared to 82 Type One variants in the same grade. (#96822)

6086 **1981-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A haze of light gold does not disturb the breathtaking Cameo contrast. Exquisitely struck and flawless. Population: 24 in 70 Deep Cameo (12/08). (#96822)

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

6087 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS65 ICG.** Silver-gray surfaces are lightly toned in violet and sky-blue on the reverse. Sharply struck throughout. What appear to be light water stains are visible on the upper reverse.(#9220)

6088 **1900 Lafayette Dollar—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** DuVall 1-B. Silver-gray surfaces show traces of luster in the recesses. Fine hairlines occur over each side, along with scattered small contact marks. A well struck piece.(#9222)

6089 **1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 PCGS.** DuVall 1-B. Lovely, variegated blue, violet, and yellow-orange patina graces the highly lustrous surfaces. A couple of light abrasions are present on Washington's cheek, limiting the grade.(#9222)

6090 **1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A fully lustrous Mint State piece with entirely brilliant, untoned silver surfaces. The grade is a popular choice among collectors who seek excellent quality at an affordable price.(#9222)

6091 **1937 Antietam MS67 NGC.** A frosty and highly lustrous Superb Gem, this Gettysburg half dollar exhibits traces or splashes of peripheral gold toning.(#9229)

6092 **1937 Antietam MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Observance of the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Antietam was the occasion for this commemorative half dollar. Light gray surfaces are endowed with pleasing luster, and devoid of significant marks. A well directed strike brings out crisp detail on the design elements.(#9229)

### Vibrant 1937 Antietam Half Dollar, MS67



6093 **1937 Antietam MS67 PCGS.** Pastel violet, gold, yellow-green, and powder-blue patina adheres to both sides of this superb Gem, each of which is awash in vibrant luster. An attentive strike delivers strong definition to the design features, heightening the coin's already impressive eye appeal. Nicely preserved throughout.(#9229)

### Colorful Superb Gem 1935-S Arkansas Half

6094 **1935-S Arkansas MS67 PCGS.** Peripheral toning ranges from gold to deep orange and russet, while the centers remain light silver-gray. A carefully preserved, slightly satiny Superb Gem with interesting eye appeal, one of just 5,506 pieces struck for the issue and tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (12/08).(#9235)

## Important Superb Gem 1936 Arkansas Half

6095 **1936 Arkansas MS67 NGC.** The year 1936 appears on both sides of this issue, on the obverse as part of the centennial dates and on the reverse to signify the actual year of mintage. This highly lustrous example, well struck overall with a touch of softness on the eagle's neck, has rich orange patina at the obverse periphery and speckles of gunmetal toning around pale rose, amethyst, and silver-gray centers. One of seven Superb Gems graded by NGC, with none numerically finer (12/08).(#9237)

6096 **1939-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Soft yellow-gold patina envelops this Premium Gem commemorative. Lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, and are minimally abraded. Population: 59 in 66, 6 finer (12/08).(#9250)

6097 **1939 Arkansas PDS Set MS65 NGC.** Includes the **1939**, cheerful luster with light golden overtones; the **1939-D**, light silver-gray with occasional milk-spotting; and the **1939-S**, gold-orange at the rims with varying degrees of silver-gray in the centers and a subtle streak of charcoal before the chief's nose.(Total: 3 coins)(#9252)

6098 **1935/34-D Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1935/34-D Boone and its S-mint counterpart are among the showstoppers in high grade to assembling a complete set of U.S. silver commemoratives of the classic era. This piece, from a net mintage of 2,003 pieces, is one of a few dozen so certified at PCGS, with but five coins graded finer (12/08). The silvery, pristine surfaces are virtually untoned and unperturbed, save for a thin ring of amber-gold at the extreme rims. (#9263)

## Superb Gem 1935-S Boone Low Mintage 1934 in Field Variety

6099 **1935/34-S Boone MS67 NGC. CAC.** Along with its Denver Mint counterpart, the 1935/34-S has the lowest mintage of any silver commemorative issue. Only 2,004 pieces were struck, with the errant four coins destined for assay. This high grade example has pastel lime and chestnut toning. Satiny, solidly struck, and devoid of contact.(#9264)

6100 **1938-D Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The satiny surfaces of this Superb Gem commemorative reveal wisps of olive-brown and russet patina at some of the margins, along with nice luster. Impeccably preserved.(#9275)

## Beautiful 1925-S California Half, MS67

6101 **1925-S California MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The centers are brilliant on this Superb Gem, but the rims are encircled with wonderful rings of jade and amber. Close perusal with a loupe reveals no mentionable distractions. Not a common coin in this grade, and seldom seen finer, as PCGS has certified only five coins in higher grade (12/08). *From The Good Humor Collection.*(#9281)

6102 **1936 Cleveland MS67 NGC.** Richly Toned in golden-brown, olive-green, crimson, and orange patina, some of which takes on a dappled appearance. Both sides are sharply struck, and devoid of mentionable marks. Census: 49 in 67, 3 finer (12/08).(#9288)

## Charming MS67 1892 Columbian Half

6103 **1892 Columbian MS67 PCGS. CAC.** As the first silver commemorative struck, the Columbian half holds a special place in the long and historic commemorative series. This a spectacularly toned piece displaying lovely, sea-green patina with rich reddish-golden accents at the rims. Superb luster and exceptional eye appeal overall. One tiny, lateral mark is noted to the left of the eye. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#9296)

## Attractively Toned 1893 Columbian Half, MS66

6104 **1893 Columbian MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This Premium Gem displays highly lustrous surfaces that are splashed with aquamarine, lavender, golden-tan, and violet patination. The design features are well brought up, including the outlines of the continents. A nicely preserved piece. Well deserving of the CAC green label. (#9297)

## Wonderful MS67 1935 Connecticut Half

6105 **1935 Connecticut MS67 PCGS.** Each side of this gleaming Superb Gem shows a vibrant melange of gold-orange, rose, violet, and silver-white with subtle iridescence at the borders. Excellent striking definition and preservation for this universally praised classic commemorative design. Population: 42 in 67, 1 finer (11/08). (#9299)

## Outstanding MS67 1935 Connecticut Half

6106 **1935 Connecticut MS67 NGC.** A magnificently designed commemorative that displays a historically significant tree, the Charter Oak, on the obverse and an Art Deco eagle on the reverse. The surfaces are nicely frosted and, as one might imagine, nearly defect-free. Each side shows a lovely overlay of golden and lilac toning. Census: 62 in 67, 1 finer (12/08).(#9299)

6107 **1936 Gettysburg MS66 PCGS.** Primarily brilliant and frosty silver surfaces, though with considerable deep iridescent toning splashes on both sides.(#9305)

6108 **1936 Gettysburg MS67 NGC.** Meticulous striking detail and impressive preservation characterize this remarkable Superb Gem. Subtle variations of steel-gray and blue-rose toning appear on both sides. Census: 46 in 67, 2 finer (11/08).(#9305)

## Desirable 1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS64

6109 **1922 Grant with Star MS64 NGC.** The with Star Grant half dollars were, according to David Bowers (2008) coined in error, as the Commission had not ordered them. Hints of light champagne color rest on the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem, and a well executed strike imparts crisp definition to the design elements. A couple of unobtrusive marks do not detract.(#9307)

## Lustrous 1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS64

6110 **1922 Grant with Star MS64 PCGS.** Golden-gray patination overruns both sides of this near-Gem Grant with Star commemorative. An attentive strike sharpens the design elements. Lustrous surfaces are devoid of serious contact marks. Nice overall eye appeal for the grade designation.(#9307)

## Important MS62 1928 Hawaiian Half

6111 **1928 Hawaiian MS62 ANACS.** An interesting and unworn survivor, housed in a small-format ANACS holder. Light gold-orange peripheral toning frames radiant centers that are effectively silver-white. Moderate luster with a few distractions in the fields, though no flaws on either side warrant individual mention.(#9309)

## Attractive 1928 Hawaiian Half, MS64

6112 **1928 Hawaiian MS64 NGC.** The silver-gray surfaces show just a bit of hazy gold color, but this near-Gem may nonetheless fill the bill as an attractive example of one of the true keys to the classic commemorative silver set. Some charcoal-gray appears in protected areas of the lower reverse, but the Hawaiian chieftain's torso and legs show fewer marks than usually seen at this grade level. (#9309)

6113 **1935 Hudson MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Golden-brown freckles race over the lustrous surfaces of this Gem commemorative. Well struck and nicely preserved.(#9312)

## Gorgeous 1924 Huguenot, MS67

6114 **1924 Huguenot MS67 NGC.** Easily obtainable in lower grades, Superb Gem Huguenot commems are not encountered with any frequency in today's market. This is a gorgeous coin whose surfaces show rich crimson-russet peripheral toning about the silver-lilac centers. Intensely frosted with pinpoint striking definition and no distractions. Census: 37 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#9314)

## Attractive 1921 Missouri Half Dollar, MS65

6115 **1921 Missouri MS65 NGC.** Robert Aitken, of Panama-Pacific fifty dollar fame, designed this 1921 commemorative issue. The exact mintage is disputed, but the most accepted figure is 10,428 pieces. The present coin displays lovely shades of gold and lavender toning on virtually flawless surfaces. The strike is sharp and eye appeal is excellent.(#9330)

## Frosty 1921 Missouri 2★4 Half, MS65

6116 **1921 Missouri 2★4 MS65 NGC.** The 2★4 variety. Just as the ★ found on the Grant Memorial commemoratives, this feature was raised in the die, resulting in an incuse feature on the struck coin. The idea for the 2★4 feature was that of James Montgomery, chairman of the Missouri Centennial Exposition. He wanted the star feature raised in the die so that it could easily be removed after striking 5,000 or so coins. The logic was that the public would pay extra for this feature. The example offered here is a true Gem, with frosty luster across all surfaces and lightly variegated rose and amber hues imbued throughout.(#9331)

## Enchanting MS66 ★ 1923-S Monroe Half

6117 **1923-S Monroe MS66 ★ NGC.** Typically, the phrases "eye appeal" and "Monroe half" do not belong in the same sentence, save to note the usual lack of the former on examples of the latter. The present coin is a delightful exception, with both sides sporting pleasing detail and uncommonly warm luster. On the obverse, rich bands of rose, orange, cerulean, and lime patina surround a small silver-white center, while the reverse shows only a touch of reddish-orange peripheral toning to the right. NGC has graded just seven numerically finer examples (12/08).(#9333)

6118 **1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS.** One of the most attractive examples of this type that we have ever seen, featuring a complex and interesting design. Well struck, lustrous, and seemingly pristine, with a gorgeous toning scheme on both sides. None have been graded any finer, by either service (11/08).(#9337)

6119 **1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS.** Elegant silver-blue shadings visit the centers, while intermittent tan elements grace the margins. Excellent strike and preservation as always, but taken to the highest level recognized by NGC or PCGS (12/08).(#9337)

6120 **1926-S Oregon MS66 ★ NGC.** Ocean-blue, cherry-red, and golden-tan adorn the margins of this satiny and immaculate Premium Gem. Crisply struck save for minor merging on the back of the wagon. Census: 3 in 66 ★, 12 finer with a Star designation (11/08). *From The Malibu Collection.*(#9341)

6121 **1933-D Oregon MS67 NGC.** Light gray, lustrous surfaces have reddish-gold and yellow-gold accents at the margins. This is a sharply struck, well preserved coin. Census: 35 in 67, 2 finer (12/08). (#9343)

6122 **1934-D Oregon MS67 NGC.** Pretty dapples of sage and saffron grace the obverse and reverse of this attractive Superb Gem coin, among the few dozen finest certified at both services combined. The net distribution was 7,006 pieces.(#9344)

6123 **1934-D Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Lustrous surfaces display light gray-blue color on the obverse, ceding to silver and yellow-gold on the reverse. Exquisitely struck and impeccably preserved. Population: 48 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#9344)

## Superlative 1939-D Oregon Half, MS68

6124 **1939-D Oregon MS68 NGC.** This frosty and highly lustrous Superb Gem is at the top of the population charts for the '39-D Oregon half, as neither NGC or PCGS have certified any as MS69. The strike is bold and the brilliant silver surfaces are entirely untoned. Census: 20 in 68, 0 finer (12/08).(#9353)

6125 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS64 NGC.** Light silver-gray centers with peach and blue-violet at the rims of this satiny and well struck coin. Single rings of deeper patina run through the center of the peripheral toning on both obverse and reverse, a common feature for this earlier half dollar commemorative.(#9357)

## Scarce 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar Silver Commemorative, MS66

6126 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS.** This stone-white silver commemorative has a precise strike and booming mint luster. Only a few faint grazes emerge when the piece is rotated beneath a light. The mintmark is lightly repunched north. The Panama-Pacific half is scarcer than its mintage suggests, probably because examples were sold for apiece to non-numismatist attendees at the 1915 exposition. (#9357)

## Frosty 1915-S Pan-Pac Half, MS66

6127 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS.** Chief Engraver Charles Barber designed the obverse of this beautiful commemorative, whereas the reverse was the work of George Morgan. 36 years earlier Charles Barber was promoted to chief engraver after the death of his father and chief engraver, William, even though Morgan was the more capable of the two designers. This Pan-Pac half dollar was one of the last few design collaborations between the two engravers, as Barber died on February 18, 1917.

Subtle amber coloration shimmers across the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem representative. A couple of light abrasions in the lower region of the reverse's shield are the only distractions visible without the aid of a loupe, and likely all that precludes a finer grade. As of (12/08), PCGS has certified only 77 pieces higher. (#9357)

## Lustrous 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half, MS66

6128 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 NGC.** Deep electric-blue, golden-brown, and purple toning occupies the obverse, ceding to lower intensity coloration of the same palette on the reverse. Pleasing luster emanates from both sides, each of which is devoid of mentionable marks. A well executed strike leaves exquisite definition on the design elements.(#9357)

## Beautifully Toned Superb Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half

6129 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 NGC. CAC.** Golden-brown, apple-green, and slate patina invigorates this lustrous and powerfully struck Superb Gem. Essentially pristine aside from inconspicuous marks between Columbia's outstretched arms. The mintmark is repunched directly north, one of two different interesting RPM varieties found on this conditionally rare issue. Census: 63 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). *From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#9357)

6130 **1935 Spanish Trail MS66 NGC.** The surfaces are satiny and fine-grained powder-gray, although there is a touch of orange at the extreme rims. Even under a loupe there are no remotely relevant marks on this exceptional Premium Gem, one of the more elusive issues in the series.(#9376)

## Pleasing Superb Gem 1935 Spanish Trail Half

6131 **1935 Spanish Trail MS67 NGC. CAC.** Sumptuous, satiny luster with occasional hints of charcoal and tan visible at the rims of the otherwise pearl-gray surfaces. The strike is pleasing for the issue, and save for a tiny mark on the upper right obverse rim, there are marks of any note. NGC has certified just five numerically finer pieces (12/08).(#9376)

### Shining Superb Gem 1927 Vermont Half

6132 **1927 Vermont MS67 NGC.** The strike is excellent, and the fields are carefully preserved with immense luster beneath varying degrees of green-gold and tan patina. A high-end survivor for this Roaring Twenties commemorative issue, struck just before Herbert Hoover's rise to the presidency and a subsequent moratorium on commemorative issues.(#9401)

### Elusive 1947-S Booker T. Washington Half Dollar, MS67

6133 **1947-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** This silver commemorative is available through the Gem level of preservation, and can even be located in Premium Gem with some searching. Superb Gems such as the present example are elusive, however, and represent the finest certified. Soft champagne patina covers highly lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck and nicely preserved. Census: 15 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#9410)

### Well Struck Superb Gem 1948-D Booker T. Washington Half

6134 **1948-D Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** A satiny and brilliant Superb Gem that has an uncommonly sharp strike on the cheek and jaw of educator Booker T. Washington. Both sides are essentially free from abrasions. A scant 8,005 pieces were produced, all issued as part of PDS sets. Census: 14 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).(#9413)

6135 **1951-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS.** Well struck with radiant mint luster and mostly-white surfaces that reveal slight touches of gold color on both sides. Impressively preserved and virtually pristine. Population: 22 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Omaha Collection.*(#9426)

6136 **1951 Washington-Carver MS66 ANACS.** Dappled purple and sky-blue toning runs over the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. Sharp definition appears on the devices, and both sides are nicely preserved.(#9430)

### Sharp 1952-S Washington-Carver Half Dollar, MS67

6137 **1952-S Washington-Carver MS67 NGC.** Dapples of olive-brown and russet dot each side, joined by splashes of reddish-brown on the reverse. An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. Devoid of mentionable contact marks. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#9436)

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

6138 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS65 NGC.** Essentially unmarked with bright, satiny luster and beautiful peach-gold and lime coloration. Well struck on all of the design elements. A distinct orange-peel texture is noted near the peripheries.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7443)

6139 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS65 NGC.** A beautiful sun-gold Gem with vibrant luster and no grade-limiting marks. A sharply struck and attractive example of this scarce early gold commemorative.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7443)

6140 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS65 NGC.** A quick glance at this boldly defined example indicates a higher grade than NGC has assigned. Both sides are highly lustrous with frosty yellow-gold surfaces. A few small coppery toning spots are evident on the obverse.(#7443)

### Pretty MS66 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson Dollar

6141 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS66 PCGS.** One of the two gold dollar issues from 1903 that ushered in the era of classic U.S. gold commemoratives. The Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson is the "purer" issue in the sense that it commemorates the president at the time of the 1803 purchase, one that doubled the size of the continental United States. This pretty Premium Gem has radiant orange-gold surfaces with a tinge of hazel near the rims.(#7443)

## Lustrous 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson Commemorative Dollar, MS66

6142 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS66 PCGS.** Rich apricot-gold color resides on the highly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem gold dollar commemorative, and an attentive strike delivers strong definition to the design elements. This is a lovely well preserved specimen. 17,500 pieces were distributed.(#7443)

6143 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS65 PCGS.** Originally intended to consist only of the Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson type, the McKinley coins were added in order to honor the recently-assassinated president. This is a vibrantly lustrous Gem example, with shining yellow-gold surfaces that are imbued with lime undertones. Well preserved and free of distractions.(#7444)

## Satiny 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley Dollar, MS66

6144 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS66 PCGS.** The assassination of William McKinley, in 1901, led to his inclusion in this centennial commemorative issue, which was originally supposed to show only the image of Thomas Jefferson, as the President who presided over the Louisiana Purchase. This Premium Gem is bright and satiny, with vibrant orange-gold and lime-green toning and unblemished surfaces. (#7444)

## 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley Dollar, MS66

6145 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS66 NGC. CAC.** This is a lovely and problem-free example of this first-year gold dollar, one of two with the 1903 Louisiana-McKinley issue that ushered in the classic era of U.S. gold commemoratives lasting through 1926. The peach gold surfaces are appealing and frosty, with few marks of any kind. The first (and redundant) dash in the 1803-1903 date is somewhat faintly struck.(#7444)

6146 **1904 Lewis and Clark MS63 NGC.** A beautiful Select representative. The borders display faint lime-green, while the centers are radiant yellow-gold. Sharply struck, and highly attractive for the designated grade.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7447)

## Captivating 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS64

6147 **1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC.** Greenish-gold surfaces are imbued with blushes of apricot, and yield pleasing frosty luster. Uniformly well struck design elements complement these attributes. A couple of unobtrusive marks barely prevent Gem classification. Nonetheless, this is a captivating example from the first of two Lewis and Clark gold dollar issues.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7447)

## Charming Choice 1904 Lewis and Clark Dollar

6148 **1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC.** The obverse and reverse surfaces of this boldly defined Lewis and Clark gold dollar exhibit amazing lemon-yellow color with hints of deeper orange toning. The late die state exhibits some die erosion on each side, framing the devices and outlining the legends. Still, a highly attractive Choice representative of this challenging classic gold commemorative issue. (#7447)

## Prooflike Near-Gem 1904 Lewis & Clark Gold Dollar

6149 **1904 Lewis & Clark MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Crisp and seemingly flawless definition is observed on the design elements. A small die lump is noted on the reverse field, just below the tip of Clark's nose. The fields display tremendous prooflikeness, and just a few wispy, grade-limiting hairlines. Census: 4 in 64 Prooflike, 1 finer (12/08). (#77447)

6150 **1905 Lewis and Clark MS61 NGC.** A semi-prooflike representative with a penetrating strike and light canary-gold toning. Appears undergraded upon first inspection, although close study locates a thin mark on the forehead of Clark.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7448)

6151 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 NGC.** A beautiful honey-gold near-Gem that exhibits vibrant luster and an unmarked appearance. A tiny spot within the second C in PACIFIC will be ignored by most observers.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7449)

6152 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS.** Bright luster exudes from the peach-gold surfaces laced with mint-green. Well struck throughout, and devoid of mentionable contacts. (#7449)

## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67

6153 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. CAC.** This desirable and unimprovable Superb Gem has light khaki-gold toning. The strike is intricate across all design details, and both sides lack any indication of contact. The obverse portrait represents a worker on the Panama Canal, although myriad collectors have undoubtedly identified him as a baseball player. Census: 50 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*(#7449)

## Choice 1915-S Pan-Pac Two and a Half

6154 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 NGC.** Satin luster and a smooth yellow-gold appearance explain the Choice designation. A nicely struck example of this interesting Barber-Morgan collaboration. The 'defiant eagle' on the reverse is nearly identical in design to the eagle on the reverse of the famous Judd-1608 1879 Schoolgirl dollar.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7450)

## Beautiful Gem Panama-Pacific 1915-S Two and a Half

6155 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 NGC.** This satiny canary-gold Gem has an exemplary strike, and the obverse appears pristine. The reverse is virtually as smooth. One of the more fanciful gold commemorative designs, the obverse features both a hippocampus and a caduceus that each have obscure significance with the Panama Canal project.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7450)

## Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle

6156 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 PCGS.** A lovely apricot-gold Gem that exhibits a crisp strike and unencumbered satin luster. Surface imperfections are minor and require patience to locate. The Panama-Pacific quarter eagle was a design collaboration between present and future Chief Engravers Charles Barber and George Morgan.
*From The Findley Collection.*(#7450)

## Exemplary Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle

6157 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 PCGS.** To many eyes the 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle is the most beautiful of the small-size classic gold commemoratives, and this is certainly an exemplary specimen. The lustrous surfaces are bright yellow-gold, and examination under a loupe reveals only the light, swirling raised die polish lines characteristic of the issue.(#7450)

6158 **1916 McKinley MS64 NGC.** A beautiful canary-gold Choice gold commemorative. The strike is needle-sharp, and the reverse is essentially immaculate. Struck from moderately rotated dies.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7454)

6159 **1916 McKinley MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A green-label PCGS holder is the home for this lovely Gem 1916 McKinley gold dollar. Both sides have satiny yellow-gold luster with faint traces of rose toning. (#7454)

## Exquisite 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67

6160 **1916 McKinley MS67 NGC.** This gold commemorative exhibits a high certified population in Mint State, right through the Premium Gem level of preservation. The population drops precipitously in MS67, and higher-grade examples are absent at both NGC and PCGS. A blend of peach-gold, lavender, and mint-green patina adorns the lustrous surfaces of this MS67 coin. Sharply struck and lovingly preserved. Census: 66 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).1(#7454)

6161 **1917 McKinley MS64 NGC.** This decisively struck near-Gem provides dynamic cartwheel sheen. The fields appear immaculate, and only a trivial and solitary vertical hairline on the cheek denies a much higher grade.
*From The Omaha Collection.*(#7455)

6162 **1917 McKinley MS64 PCGS.** Pleasing terra cotta coloration is imbued with hints of pale rose on each side. A boldly struck and unmarked near-Gem McKinley gold dollar.(#7455)

## Excellent 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS66

6163 **1917 McKinley MS66 NGC.** An estimated 5,000 1917 McKinley dollars escaped Treasury furnaces, from the initial production of 10,000 pieces. Sales were disappointing, since many collectors who purchased a 1916 example passed on acquiring a second date of an identical type. This is a nearly pristine Premium Gem with dazzling luster and consistent straw-gold color.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7455)

## Splendid MS66 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar

6164 **1917 McKinley MS66 PCGS.** The 1917 McKinley is somewhat less available in the higher Mint State grades than its 1916 counterpart, as a function of its lower net distribution. This example boasts splendid appeal, with peach-gold surfaces accented by tinges of lavender on the high points of both sides. Certified in a green-label holder.(#7455)

## 1922 Grant No Star Gold Dollar, MS65

6165 **1922 Grant no Star MS65 NGC.** An undisturbed canary-gold Gem that has invigorating luster and outstanding preservation. The strike is exemplary save for the unavoidable incompleteness on the tree trunk left of the birthplace window. Mintages of the Star and No Star varieties were identical, and both gold issues trade at similar levels.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7458)

## Gem 1922 Grant No Star Gold Dollar

6166 **1922 Grant no Star MS65 PCGS.** Deep, rich reddish-orange coloration on both sides, strictly original, gives this lovely Gem over-the-top appeal. The tiny, swirling raised die polishing lines are characteristic of the issue. Close perusal with a loupe reveals few abrasions of any import. Certified in a green-label holder. (#7458)

## 1922 Grant No Star Gold Dollar, MS66

6167 **1922 Grant No Star MS66 NGC. CAC.** The No Star variant. It is an interesting fact that both the With Star and No Star 1922 Grant gold dollars were offered for sale to the public at the same time, but the With Star version cost $3.50 each—fifty cents more than the No Star type. Subtle yet pleasing orange-gold coloration evenly covers both sides of this Premium Gem exemplar. NGC has certified 73 examples finer as of (12/08).(#7458)

## Beautiful Premium Gem 1922 Grant No Star Gold Dollar

6168 **1922 Grant no Star MS66 NGC.** This orange-tinged high grade gold commemorative has outstanding preservation and an unimprovable strike. In retrospect, it is curious that, prior to 1983, there were several gold dollar commemorative issues, but only a single silver dollar commemorative, since collectors generally prefer large diameter coins. It may be that Farran Zerbe, who distributed several gold dollar commemoratives, simply had a preference for that denomination.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7458)

## Near-Gem 1922 With Star Grant Gold Dollar

6169 **1922 Grant with Star MS64 NGC.** This Laura Fraser design is identical to her 1922 commemorative half dollar. Fraser—wife of Buffalo nickel designer, James Earle Fraser—went on to win a design contest for the new Washington quarter in 1931, although Treasury Secretary Mellon ignored Fraser's win and selected John Flanagan instead. The current lemon-yellow gold representative is pleasing in every way and the assigned grade seems on the conservative side.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7459)

## Lustrous Near-Gem 1922 Grant With Star Dollar

6170 **1922 Grant with Star MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The lustrous surfaces on this near-Gem are canary-yellow, and close perusal with a loupe reveals only a couple of faint ticks on Grant's cheek that appear to limit an even finer grade. Most of the Grant with Star gold dollars found fall into the MS64-65 grade range, although examples up through MS67 may be had for a price.(#7459)

## 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar MS66

6171 **1922 Grant with Star MS66 NGC.** A shimmering and essentially pristine Premium Gem that shows full design definition apart from the unavoidable slight incompleteness on the tree trunk left of the frame house window. The Star on the obverse field has no significance apart from creating an additional variety for collectors. Commemorative distributors apparently did not learn about mintmark varieties until 1926.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*(#7459)

6172 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** Glowing luster exudes from peach-gold surfaces tinted with hints of light tan. A few minute marks on this well struck piece preclude Gem status.(#7466)

6173 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** Highly lustrous with lovely khaki-gold toning across both sides. A couple of tiny nicks are noted near the obverse center, under low magnification.(#7466)

6174 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 ICG.** Both sides of this shining butter-yellow quarter eagle have splashes of orange. A well-defined and minimally marked representative of this final classic commemorative gold issue, notoriously elusive any finer.(#7466)

## Gem 1926 Sesquicentennial Two and a Half

6175 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Dynamic luster and a full strike only begin to describe the quality of this pleasing Gem. Each side alternates between khaki-gold and pumpkin-orange, and a loupe is required to locate any minuscule marks. The final gold commemorative issue until 1984, partly because of a Federal desire to hoard gold, and partly because of a Congressional response to abuses by commemorative distributors.(#7466)

## Splendid MS65 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle

6176 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** This is a splendid, radiant Gem striking of this difficult low-relief issue. The coloration is a deep, rich orange-gold, and fine-grained surfaces appear somewhat mattelike. While Gems are available for a price, at the Premium Gem level the certified population thins out by an order of magnitude. (#7466)

## Gem Sesqui 1926 Quarter Eagle

6177 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 NGC.** A gorgeous Gem that boasts sweeping luster, a precise strike, and carefully preserved surfaces. The second and final gold commemorative of the denomination. Independence Hall appears on the reverse, very similar in perspective to its rendition on the Bicentennial half.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*(#7466)

## Lustrous 1926 Sesqui Quarter Eagle, MS65

6178 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** Glowing luster cascades over the peach-gold surfaces imbued with tints of light tan, and a well executed strike manifests itself in strong delineation on the design features. A couple of minuscule grade-defining marks are visible over each side.(#7466)

# MODERN ISSUES

## MS70 Low Mintage Bimetallic 2000-W Library of Congress Ten

6179 **2000-W Library of Congress Bimetallic Ten Dollars MS70 NGC.** Collectors balked at the high issue price for the Library of Congress bimetallic coins, and those that purchased favored proofs. The Uncirculated variety later became one of the keys to a complete collection of modern commemoratives, since the mintage of 7,261 pieces was insufficient to meet demand. Satiny and needle-sharp with flawless surfaces.(#9784)

## Perfect MS70 Bimetallic 2000-W Library of Congress Ten

6180 **2000-W Library of Congress Bimetallic Ten Dollars MS70 NGC.** The Library of Congress ten dollar is the only bimetallic U.S. coin. It is also the only commemorative that contains platinum. Nonetheless, collectors collectively passed, particularly on the Uncirculated finish variety. Only 7,261 pieces were struck, and those that attain the grade of numismatic perfection, MS70, are under formidable demand.(#9784)

## MODERN BULLION COINS

6181 **1993-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Utterly faultless, from the richly frosted and sharply struck devices to the fathomless mirrors and the contrast between them. The ultimate example of this issue.(#9875)

### Desirable 1995-W Silver Eagle, PR69 Ultra Cameo

6182 **1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Who knew, thirteen short years ago, that the US Mint would be producing a bullion coin this desirable? Included only in the 1995 five piece proof set and thus initially available only to those with the means to purchase nearly two ounces of gold — at mint issue prices — this coin has exploded in popularity in the interim. This example boasts seemingly flawless black on white surfaces along with tremendously deep reflectivity.(#9887)

### Popular 1995-W Silver Eagle, PR69 Deep Cameo

6183 **1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** When the ordering period was open for 1995-W proof silver eagles, few could have predicted that the mintage would be so low, with a production of only 30,125 pieces. Today, examples are rare and in substantial demand. Like most or all, this piece is deeply mirrored around amazing frosty white devices.(#9887)

6184 **Three-Piece 20th Anniversary Silver Eagle Set NGC.** This set includes: **2006-W MS70 NGC; 2006-P Reverse Proof PR70 NGC,** a key low mintage issue; and a **2006-W PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** All three silver eagles are as flawless as the third party grades indicate.(Total: 3 coins)(#799977)

6185 **2006-P Silver Eagle 20th Anniversary Reverse Proof PR69 PCGS.** Near pristine surfaces display brilliant devices highlighted against frosty fields. Breathtaking eye appeal. First Strike. (#899977)

### 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Reverse Proof, PR70

6186 **2006-W One Ounce Gold Reverse Proof PR70 PCGS.** Certified by PCGS as "First Strike," this one-ounce gold fifty was struck in a special reverse proof format as part of the 20th anniversary of the American Eagle bullion issues. The Guide Book accurately credits Augustus Saint-Gaudens with the obverse motif, and Miley Busiek with the reverse design.(#89995)

## COINS OF HAWAII

### Well Struck 1847 Hawaii Cent MS64 Brown

6187 **1847 Hawaii Cent MS64 Brown PCGS.** Medcalf 2CC-2, attributed by a crosslet 4 and a berry beneath the first A in Hawaii. Glossy medium brown surfaces show traces of reddish-orange in the recesses. An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. A few minute surface and rim marks preclude Gem status. Population: 27 in 64 Brown, 5 finer (12/08).(#10965)

6188 **1883 Hawaii Ten Cents MS63 ANACS.** Despite a recorded mintage of a quarter-million examples, when Hawaii became a U.S. territory in 1883, most examples of the 1883 Hawaiian dime were likely melted—a proposition that the survival figures certainly bear out. This piece shows attractive lilac toning on each side near the rims, with silver centers and lots of eye appeal.(#10979)

6189 **1883 Hawaii Quarter MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Highly lustrous with splashes of champagne and autumn-orange toning. The portrait of the king is suitably detailed and free of significant faults. The Hawaii quarter is the most available of the island nation's coins, though Gems are elusive.(#10987)

6190 **1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 PCGS.** This boldly defined Hawaiian quarter dollar has pale golden-brown toning with traces of iridescence over the frosty and lustrous surfaces. Population: 85 in 66, 12 finer (11/08).(#10987)

## Colorful 1883 Hawaii Quarter, MS66

6191 **1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An exceptional, toned specimen, with frosty underlying luster and sharp design details. The surfaces have vibrant steel, violet, blue, green, russet, and gold toning splashes and intermingled over both surfaces Population: 86 in 66, 12 finer (12/08).(#10987)

## Impressive 1883 Hawaii Quarter, MS66

6192 **1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Breen-8033. The first 8 in the date is recut. Breen believed this variety to be an 1883/1383 blundered date. Golden-brown toning graces the borders of this lustrous and assertively struck Hawaiian type coin. The reverse is particularly void of marks. Population: 86 in 66, 12 finer (12/08). (#10987)

## Resplendent 1883 Hawaii Quarter, MS67

6193 **1883 Hawaii Quarter MS67 PCGS. CAC.** An amazing example, this Hawaiian quarter dollar is tied for the finest that PCGS has certified. Both sides have bold design features with brilliant silver luster and exceptional eye appeal that is created through splashes of gold, russet, violet, and blue toning. Population: 12 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#10987)

## Well Struck 1883 Select Hawaii Half Dollar

6194 **1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS63 NGC.** Satiny silvery white surfaces with pleasing luster characterize this Select Hawaiian half. A well executed strike delivers strong definition to the design elements, including the King's hair and beard. A linear lamination is visible in the field above the date. A few small abrasions and light scuffs confirm the numerical grade assigned.(#10991)

## Lovely 1883 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS63

6195 **1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS63 PCGS.** The Hawaii silver coins dated 1883 were all struck at the San Francisco Mint, on contract with the Hawaiian Islands. Existing planchets for dimes through silver dollars simplified production. This highly lustrous and sharply defined piece has brilliant silver surfaces with reflective fields and frosty devices.(#10991)

## Moderately Toned 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar, MS64

6196 **1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS64 PCGS.** Medium intensity golden-brown patination is accented with traces of electric-blue, all of which is slightly deeper on the obverse. This is a sharply struck piece, including excellent detail on the King's hair and beard. A couple of unobtrusive marks preclude Gem status. Population: 50 in 64, 10 finer (12/08).(#10991)

## Near-Mint Four-Piece 1883 Hawaii Set

6197 **Four-Piece 1883 Hawaii Set AU58 NGC. CAC.** Each example is near-Mint with excellent luster beneath light gray-gold patina with varying degrees of rose and violet visible at the margins. Only a trace of friction affects each coin. Includes the low-mintage **dime**, **quarter**, **half dollar**, and the **dollar**, the prize of the lot.(Total: 4 coins)(#10995)

## Beautifully Toned 1883 Hawaii Dollar, MS63

6198 **1883 Hawaii Dollar MS63 PCGS.** The largest and most elusive denomination of Hawaiian coinage, the 1883 dollar had a mintage of 500,000 pieces. The present example is sharply struck, with exquisite detail on all design elements. The most outstanding feature of this specimen is the iridescent blue, green and golden-brown toning. Eye appeal is fantastic. Population: 13 in 63, 33 finer (12/08). (#10995)

## Important XF Hawaii Waterhouse Token, Medcalf 2TE-1

6199 **Undated (1855-1860) Hawaii-Waterhouse Token XF40 PCGS.** Medcalf 2TE-1. John T. Waterhouse founded the first of his two Honolulu stores in 1851. The Waterhouse token is the earliest known Hawaiian token, and because it was struck in soft pewter, it is "virtually impossible to find above EF condition," per Medcalf. This cream-gray example is sharply struck with an apparent planchet flaw beneath the beehive but no singularly distracting flaws. Listed on page 391 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#600500)

## Rare 1871 Half Real, MS62
## Wailuku Plantation Token, Medcalf 2TE-4

6200 **1871 Wailuku Plantation Token MS62 NGC.** Medcalf-Russell 2TE-4, but incorrectly attributed on the NGC label. The 1871 half real is by far the rarest of the six Wailuku Plantation token issues. In fact, this is the first specimen we have ever offered since we began maintaining our online auction archives. The "VI" on the reverse actually represents six and a half cents—the denomination of this issue. The state of preservation of the current offering is rarely encountered and we anticipate aggressive bidding when this rare token crosses the auction block.(#600506)

## Interesting AU50 1871 Hawaii Wailuku Plantation
## Medcalf 2TE-2 12 1/2 Cent Token

6201 **1871 Hawaii Wailuku Plantation 12.5 Cents AU50 NGC.** Medcalf 2TE-2. The narrow starfish variety. This evenly struck example has a large reverse die break along the right border, unlike the 2009 *Guide Book* plate coin shown on page 391. The surfaces are mildly granular, and a pair of thin planchet streaks (as made) are noted at 7 o'clock on the reverse.(#600503)

## Choice AU Medcalf 2TE-8
## 1879 T. Hobron One Real Hawaii Token

6202 **1879 Hawaii T. Hobron Token AU55 NGC.** Medcalf 2TE-8. These copper tokens were produced by Captain Thomas H. Hobron and could be redeemed at his general store in Kahului, Maui. Hobron's railroad line carried sugar cane from regional mills to the port of Kahului for export. A medium brown example with a surprisingly smooth appearance. No abrasions are visible. Well struck in the centers with the usual softness along the borders. Listed on page 391 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#600515)

6203 **1882 One Real Haiku Plantation Token—Corroded—ANACS. XF45 Details.** Medcalf-Russell TE-15. The various tokens of Hawaii were issued between 1860 and 1891 and were valued in either Spanish or American denominations. The token offered here was produced in 1882 by the Haiku Plantation—a sugar cane farm that was located on the island of Maui. The "corroded" notation on the ANACS label refers to dark debris within the recesses on both sides of this XF45 survivor. The overall look of this piece is pleasing nonetheless. Listed on page 391 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#600518)

### Select Mint State One 'Rial' 1882 Haiku Plantation Token, Medcalf TE-15

6204 **1882 Haiku Rial MS63 Brown NGC.** Medcalf TE-15. The Haiku Plantation one real (incorrectly spelled as 'RIAL' by the maker) token was professionally engraved, and was also struck with better equipment than other Hawaii tokens of the era, which are crude by comparison. This is a gently shimmering and evenly struck olive-brown example without any spots or marks. Listed on page 391 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#600518)

### 1886 Grove Ranch Token, Medcalf TE-16, XF45

6205 **1886 Hawaii Grove Ranch Token XF45 PCGS.** Medcalf TE-16. The Grove Ranch Plantation covered six square miles, producing sugar from cane. This Hawaiian token has medium-brown surfaces, with no consequential marks appearing on either side. The strike is weak on the 6 in the date. Listed on page 391 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 45, 2 finer (12/08).(#600521)

### Rare AU50 Medcalf TE-16 1886 Grove Ranch Hawaii Token

6206 **1886 Hawaii Grove Ranch Token AU50 PCGS.** Medcalf TE-16. Medcalf states that the Grove Ranch Plantation "covered 3,870 acres. In 1885 the plantation employed 110 men and produced 1,300 tons of sugar. 110 yoke oxen were used to provide the work power." This very scarce token is golden-brown and has only a few inconsequential obverse planchet flaws. All design elements are bold. Listed on page 391 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 50, 0 finer, only 5 in all grades (11/08).(#600521)

### Elusive 1887 Hawaii Grove Ranch Plantation Token, Medcalf TE-17, AU50

6207 **1887 Hawaii Grove Ranch Plantation 12 1/2 AU50 Brown NGC.** Medcalf TE-17. The 1887 Grove Ranch Plantation 12-1/2 cent token is notably rarer than the 1886 counterpart, despite the similarities in design between the two pieces. The present AU50 example offers problem-free surfaces with a bold strike, which is somewhat off-center toward 6 o'clock on the obverse. (#600524)

## MISCELLANEOUS

6208 **Ribbon and Tags From a Panama-Pacific Set.** The companion-lot to the five-piece Farouk Panama-Pacific set offered in Platinum Night, consisting of a purple ribbon and four purple tags from a cased set of Panama-Pacific pieces. Tags are for the gold dollar, quarter eagle, and two tags for the quintuple eagles, all sandwiched between the layers of a white-and-gold plastic frame. Slight fraying on ribbon and wrinkling of cards, but pleasing and legible.(#661000)

# ERRORS

## Rare Near-Gem 1863 Indian Cent With Struck-Through Reverse

6209 **1863 Indian Cent—Reverse Struck-Through—MS64 NGC.** Lustrous and well preserved with nearly mark-free surfaces. A popular Civil War date that is quite elusive in high grades. The reverse shows a broad strike-through across the right side of the periphery, between 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock. Some of the obverse details are mushy, probably as a result of the same striking anomaly. An interesting and rare Indian cent error coin.

## 1864 Indian Cent, L on Ribbon, 20% Off-Center MS64 Brown

6210 **1864 Indian Cent, L On Ribbon—Struck 20% Off Center—MS64 Brown PCGS.** The strike is off-center toward 4:30, but enough of the date remains that the top half of the 4 in the date is still evident, as is the L on the ribbon. The glossy surfaces are pleasing and medium-brown. An interesting error to expand one's Indian cent or error holdings.

## Distinctive Broadstruck PR66 Brown 1885 Cent

6211 **1885 Indian Cent—Broadstruck—PR66 Brown NGC.** Beautifully detailed chocolate-brown surfaces show elegant aqua and sapphire-violet overtones. Preservation is excellent. Most distinctive about this piece is that it is an error, struck out-of-collar with the dentils substantially elongated from the norm and a crescent of unstruck surface area at the upper obverse.

## 1892 Full Brockage Indian Cent, AU55 Struck 10% Off Center

6212 **1892 Indian Cent—Struck 10% Off Center—Full Brockage—AU55 PCGS.** A delightful and lustrous brown Indian cent struck 10% off center at 10 o'clock, and a wonderful full brockage of the obverse design, combine to make this one of the most striking errors in the present sale.

## Interesting 35% Off-Center 1902 Cent, MS63 Brown

6213 **1902—Struck 35% Off-Center—MS63 Brown PCGS.** An attractive example of an off-center Indian cent, shifted 35% off-center toward 2 o'clock, a simple and clean error that would work equally well as an error collector's example or a non-specialist's conversation starter. Generally olive-brown surfaces show areas of lighter yellow-orange and are smooth save for the occasional small dig.

## 1918 Cent Struck Nine Times, Fine 15

6214 **1918 Lincoln Cent—Struck Nine Times—Fine 15 ANACS.** The lower obverse shows numerous bust truncations, and the upper reverse has multiple impressions of PLURIBUS, each from a different strike. The first strike was apparently normal, but the piece failed to eject from the dies. Instead, it rotated slightly clockwise between strikes, and also gradually moved off center toward 1 o'clock. This problem-free chocolate-brown mint error was likely a pocket piece for its lucky finder.

## Desirable Choice AU Multiple-Strike Steel Cent

6215 **Undated (1943) Steel Cent—Struck Twice, Second Strike 45% Off-Center—AU55 PCGS.** The first strike on this steel cent was centered, but the piece failed to clear the dies, and it received a second blow approximately halfway off-center to the south, obscuring the date and mintmark area. Generally steel-gray with a degree of discoloration on the reverse. Steel cent errors are highly prized by collectors due to their status as one-year-only coins.

6216 **1944 Lincoln Cent—Flipover Double Struck in Collar, Two Dates—XF45 PCGS.** Struck twice by the dies, with the obverse of the second strike over the reverse from the first strike. Such errors often show a partial collar, but the present piece was fully forced into the collar (despite its wider diameter) by the force of its second strike. Many design elements from the understrike are visible, including all four date digits near PLURIBUS. A smooth chocolate-brown cent with moderate wear on the portrait.

## 40% Off Center Lincoln Cent on a Peru Half Sol Planchet

6217 **Undated Lincoln Memorial Cent—Struck 40% Off-Center on a Peru Half Sol Planchet—MS66 NGC.** 2.2 gm. Widely off center toward 3 o'clock. No date is evident, though the U.S. Mint struck half sol pieces for Peru only in 1976. Light to medium chestnut-tan toning visits lustrous, smooth surfaces.

## Gem 1964 Cent on a Clad Dime Planchet

6218 **1964 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 2.3-gm Clad Dime Planchet, Transitional Off Metal—MS65 PCGS.** Although the cent alloy did not change between 1964 and 1965, 1964-dated cent dies were apparently in use in 1965, a year when both clad and silver alloy dimes were struck. This gently shimmering piece is remarkably smooth, and features faint tan and cream-gray toning. Slightly uncentered toward 3 o'clock, with TRUST largely off the flan.

## 1964-D Cent Struck Over 1963-D Lincoln Cent, MS64 Brown

6219 **1964-D Lincoln Cent—Struck Over 1963-D Lincoln—MS64 Brown NGC.** The strike is heads-to-tails, so that the Lincoln Memorial reverse appears, slightly rotated beneath the 1964-D obverse. On the 1964-D reverse, the Lincoln portrait prominently occupies the center, with the 1963-D plain at the right corner of the Memorial steps. Despite the Brown designation, generous traces of red appear in the protected areas around the devices.
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Novel PR65 Red and Brown 1971-S Cent Obverse Double Struck in Collar

6220 **1971-S Lincoln Cent—Obverse Double Struck in Collar—PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** To the casual observer, this Memorial S-mint proof cent may seem like "just another toned Gem." Closer examination, however, reveals distinct doubling from multiple impressions on Lincoln's profile. The obverse is richly toned blue-green and violet, while the reverse has warm pumpkin-orange color that justifies the Red and Brown designation.

## Dramatic Foldover Strike Zinc Lincoln Cent MS65 Red and Brown

6221 **Undated Zinc Lincoln Cent—Foldover Strike—MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** 2.5 gm. Areas of zinc-blue shine through otherwise reddish-orange and mahogany surfaces. This piece was struck with the planchet nearly vertical between the dies, and the impression was only partial, leaving the center of the piece blank and folded in on itself, forming a complete loop. A fascinating error.

## Choice Red and Brown Foldover Strike Lincoln Cent

6222 **Undated Lincoln Memorial Cent—Foldover Strike—MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** Post-1982 copper-plated zinc composition. A cent planchet was aligned vertically relative to the dies at the time of strike. The dies promptly folded the coin in half and struck the semi-circle portion, with a broad seam missed by the dies. The net effect is a foldover planchet struck widely off center toward 2 o'clock. Much brick-red is present, along with silver-gray from the zinc interior.

## Superb Gem 1985 Cent Struck on a 1985-P Dime

6223 **1985 Cent—Struck on a 1985-P Dime—MS67 NGC.** A great example of the always-popular double denomination striking error, this interesting piece shows equal definition of both designs on the obverse, but the reverse displays much stronger detailing of the Memorial cent. Bright, superb mint luster and exceptionally clean surfaces combine for winning eye appeal.

6224 **1991 Lincoln Cent—Struck 5% Off-Center on a (1991-P) Roosevelt Dime—MS65 NGC.** The head of Roosevelt gazes north relative to Lincoln's portrait. The P mintmark from the dime is visible on Lincoln's shoulder, but most of the dime date is effaced by the overstrike. Lustrous and essentially untoned.

## Double Denomination 2000 Cent on a 2000-P Dime, MS67

6225 **2000 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 2000-P Roosevelt Dime—MS67 NGC.** The dime date is faint but evident. The dime mintmark is bold, and the cent date is readable. Roosevelt gazes northeast relative to the Lincoln Memorial. The flame of the torch rests on Lincoln's shoulder. Brilliant and highly lustrous with exemplary surfaces.

## Desirable 2001-P 11 Cent Piece, MS67 2001-P Cent Struck on a 2001-P Roosevelt Dime

6226 **2001 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 2001-P Roosevelt Dime—MS67 NGC.** A highly lustrous piece with excellent eye appeal, this spectacular error is fully brilliant with frosty light gray surfaces. The Roosevelt dime landed in the penny press almost exactly upright, with Lincoln's entire profile framed by the outline of Roosevelt's head.

## (1864-72) Two Cent With Obverse Die Cap MS64 Brown

6227 **(1864-72) Two Cent—Obverse Struck Through Capped Die—MS64 Brown NGC.** The reverse is that of the regular Shield two cent piece in copper, but the obverse is struck through a capped reverse die that has left a deep, incused and reversed impression of the 2 on the obverse, along with fainter details from the other die details.

6228 **1865 Three Cent Nickel—Struck 15% Off Center—MS63 PCGS.** Struck off center toward 4 o'clock on the obverse. Attractive surfaces for the grade, with just a tiny speck located below the O in OF on the obverse. Lightly toned in powder-blue and almond-gold. The first column of the denomination is unevenly struck, otherwise the devices are well struck. Both the obverse and reverse show clash marks, common to this issue.
*Ex: The Larry Rausch Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 12159.*

## 1868 Shield Nickel, AU Details Struck on a Three Cent Nickel Planchet

6229 **1868 Shield Nickel—Struck on a Three Cent Nickel Planchet—Environmental Damage, Edge Damage—NCS. AU Details.** 1.97 Grams. Slightly rough light gray surfaces with a nicely centered impression; the date and most of the central design motifs are visible on this piece, despite the slightly smaller diameter planchet.

6230 **1867 No Rays Shield Nickel—15% Off Center & Cracked Planchet—AU55 PCGS.** Struck off center toward 11:30 with the motto completely off the flan. The steel-gray surfaces have satin luster and are unabraded. The flan is cracked at 7:30. On the reverse, the crack is accompanied by a pair of minute aqua flecks.

6231 **1874 Shield Nickel—Struck 20% Off Center—XF45 PCGS.** Struck approximately 25% off center toward 11 o'clock. IN GOD WE TRUST is fully absent from the obverse, while only a sliver of the TS in CENTS is present. A series of spindly die cracks (as made) journey throughout the margins of this attractive and bold silver-gray piece.
*Ex: Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 6993; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 9097, which realized $1,782.50.*

## MS63 1889 Liberty Nickel Struck 15% Off Center, Full Date

6232 **1889 Liberty Nickel—Struck 15% Off Center—MS63 PCGS.** Off center toward 3:30, with the upper portion of AMERICA off the flan. The right-side borders show the peripheral distortion common to the error type. The date is complete. Dusky tan-brown and dove-gray toning. Satiny and unabraded with intricate design definition.

6233 **1900 Liberty Nickel—Struck on a Nicaragua Five Centavos Planchet—AU50 PCGS.** The U.S. Mint struck copper-nickel Nicaragua five centavos in 1899. A planchet for that type found its way between Liberty nickel dies. Because the flan is undersized, the upper left stars are flatly struck, and the rim is absent near 5 o'clock. There is no evidence of an undertype.

## Near-Gem 1905 Liberty Nickel Struck on a Thin Foreign Planchet

6234 **1905 Liberty Nickel—Struck on a Foreign Planchet—MS64 NGC.** 2.7 grams. The flan appears to be a nickel-based composition, considering the light gray color and hints of champagne toning, although silver is also a possibility. This piece has considerable weakness, especially on the reverse, resulting from the thin planchet that is half the weight of a nickel but nearly the same diameter.

## Mint Error 1906 Liberty Nickel, Struck on Cent Planchet, AU50

6235 **1906 Liberty Nickel—Struck on Cent Planchet—AU50 PCGS.** Deep red-brown and iridescent coloration inhabits the surfaces of this interesting and rare mint error. A 1906 Liberty nickel was struck on an Indian cent planchet; either accidentally or, perhaps, intentionally by a "midnight minter". Most of the design features were boldly struck, and the piece only shows faint evidence of light circulation, indicating that it was identified fairly quickly by someone as an anomaly, and withdrawn from the channels of commerce.

## 1918-Dated Nickel on a Cent Planchet AU58

6236 **1918-? Buffalo Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—AU58 PCGS.** Dark chocolate-brown in color and clean for the grade. We note only one thin mark on the bison's hide. A well centered example, probably from the Philadelphia Mint although the mintmark area is off the flan. A good strike aside from STATES, which is softly brought up.
*Ex: Larry Rausch Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 12168, which realized $5,750.*

## 1919 Buffalo Nickel on a Cent Planchet, MS61

6237 **1919 Buffalo Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS61 Brown NGC.** The date is fully visible and so is the mintmark space, although this Philadelphia Mint product lacks a mintmark. The surfaces are yellowish-brown with a few tiny carbon flecks on each side, obviously limiting the grade.

## Broadstruck 1919-D Near-Gem Five Cent

6238 **1919-D Buffalo Nickel—Struck 5% Off Center—MS64 PCGS.** Although designated as an off center strike by PCGS, this piece has the look of an uncentered broadstruck, since no design elements are off the flan. A wide area of unstruck surface is centered near 12 o'clock. The peripheral legends and the tail are distorted toward the rim, as made. Not only rare as a mint error, the 1919-D is infrequently encountered in better Mint State grades. The smooth surfaces are accompanied by beautiful gold, rose, olive, and sky-blue colors.

## 1920 Dated Buffalo Nickel
## Split Planchet After Strike, MS64

6239 **1920-? Buffalo Nickel—Obverse Only Split Planchet—MS64 PCGS.** This 1920-dated nickel split in two after the strike. This is considered a mint error, because the planchet was improperly made. The slate-gray obverse is intricately struck, but the reverse displays only a faint, reversed, and incused impression of the portrait. The green-gray reverse is unexpected smooth, without the rough woodgrain texture often seen on a split planchet error.

## Splendid 1936 Broadstruck Nickel, MS62

6240 **1936 Buffalo Nickel—Broadstruck—MS62 NGC.** A wonderful, sharply detailed and highly attractive Buffalo nickel, struck out of the collar and slightly off-center toward 4 o'clock. Both sides have excellent light gray surfaces with full mint brilliance and faint traces of gold toning.

## Double Struck 1961-D Nickel
## Second Strike 50% Off Center, AU58

6241 **1961-D Jefferson Nickel—Double Struck, Second Strike 50% Off Center—AU58 NGC.** The first strike was normal, but the piece was struck a second time widely off center toward 10:30. Both dates and mintmarks are visible. Lustrous and smooth with predominant cream-gray toning.

## Jefferson Nickel Struck Over a 19??-P Dime

6242 **Undated Jefferson Nickel—Double Denomination on Struck 19??-P Dime—MS60 PCGS.** This coin began its life as an ordinary dime, but it somehow found its way between Jefferson nickel dies. By a remarkable coincidence, the portraits of the overtype and undertype are **perfectly aligned**, such that it appears that Roosevelt's profile rests above Jefferson's collar. A partial date and P mint mark (from the dime dies) are legible on the lower right obverse. The nickel date and mintmark are off the flan. The portrait(s) show a few pinscratches made by a curious finder.

6243 **1993-P Jefferson Nickel—On Defective Clad Planchet—MS65 NGC,** 2.5 gm. A deep planchet flaw removes Jefferson's face, and gives the head a horse-like outline. The edge has several defects, which affect the date although the digits are identifiable. Dashes of orange toning are present. The dome of Monticello is softly struck. A lustrous and wavy piece for the error specialist to ponder over. Also, a **2000-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Defective Clad Planchet—MS63 Full Steps NGC,** 4.81 gm, mostly toned orange-red but with several slate-gray portions that appear of different alloy, the surface is rough (as made) near 1 o'clock on the obverse and 5 o'clock on the reverse.(Total: 2 coins)

## MS66 Red 2000-D Nickel Struck on a Struck 2000-D Cent

6244 **2000-D Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Struck 2000-D Cent—MS66 Red NGC.** The 2000 date of the cent is faint but readable, near UNITED. The cent mintmark is on the lower left border of Monticello. The nickel date and mintmark are clear, although one of the holder's four tabs partially obscures the D mintmark. Bright orange-red with dazzling luster.

## Incredible 1857 Off Center Half Dime, MS64

6245 **1857 Seated Half Dime—Struck 30% Off Center—MS64 PCGS.** Struck off center at 12 o'clock, the centering permits the date to be entirely visible but lacks the mintmark area. Probably a product of Philadelphia, although it would be interesting to search for a die characteristic that might identify this as a New Orleans product. The surfaces are highly lustrous with exceptional aesthetic appeal.

## Fascinating 1875-CC Dime, AU50 Struck 12% Off Center

6246 **1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow Seated Dime—Struck 12% Off Center—AU50 PCGS.** This lustrous, lightly circulated Carson City dime is toned in rich lavender and green-gold hues. Struck 12% off center towards 1 o'clock (obverse), however much of the detail remains, especially the all-important date and mintmark. Roller marks are visible throughout the unstruck areas, which gives us a clear picture of how the planchets appeared before being struck. Carson City mint errors are rare.

## 5% Off Center 1887 Dime MS64

6247 **1887 Seated Dime—Struck 5% Off Center—MS64 PCGS.** Noticeably off center toward 6 o'clock, although almost all of the date is present. This lustrous near-Gem is toned olive-green and rose-red. The strike is precise, even on the cereal grains near the top of the wreath. An important mint error on a 19th century type.

## Attractive 1889 Dime, AU55 Struck 12% Off Center

6248 **1889 Seated Dime—Struck 12% Off Center—AU55 PCGS.** Struck off-center towards 12 o'clock. This is a stunning example with satiny, reflective fields and beautiful iridescent hues of lavender, amber, and electric-blue throughout. A few minor abrasions are visible on the blank margin, however, the fields of the struck portion are exceptionally pleasing and attractive. An interesting mint error combined with wonderful eye appeal.

## Rare Off Center 1890 Seated Dime, MS63

6249 **1890 Seated Dime—Struck 20% Off Center—MS63 PCGS.** Struck off-center at 11 o'clock. This is a wonderful, fully brilliant Mint State error, accented by just a trace of golden toning at the border. Sharply struck and highly desirable, a fascinating and fantastic 19th century error.

### 40% Off Center, Mirror Reverse Brockage
### Undated Mercury Dime MS63

6250 **Undated Mercury Dime—40% Off Center with Mirror Reverse Brockage—MS63 NGC.** Struck widely off center toward 6 o'clock, relative to the reverse. The obverse shows an incused and reversed image of the obverse, a perfect (first strike) brockage. A previously struck dime (not included) stuck to the obverse die, and the present piece was fed off center between the reverse die and the reverse of the already struck coin. Brilliant with full bands and clean surfaces.

6251 **1920 Mercury Dime—Struck 20% Off Center—MS64 PCGS.** Noticeably off center toward 7 o'clock. STATES is distorted as it spreads toward the rim, and a small portion of the date is absent from the flan. The major devices are razor-sharp. Lustrous and unabraded with light gunmetal toning.

### 20% Off Center, MS63 Full Bands
### 1945-Dated Mercury Dime

6252 **1945-? Mercury Dime—Struck 20% Off Center—MS63 Full Bands NGC.** Possibly one of the few 1945 dimes with full bands, although the mintmark location is off the flan and the piece may have been struck at Denver or San Francisco. Struck off center toward 10:30, affecting portions of ONE, UNITED, and LIBERTY. The major devices are needle-sharp. Lustrous and smooth with olive-gray toning.

6253 **Undated 90% Silver Roosevelt Dime—Double Struck, Both Off Center—MS64 NGC.** Likely, this piece was misfed between two sets of dime dies, and both strikes occurred at the same moment. One strike is double-sided, and is 75% off center toward 6 o'clock. The other strike is 60% off center toward 6 o'clock, and is uniface obverse, the reverse blocked by a planchet (not included).

### Reverse Half of Clad Layer
### of a Roosevelt Dime MS67

6254 **Undated Roosevelt Dime—Reverse Half of Clad Layer—MS67 NGC.** 0.38 gm. When viewed from the reverse, this proof dime appears slightly wavy but otherwise normal. The obverse, however, shows a blurry, incused, and reversed image of the reverse. The reverse outer clad layer cleanly separated from the copper core after the strike, due to improper bonding between the layers.

### Triple Struck 1970-D Dime MS66
### Saddle Strike with Chain Edge

6255 **1970-D Roosevelt Dime—Triple Struck, Saddle Strike with Chain Edge—MS66 NGC.** The first strike was apparently normal. The piece improperly ejected and found its way between sets of dies (modern presses have multiple sets of dies) and was simultaneously struck two additional times, both off center. The force of the additional strikes severely bent the coin near its center (hence the 'saddle' nomenclature). When the edge from the initial strike is viewed near 9 o'clock, it has the shape of a chain. Lustrous with moderate gold and lilac toning.

### Gem Proof 1973-S Dime
### Struck on a Liberia 10 Cent Planchet

6256 **1973-S Roosevelt Dime—Struck on a Liberia 10 Cent Planchet—PR65 NGC.** 1.8 gm. The U.S. struck several denominations of Liberian coinage annually between 1968 and 1975. This dime appears normal at first glance, but the reverse has a multi-thread lintmark at 4:30, and a (mostly) retained horizontal lamination crosses the reverse between 4:30 and 7:30. Another lengthy but fainter (mostly) retained reverse lamination is noted between 10:30 and the oak branch.

## PR67 1975-S Dime Struck on a Philippines 10 Sentimo Planchet

6257 **1975-S Roosevelt Dime—Struck on a Philippines 10 Sentimos Planchet—PR67 PCGS.** 3.86 gm. The United States struck various denominations for the Philippines prior to 1978. A 1975 10 sentimo has a copper-nickel-zinc alloy. This is a sharply struck mint error with milky golden-gray and olive toning. The left border shows slight weakness of strike. Wrong planchet errors are unusual on U.S. proof coins.

## 1999-D Roosevelt Dime Broad Struck on a Cent Planchet

6258 **1999-D Roosevelt Dime—Broad Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS65 Brown.** 2.5 gm. Under most circumstances, wrong-metal errors involving planchets of larger diameter than the design allows are impossible; the flan simply would not fit due to the presence of the collar. In a broadstrike, however, coins can be struck out-of-collar, which would bypass that restriction and permit the striking of an unusual error. Such was the case with the origin of this fascinating piece.

Blue-green, violet, and gold-orange elements grace each side of this Gem. Significant unstruck margins surround the central elements. The devices are sharp, as one might expect from the excess metal, and the eye appeal is strong. An exciting and interesting error that seems impossible at first glance.

## MS64 2007-D Dime Triple-Struck on Aluminum Feeder Finger

6259 **2007-D Roosevelt Dime—Triple-Struck on 12-gm Aluminum Feeder Finger—MS64 PCGS.** The aluminum feeder finger that carries the blank planchets for striking managed to insert itself between the dies, where it was struck three times in horizontal progression before being ejected as a jagged double triangle. Three images of Roosevelt and the reverse are visible, along with one 2007-D date and mintmark.

## Impressive 1861 Quarter, AU58 Struck 15% Off Center

6260 **1861 Seated Quarter—Struck 15% Off Center—AU58 PCGS.** Struck 15% off-center towards 4 o'clock. This is an amazing Seated Liberty quarter error with deep, original slate-gray patination throughout. The details are boldly impressed and the majority of the design is visible, including the date. Civil War-era mint errors are rarely offered for sale, especially when in a wonderful state of preservation like this piece.

## 1951 Washington Quarter Struck on 1951 Lincoln Cent, MS66 Brown

6261 **1951Washington Quarter—Struck on a 1951 Lincoln Cent—MS66 Brown NGC.** Traces of the undertype are visible on both sides. Faint lines from the wheat ears are present on the obverse above IN GOD WE TRUST and near 3 o'clock. The 51 in the cent date is legible near the eagle's right (facing) wingtip, and the cent's Y in LIBERTY is ghostly apparent above the arrowheads. A well struck and satiny chocolate-brown Premium Gem with carbon-free and unabraded surfaces. The cent-on-dime is the most common double denomination Mint error. The quarter-on-Wheat cent is rare, especially in such exemplary quality.

## 1953 Quarter on a Dime Planchet AU58

6262 **1953 Washington Quarter—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—AU58 PCGS.** Close to 50% of the date is present, and much of the mintmark area is also on the flan. LIBERTY and QUARTER DOLLAR are completely absent. Toned cream-gray with glimpses of almond-gold. Satiny and unabraded with a few small dark flecks on the reverse.

## 1956 Washington Quarter on a Dime Planchet, AU58

6263 **1956 Washington Quarter—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—AU58 PCGS.** Both sides of this wonderful error are fully brilliant with satiny silver luster and traces of pale gold toning. Just enough of the date is visible to identify, but the Mint is unknown, although presumably Philadelphia.

## Gem 1973-D Quarter on a Cent Planchet

6264 **1973-D Quarter—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS65 PCGS.** No color category assigned by PCGS, but a Red and Brown example with varying degrees of copper-orange, rose-violet, and mahogany. The small planchet has resulted in cut-offs on the peripheral elements, including the date, but enough of the date is present to identify, and the Denver mintmark is intact. Well-preserved and fascinating.

## 5% Off Center AU 1827 Half Square Base 2, O-112

6265 **1827 Square Base 2—Struck 5% Off Center—AU50 PCGS.** O-112, R.2. Struck noticeably off center toward 7:30, taking portions of UNITED STATES off the flan. 85% of the date is present. The rim is unusually wide near 1:30, and the dentils are double struck within that region, although no evidence of a double strike is seen elsewhere. A minimally worn example with rich orange-tan, cream-gray, and gunmetal-blue toning.

## 1954 Franklin Half On a Quarter Planchet, MS66 FBL

6266 **1954 Franklin Half MS66 Full Bell Lines—Struck on a 25 Cent Planchet—NGC.** 6.36 gm. A well centered wrong planchet error, with essentially all of the portrait and bell present. The date and mintmark area are also fully intact. Peripheral legends are partly off the flan, with LIBERTY nearly absent. Brilliant and beautiful. NGC has certified only seven pieces as MS66 Full Bell Lines with none finer (11/08), although error collectors will likely outbid any Registry specialists.

## 1962-D Franklin Half Dollar, MS67 Struck on a Nickel Planchet

6267 **1962-D Franklin Half—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS67 NGC.** 5.0 grams. LIBERTY and HALF DOLLAR are off the undersized flan, which is uncentered toward 10 o'clock. Satiny and essentially brilliant with immaculate surfaces. Surprisingly, neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any 1962-D half dollars above the MS66 level, the present mint error excepted (8/07). A desirable wrong planchet combination, especially with such spectacular preservation.

## Pleasing 1963-D Franklin, AU58 Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet

6268 **1963-D Franklin Half—Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet—AU58 PCGS.** This example is fully brilliant with a trace of rub and a short scratch in the left obverse field. Both sides have hints of peripheral gold and iridescent toning that adds to the overall eye appeal of this piece.

### Borderline Uncirculated Kennedy Half Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet

6269 **Undated Kennedy Half—On a Clad Dime Planchet—AU58 PCGS.** The peripheral legends are absent, but the profile and most of Kennedy's head is present, as is virtually all of the eagle. An untoned and satiny piece with smooth surfaces and scant evidence of actual circulation. A scarce wrong planchet combination.

6270 **Undated 40% Silver Kennedy Half—Struck 65% Off Center—MS67 NGC.** The alloy indicates the piece was struck between 1965 and 1970. The date and mintmark location are off the flan, as it is widely struck off center toward 4:30. Peripheral lettering is distorted, characteristic of the error category. The struck portion appears immaculate.

### Near-Gem 1964 Kennedy Half Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet

6271 **1964 Kennedy Half—Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet—MS64 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. The eagle is perfectly centered, but the peripheral legends are partly to fully absent. About 50% of the date is visible, as is all of the mintmark area. This lustrous near-Gem mint error has golden-brown and chestnut-gray toning. Appears a Type One planchet, but the holder makes it difficult to see the rim.

### Dramatic 1964 Kennedy Half Die Cap Set

6272 **1964 Kennedy Half—Die Cap Set—PCGS.** A matched set that includes both an obverse die cap and what is likely the last reverse impression taken from it. The former coin, labeled **Coin #1 MS64 PCGS**, is a die cap of significant depth with excellent detail on the portrait. The latter coin, labeled **Coin #2 MS66 PCGS**, has similarly bold detail on the eagle. Each item is essentially uniface with null detail on the other side.(Total: 2 coins)

6273 **1964 Kennedy Half—Struck 25% Off Center & Cupped—MS65 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Struck widely off-center toward 3 o'clock. Although the final digit of the date is not present, this is identified as a 1964 half dollar as it is 90% silver. A lovely Gem with brilliant silver surfaces and satiny luster. The force of the strike caused the unstruck portion to bend into a cupped shape.

### 1964-D Half Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet MS62

6274 **1964-D Kennedy Half—Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet—MS62 PCGS.** The date is off the flan, but the Denver mintmark near the branch stem confirms it is a 1964-D. No mintmark is present on the 1965 to 1967 dates, and the mintmark was moved to the obverse is 1968. This slightly oval-shaped wrong planchet error is uncentered toward 4 o'clock. The portrait and eagle are complete. Kennedy's hair is slightly granular, and the shield has a faint, thin mark. Satiny and smooth overall.

### 40% Silver Kennedy Half Struck 65% Off-Center, MS66

6275 **(1965-70) Kennedy Half—Struck 65% Off-Center—MS66 NGC.** The visible devices—the top half of Kennedy's head and the lower reverse—are sharp, although the majority of this error shows an empty void. This well-preserved off-center error is shifted toward 6 o'clock on the obverse. The 40% silver composition narrows down the date range.

## 1969-D 40% Silver Half, MS63 Double Struck

6276 **1969-D 40% Silver Kennedy Half—Double Struck—MS63 NGC.** This 40% silver Kennedy half dollar almost cleared the dies after the first strike. A fraction of a second of inopportune timing resulted in the planchet being struck twice, with the second hit about 95% off center near the 12 o'clock position. Even with such a tiny area captured by the subsequent strike, the first three digits of the date are clearly visible. An interesting error that is rarely seen on a 40% silver half.

## Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center AU58 1977-D Kennedy Half

6277 **1977-D Kennedy Half—Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center—AU58 NGC.** The first strike was normal, but the piece was struck again, 85% off center toward 7 o'clock. The second strike was uniface obverse. Medium steel-blue and almond-gold toning. Smooth aside from an inconspicuous scratch inside the right obverse rim, relative to the first strike.

## Double Struck 1991-P Half, MS64 Prooflike

6278 **1991-P Kennedy Half—Double Struck—MS64 Prooflike ANACS.** Dramatically double struck in the upper left quadrant (viewing obverse). The first four digits of the date are visible on the second strike. Light golden toning evenly blankets both sides and the underlying surfaces have a pleasing reflectivity, which prompted ANACS to designate this piece as Prooflike.

## 1991-D Kennedy Half, MS62 Struck 50% Off Center

6279 **1991-D Kennedy Half—Struck 50% Off Center—MS62 PCGS.** This piece is struck about 50% off-center at 1 o'clock. The light gray surfaces are satiny and lustrous with only a few abrasions, mostly limited to the blank or unstruck portion of the planchet, probably remaining from before this piece was created.

## Interesting Select Proof 1864 Seated Dollar Double Struck in Collar

6280 **1864 Seated Dollar—Double Struck in Collar—PR63 PCGS.** The immense pressures used to strike proofs have obliterated almost all of the undertype, but the ghost of an eagle's wing appears in the upper right reverse field. Surfaces are lightly toned silver-blue and gold-gray. Contact marks on Liberty's upper body account for the grade.

## Rare 1883-O Off Center Dollar, MS64

6281 **1883-O Morgan Silver Dollar—Struck 10% Off Center—MS64 PCGS.** A near-Gem example that was struck 10% off center towards 6 o'clock. Both sides are fully brilliant without any evidence of toning. From the specialist's viewpoint, this is extremely rare. The typical off center Morgan dollar is apt to be 5% or less off center. Any that meet or exceed a 10% deviation—and retain a full date—are extraordinarily important.

## Die Adjustment Strike on a 1921 Morgan Dollar, Misaligned Obverse

6282 **1921 Morgan Dollar—Obverse Misaligned, Die Adjustment Strike—NGC.** In-house graded AU58, with little or no actual wear. Possibly a branch mint issue, since the mintmark area is indistinct. Poorly struck throughout most of the design, although the eagle's left (facing) wing and certain other areas are brought up. The obverse is misaligned several degrees toward 11 o'clock and has a broad, sloping rim near 5 o'clock.

## 5% Off Center AU 1921-D Morgan

6283 **1921-D Morgan Dollar—Struck 5% Off Center—AU50 PCGS.** Struck noticeably off center toward 11:30. All legends are fully intact, but the rim is wide at 5:30 on the obverse and opposite at 12:30 on the reverse. Well struck on the wreath and cheek, and in fact sharper than most Uncirculated '21-D Morgans. A satiny piece, richly toned golden-brown and aquamarine. The obverse field has faint marks.

## Stunning 1921 Broadstruck Peace Dollar Rare Error, AU58

6284 **1921 Peace Dollar, Broadstrike Error, AU58 NGC.** Broadstrikes are spectacular errors that occur when the collar die is not in position when a coin is struck. The unrestrained planchet expands and distorts, creating the Broadstruck error. The present coin is an attractive example of this error, with full mint luster and a sharp strike. This error is extremely rare, and is avidly pursued by error specialists. A search of auction records reveals that Heritage has never handled a specimen of this particular error before.

6285 **90% Silver Dollar Planchet NGC.** 26.8 gm. Very close to the 26.73 gm statutory weight of 1840 through 1935 U.S. Silver dollars. A Type Two planchet with raised rims from a journey through the upset mill. The planchet is virtually untoned and has its share of hairlines and small marks.

6286 **Undated 90% Silver Blank Planchet.** A Type One blank planchet for a silver dollar in 90% silver, before going through the upsetting process. The surfaces show faint hairlines and minor ticks on each side.

## Ike Dollar Struck Off-Center on Kennedy Planchet, MS65

6287 **(1971-78) Eisenhower Dollar—Struck 12% Off-Center on Blank Half Dollar Planchet—MS65 PCGS.** The Eisenhower dollar is dateless due to the off-center strike, but the presence of the design presumably narrows down the date. The piece is struck off-center toward 7:30 on an unstruck clad half dollar planchet, with some dishing and warping at the juncture of the struck and unstruck areas.

## Interesting Choice 1971-D Eisenhower Dollar Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet

6288 **1971-D Eisenhower Dollar—Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet—MS64 NGC.** 11.2 gm. A meeting of the little-used denominations, the massive Eisenhower dollar design rendered on the slightly smaller and just as unpopular half-dollar-size planchet. Faintly toned gold-gray overall with occasional milk-spotting at the margins. The design is shifted toward 6 o'clock as reckoned by the obverse, cutting off the entire word LIBERTY and the denomination completely but keeping the date and mintmark intact.

## 2% Defective, Partial Split Layer on an Ike Dollar Planchet

6289 **Eisenhower Dollar Planchet—2% Defective, Partial Split Layer—MS60 PCGS.** This Type Two planchet has a cigar-shaped lamination at 3 o'clock (relative to the holder) that exposes the copper core. The outer clad layer is partly separated from the core near the lamination. The 'reverse' of the planchet appears normal aside from a slight wave at 3 o'clock that likely occurred within the upset mill.

### Choice 1974-D Ike Dollar
### Struck on a Philippine 1 Piso Flan

6290 **1974-D Eisenhower Dollar—Struck on a Philippine 1 Piso Planchet—MS64 NGC.** Uncentered toward 3 o'clock. The mintmark is intact, as is the upper portion of the 4 in the date. A lustrous near-Gem with medium gold toning and a few trivial gray obverse spots. The centers show slight incompleteness of strike.

### 1974-D Eisenhower Dollar, MS64
### Struck on Philippines One Piso Planchet

6291 **1974-D Eisenhower Dollar—Struck on Philippines One Piso Planchet—MS64 PCGS.** A Philippines one piso planchet was struck by dies intended to produce 1974-D Eisenhower dollars. Since the Denver Mint produced coins for a couple of foreign countries in the 1970s, such an error was bound to happen. Other Ike dollars on one piso planchets are known, but most are missing the date. This piece shows just the tops of the four digits, but it is enough to identify it as a 1974-D. The smaller size planchet prevented proper metal flow, resulting in poorly defined reverse details, but this coin is an unquestionable near-Gem.

### 1974-D Eisenhower Dollar, MS66
### Struck 5% Off Center

6292 **1974-D Eisenhower Dollar—Struck 5% Off Center—MS66 PCGS.** This lovely Eisenhower dollar was struck 5% off-center at 1 o'clock. Both sides have satiny medium gray surfaces with brilliant luster and a trace of light gold toning. As usual for off-center coins, the design details are quite bold.

### Double-Clipped 1976-D Ike Dollar, MS65

6293 **1976-D Eisenhower Dollar—Struck on a 24% Double-Clipped Planchet—Type One MS65 PCGS.** The planchet is doubly clipped, one about 8% and one perhaps twice that, forming crescents that nearly intersect at the lower obverse, leaving only the 76 . 19 visible from the 1776 . 1976 intended double date. A lustrous silver-gray piece with good eye appeal.

### Two 5% Curved Clips on a
### 1976-D Type Two Ike Dollar MS63

6294 **1976-D Type Two Eisenhower Dollar—10% Double Clip Planchet—MS63 PCGS.** Two different 5% curved clips are present, at 7:30 and 10 o'clock. A lustrous olive-gray example that has clean fields and a few moderate marks on the jaw and neck. The Thin Letters (or 'Type Two') reverse.

### 1977 Ike Dollar Struck on Clipped Planchet

6295 **1977 Eisenhower Dollar—Struck on 61% Clipped Scrap Planchet—MS64 PCGS.** The 1977 date is barely visible counting the last 7, but the area behind the president's head and LIB is a gaping void. Silver-gray with traces of lilac patina.

## Gem 1977 Ike Dollar on an Improperly Annealed Sintered Planchet

6296 **1977 Eisenhower Dollar—Improperly Annealed Sintered Planchet—MS65 PCGS.** Unlike your usual stone-gray Gem Ike, the present piece has dramatic (yet attractive) deep fire-red and gunmetal-green patina. Lustrous and lightly abraded with a precise strike. Presumably, copper alloy was leftover in the Mint annealing furnaces, and adhered to the planchet prior to the strike.

## MS66 1977 Ike Dollar on an Improperly Annealed Sintered Planchet

6297 **1977 Eisenhower Dollar—Improperly Annealed Sintered Planchet—MS66 PCGS.** This high grade Ike dollar has booming luster, smooth surfaces, and a bold strike. What makes it unusual is its color. It is dusky orange-red with glimpses of sea-green. Apparently, the planchet was annealed in a Mint furnace laced with copper alloy, which bonded to the planchet before it made its way between Ike dollar dies.

## 1977-D Dollar MS62 With a Die Adjustment Strike

6298 **1977-D Eisenhower Dollar—Die Adjustment Strike, Reeded Edge—MS62 PCGS.** The date is faintly visible. The Denver mintmark is also clear, although this piece is incorrectly designated as a Philadelphia issue by PCGS. Satin luster sweeps over both sides. Lightly toned honey-gold. The strike is mushy, although planet Earth and Ike's profile are brought up.

6299 **1978 Eisenhower Dollar—10% Brockage Obverse—MS64 PCGS.** At the moment of strike, the obverse die was partly blocked by a previously struck Ike dollar (not included). That dollar leaves an incused and reversed (brockage) impression of the NIT in UNITED, along with a few edge reeds. The brockage is between 11:30 and 12:30. This final-year Ike dollar is lustrous and gunmetal-gray with smooth fields and a minor mark on the jaw.

## Spectacular 1999 SBA Dollar Overstruck on a 1999 Georgia Quarter, MS63

6300 **1999-P Anthony Dollar—Struck on a 1999 Georgia Quarter—MS63 NGC.** The P mintmark from the quarter is visible atop the A in ONE DOLLAR. The top half of Anthony's portrait is inundated with legends from the Georgia statehood quarter: 1788, JUSTICE, MODERATION. The surfaces show bright mint luster and there is no trace of toning on this rare double denomination combination. The final year of the Anthony dollar coincided with the initial year of the Statehood quarter program. Anthony dollars needed to be struck to supply U.S. Post Office vending machines.

## Fascinating 1999-P Susan B. Anthony Dollar, MS64 Broadstrike on a Type One Proof Planchet

6301 **1999-P Susan B. Anthony Dollar—Broadstrike on a Type One Proof Planchet—MS64 PCGS.** This uncentered broadstrike is aligned toward 2 o'clock. There is no raised indication of a raised rim, as expected of a Type 1 planchet. The unstruck surface is granular, yet distinctly reflective. The Philadelphia Mint struck the proof Anthony dollars in 1999, a change from the usual production at the San Francisco Mint.

## 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS65 Multiple Strike on Feeder Fingers

6302 **2000-P Sacagawea Dollar—Multiple Strike on Feeder Fingers—MS65 NGC.** 2.5 gm. This mint error probably shut down a press until the broken feeder finger could be replaced. Although struck on a feeder finger fragment, most of the design is present. Portions of ONE and LIBERTY are absent. The date and mintmark are clear. Evidence of a double strike is strongest above Sacagawea's head, which has a ghostly secondary impression of her forehead and LIBERTY. Mostly dark gray, although areas of brilliant-white occasionally emerge. This visually arresting error would prove nearly impossible to duplicate, particularly since the Sacagawea dollar was struck for circulation only in 2000 and 2001.

## MS66 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar Struck on a Foreign Planchet

6303 **2000-P Sacagawea Dollar—Struck on a Foreign Planchet—MS66 NGC.** 7.04 gm. The United States receives Sacagawea dollar planchets from private vendors, some of which also service other foreign nations. This example is silver-white with faint tan toning, a color unlike the brassy Sacagawea dollar, which normally weighs 8.1 gm. The rims are coarse and sloped.

## 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS66 Multiple Strike on Split Obverse Die

6304 **2000-P Sacagawea Dollar—Multiple Strike on Split Obverse Die—MS66 NGC.** The obverse die shattered during the strike of this coin. Radial die cracks are present at 1 o'clock, 5 o'clock, and 8:30. The 5 o'clock crack is unusually deep, and kept the piece from ejecting from the dies. It was struck again and again, without any further planchets fed in. The strikes caused an obverse die cap, and the obverse rim is uniformly high where it began to wrap around the obverse die. Blushes of lilac toning cover the centers of this lustrous and unabraded orange-gold mint error.

## 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS67 Struck on a Maryland Quarter

6305 **2000-P Sacagawea Dollar—Struck on a 2000-P Maryland Quarter—MS67 NGC.** This is a stunning Superb Gem example with intense light gray luster and remarkable surface quality. The orientation between the two designs is inverted and flipped, with the obverse of the quarter visible on the reverse of the dollar. Only traces of the quarter dollar design remain visible including part of the word OLD on the baby's cheek and part of the word LINE on Sacagawea's chin.

## Distinctive 2000-D Sacagawea Dollar With Foreign Planchet Undertype, MS67

6306 **2000-D Sacagawea Dollar—Struck on an Israel One New Sheqel—MS67 NGC.** NGC omitted the weight of this nickel-colored piece. Uncentered toward 10:30 with a complete date and mintmark. Most of Sacagawea and her infant are on the flan. The reverse has no hint of an undertype, but on the obverse, ISRAEL and SHEQEL are visible near the upper and lower rim, respectively, indicating a KM-160a. Housed in a custom-format NGC holder alongside a regular 2000-D Sacagawea dollar and a KM-160a Israel One New Sheqel that is positioned the same way as the undertype on the error piece.(Total: 3 coins)

## 2001-P Sacagawea Dollar on Quarter Planchet, MS64

6307 **2001-P Sacagawea Dollar—Struck on a Quarter Planchet—MS64 NGC.** 5.4 grams. A bit underweight for a statehood quarter planchet, which weighs 5.67 grams per the *Guide Book*. This lustrous and well preserved piece has full legends, although AMERICA is tight, and the right-side rims are absent. Mostly white with faint tan toning and a couple of dabs of cherry-red patina. The 2001-P has a much lower mintage than the first-year 2000-P and 2000-D.

## 2002-D Sacagawea Dollar, MS66 Struck on a Quarter Planchet

6308 **2002-D Sacagawea Dollar—Struck on a Quarter Planchet—MS66 NGC.** 5.6 grams. A remarkable piece with brilliant light gray surfaces and exceptional luster. This error would be difficult to spot, due to the similar planchet size, although the color difference is unmistakable.

## Interesting 1905 Quarter Eagle, MS63 Uncentered Broadstrike Error

6309 **1905 Liberty Quarter Eagle—Uncentered Broadstrike—MS63 PCGS.** Several commentators have alluded to the elusive nature of the gold error; with the high face value and relative prestige accorded to the nation's gold coinage, perhaps more care was taken with quarter eagles than with, say, quarter dollars. Whatever the actual reason, errors such as this broadstrike are challenging in gold. The present coin was struck out-of-collar so that the design is complete, but a significant crescent of unstruck planchet appears at the lower obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. Light rose alloy spots visit otherwise yellow-gold surfaces that are highly lustrous.

## 1980 Canada Cent, MS67 Struck on a 1980 Bangladesh 25 Poisha

6310 **1980 Canada Cent—Struck on a 1980 Bangladesh 25 Poisha—MS67 NGC.** Undertypes from the 25 poisha are visible on both sides. The tiger head on the central reverse is nearly as bold as the maple leaf from the overtype, and the waves and leaves from the Bangladesh design threaten to obscure the bust of Queen Elizabeth II. Lustrous, untoned, and immaculate.

# SO-CALLED DOLLARS

## Beautiful 1900 Lesher Dollar Z-2, HK-788, MS63

6311 **1900 Lesher Dollar, MS63 NGC.** Z-2, HK-788, R.5. Approximately 210 of these medals were originally struck. The intricate detail of the mining scene is crisply delineated. The reflective surfaces are lightly toned in shades of lavender, with golden highlights. Eye appeal is magnificent. No submission has been certified finer at NGC or PCGS (12/08).

## Interesting 1900 Lesher Dollar Z-3, HK-789, MS62

6312 **1900 Lesher Dollar, Z-3, HK-789, MS62 NGC.** Z-3, HK-789, R.5. Joseph Lesher advocated the free coinage of silver, and issued these large silver "souvenirs" to make his point. Lesher issued these specimens in his home town of Victor, Colorado, and advertised that he would redeem them at $1.25 in U.S. money. The present specimen is sharply struck, showing intricate detail on all design elements. Attractive blue and gray toning enhances the surfaces.

### Fascinating 1901 Lesher Dollar
### Z-10, HK-796, MS63

6313 **1901Lesher Dollar, MS63 NGC.** Z-10, HK-796, R.6. From an estimated mintage of 150 pieces, this issue is quite rare today. The present specimen exhibits an excellent strike, with all details of the design fully brought up. The reflective surfaces are covered with lovely shades of gold, lavender, and blue toning. Eye appeal is outstanding.

### HK-876 1905 Denver Mint Opening
### So-Called Dollar, MS63 Red and Brown

6314 **1905 Denver Mint Opening So-Called Dollar, HK-876, MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** HK-876, R.6. Struck in bronze with a reeded edge. This specimen exhibits pleasing reddish coloration throughout and lacks any serious flaws worthy of disclosure. This popular so-called dollar was the first issue produced at the newly constructed Denver Mint and, according to the newly released Hibler-Kappen reference (2008), less than 75 pieces are believed extant in all grades. Census: 2 in 63 Red and Brown, 3 finer (12/08).

## BETTS MEDALS

6315 **Obverse Trial Strike for 1781 Victory at Cowpens Medal, Betts-593.** Lead, 53 mm, 10.5 gm. Uniface. Obverse die trial strike for the Victory at Cowpens medal. An Indian queen with quiver of arrows on her back crowns an officer with a laurel wreath. His hand rests on a sword, with a miscellany of military equipment and a forested scene in the background. At the top rim is DANIELI MORGAN DUCE EXERCITUS, with COMITIA AMERICANA in exergue, or "The American Congress to Daniel Morgan, general of the Army." These pieces are similar to splashers in that they have newspaper backing, but the rims are upset. This obverse planchet is quite a bit thinner and lighter overall than the accompanying reverse, but it is appealing and shows little impairment beyond a couple of nicks on the rim. We grade this piece as AU55 uncertified.

6316 **Reverse Trial Strike for 1781 Victory at Cowpens Medal, Betts-593.** Lead, 53 mm, 30.9 gm. Uniface. Reverse trial strike for the Victory at Cowpens medal, a Congressional medal awarded Brigadier General Daniel Morgan (1736-1802): An officer on horseback leads his troops, charging against the fleeing enemy. The foreground shows a hand-to-hand battle between an unhorsed dragoon and a foot soldier, while fierce combat rages in the background. The inscription above is VICTORIA LIBERTATIS VINDEX, or "Victory, the protector of Liberty." In exergue is FUGATIS, CAPTIS AUT CAESIS / AD COWPENS HOSTIBUS / XVII. JAN. MDCCLXXXI—"The foe put to flight, taken, or slain, at Cowpens, January 17, 1781." Below is DUPRE INV. ET F., "Dupre invented and made it."

There is little actual wear on this piece, but the thin, irregular planchet shows some nicks at the rim. Please see also the obverse die trial strike in the accompanying lot.

## WASHINGTONIA

6317 **Gold-Plated "Washington Before Boston" Medal, similar to Baker-49C, MS60.** Gold-plated (likely bronze), 68 mm, 157.6 gm. This is the famous Washington Before Boston medal, here a modern restrike that has been gold-plated. Obverse bust of Washington faces right, with COMITIA AMERICANA beneath; the Latin motto translates as, "To George Washington, supreme general of the Army, defender of liberty." On the reverse, Washington, on horseback with four of his commanders, surveys his troops from a high point on Dorchester Heights. The edge is plain, which to us indicates an ex-Mint striking of some sort. To our knowledge, all of the various Mint restrikes bear edge-markings of various kinds that allow determination of their metal and striking period. We grade this piece MS60 uncertified, due to the numerous light contact marks and roughness along the rims.

### Unlisted, Possibly Unique
### Uniface Baker-198A Washington Medal

6318 **(1824) George Washington Medalet, Blank Reverse MS63 NGC.** Obverse of Baker-198A. 13.5 mm. Plain edge. Noted engraver C.C. Wright produced a series of medals to celebrate Lafayette's tour of America in 1824. Baker-198A has a bust left of Washington on the obverse, and a bust right of Lafayette on the reverse. The present piece, however, has a blank reverse. **The consignor believes that this piece is unique as such.** Toned forest-green, golden-brown, fire-red, and cream-gray.

## MISCELLANEOUS MEDAL

6319 **1972 Franklin Mint Apollo 17 Moon Landing Medal, PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Pure platinum, 35.5 mm, 31.1 gm. Pure platinum medal (not the minicoins that were also issued) to commemorate the Apollo 17 moon landing in December 1972. Issued by the Franklin Mint, edge-numbered No. 006 according to the NGC insert. These were issued as part of a series, as we are also aware of similar pieces for the Apollo 11 (first manned moon landing, July 20, 1969) and 15 (fourth manned moon landing) missions.

The consignor believes that this coin is one of less than 10 specimens known, a figure that, while we are unable to verify it, is quite plausible given the high cost of platinum, the availability of the much-smaller minicoins, and the likely requirement that buyers subscribe to a series of such pieces.

## PROOF SET

6320 **1939 Proof Set NGC Certified.** Encapsulated in a large NGC holder, each coin is individually graded. The cent is PR64 Red and Brown; the nickel is a Reverse of '38 and grades PR64, deep golden and lilac toning; the dime is PR65, a real sparkler with completely brilliant surfaces and deeply mirrored fields; the quarter is PR64, mostly brilliant with just a few flecks of color on the obverse; and the half grades PR65, like the quarter, mostly brilliant with a couple of streaks of golden on the obverse.(Total: 5 coins)(#3343)

## ROLL

6321 **Roll Quantity of 1939-S Nickels.** Forty (40) pieces, a sampling revealing most Mint State with none worse than AU58. A majority show light nickel-gray and green-gold patina that lends positive eye appeal.(Total: 40 coins)

## MISCELLANEOUS

6322 **1907 Abraham Lincoln Bronze Plaque by Victor D. Brenner, AU50.** Bronze, 180 mm x 240 mm x 8 mm. A half-length portrait of the martyred president faces right, with the upper coat and profile in a design that any beginning collector of classic Lincoln cents will instantly recognize. At the lower edge is ABRAHAM LINCOLN / ★ ★ 1809 ★ 1865 ★ ★. Running up the right side is COPYRIGHT 1907 BY V.D. BRENNER (although the V looks like a Y) with an arrow pointing left inside a circle, and the date 1907. The plaque is hinged and hooked with metal attachments for desk or wall mounting.

Roger Burdette's recent *Renaissance of American Coinage 1909-1915* depicts (page 30) a Lincoln commemorative desk medal produced by Gorham & Co. from models of Lincoln by Brenner. Burdette writes, "The immediate inspiration for this medallic portrait (and a 1907 rectangular plaquette) appears to be an 1864 photograph of President Lincoln taken in Matthew Brady's Washington, D.C. studio by assistant Anthony Berger. However, a letter written by Brenner and published in April 1, 1909 opens the possibility that the medalist also had in mind a portrait of the President reading to his son, Tad [photograph also on page 30]."

This example of the plaque shows a few scattered dark flecks but is otherwise appealing and nearly as made.

## MINT SET

6323 **1947 Original Mint Set, Uncertified.** The 1947 mint set marked the first occasion in which the Mint offered a full set of uncirculated coins to the public. An estimated 5,000 sets were minted, containing two examples of each denomination and mint (no half dollars were minted at San Francisco). The cost for each set was $4.87. Each coin was placed in a cardboard cutout holder, with paper covers to protect the coins. Interestingly, the holders contained sulphur, which caused what is known as "mint set toning." The present set contains coins that would grade between MS62 and MS64 individually, with various degrees of the desirable "mint set toning."

## GSA DOLLARS

6324 **1881-CC GSA Hoard MS65 NGC.** VAM-2. A lightly toned and boldly struck Gem that has exemplary luster and only a few faint grazes on the cheek. The second lowest mintage among Carson City Morgans.(#7126)

6325 **1881-CC GSA Hoard MS65 NGC.** Frosty on each side with an essentially silver-white obverse and blushes of gold and peach on the reverse. Well-defined and a delightful Gem. Band-certified in the original holder of issue, box and literature accompanying. (#7126)

6326 **1885-CC GSA Hoard MS65 NGC.** A crisply struck Gem, faintly toned in chestnut tints and awash in potent cartwheel luster. A quality representative of this always popular and low mintage Carson City date.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 4209, which realized $1,207.50.*(#7160)

6327 **1885-CC GSA Hoard MS65 NGC.** Band-certified in the original holder of issue. This untoned Gem displays intense mint frost and sparkling, snow-white surfaces. There are only a modicum of tiny surface marks that keep it from grading even higher. Once the *creme de la creme* of Uncirculated Morgan dollars, approximately 150,000 pieces were disbursed by the Treasury Department between 1962 and 1980, according to Bowers (1993).(#407160)

## MODERN BULLION COINS

### 1995-W American Eagle 10th Anniversary Proof Set Including One-Ounce Silver in Original Case

6328 **American Eagle 10th Anniversary Proof Set Including 1995-W Silver One-Ounce.** Five pieces, including the four gold: **one-ounce gold, half-ounce gold, quarter-ounce gold,** and **tenth-ounce gold**. The star of the lot, however, is the highly desirable and low-mintage **1995-W One-Ounce Silver,** uncertified but in excellent condition with flawless contrast. Housed in the original case with accompanying box and literature.(#9887)

*End of Session Ten*

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January 7-11, 2009 | Orlando, Florida

## THE LEMUS COLLECTION
## QUELLER FAMILY COLLECTION – PART TWO

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**SESSION 1** *(See separate catalog)*
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**SESSION 2** *Queller Patterns*
Wednesday, January 7 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 1500-1964

**SESSION 3** *(See separate catalog)*
Wednesday, January 7 • Immediately following 2

**SESSION 4** *(See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • 12:00 PM ET

**SESSION 5** *O'Neal Platinum Night (See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • 7:00 PM ET

**SESSION 6** *Platinum Night 1 (See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • Immediately following 5

**SESSION 7** *(See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • 1:00 PM ET

**SESSION 8** *Platinum Night 2 (See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • 6:30 PM ET

**SESSION 9** *(See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • Immediately following 8

**SESSION 10** *(See separate catalog)*
Saturday, January 10 • 9:30 AM ET

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Saturday, January 10 • 12:00 PM CT

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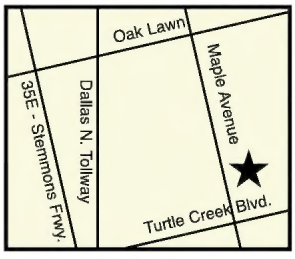

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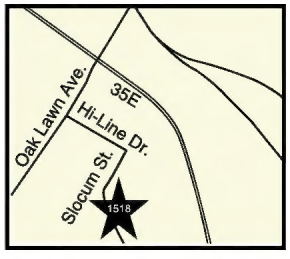

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Dear Pattern Collectors,

What an incredible event! We welcome you to Heritage Auction Galleries' first-ever Pattern Night presentation, featuring The Lemus Collection – Queller Part Two, assembled by the Queller Family. Even numismatic novices will recognize this as an extraordinary collection, featuring an astounding 465 different patterns; it is, in fact, the greatest pattern collection to be auctioned in our generation! Assembled over many decades by the Queller Family, this collection is world-class in aesthetic appeal and numismatic breadth. One of the first aspects that really comes through the general sense of wonderment results from looking at the certified grades – it is simply astonishing how many of these masterpieces are the finest known, tied for the finest known, or among the finest known. The population statistics confirm what the eye sees – these patterns are numismatic treasures of the highest quality.

Heritage was honored to sell The Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars, 1794–1935 at our 2008 Central States Numismatic Society Platinum Night auction. This was another extraordinary collection assembled by this extraordinary family of collectors. Among the highlights then was the Mickley-Hawn 1804 silver dollar, accompanied by many additional highest quality rarities. The same must be said of the Lemus Collection, containing an extraordinary number of pattern rarities in delectable condition! After four decades of dedicated collecting, this collection is equally worthy of many superlatives.

During the 1930s, David Queller would sell copies of the Saturday Evening Post to his schoolteachers to clear a quarter-dollar profit, and he delivered the Sunday edition of the NY Daily News to his classmates (during the wee hours) for a one-dollar profit. His father offered to pay him two dollars to give up the scheme and get a proper night's sleep, but the young lad already recognized the importance of earning to motivate saving.

Mr. Queller bought his first Redbook in 1954, but didn't begin collecting coins until the 1960s. Since his collecting experience as a boy had been limited to philately, he didn't begin pursuing rare coins until he was well grounded in the basics. His first collecting interest was half dollars, and over several decades he assembled what was arguably the finest collection of halves ever assembled. By the late 1960s, he had expanded his interests into the dollar denomination and Mrs. Queller focused on patterns, and the collecting activities became a family effort.

FUN was the venue selected for our first Platinum Night event. This year, thanks to the decades of extraordinary collecting effort of the Queller family, we introduce our Pattern Night event. When combined with the additional pattern lots being offered, we can promise a night of numismatic excitement that will be remembered for decades.

As the Official Auctioneer of FUN, we have the pleasure of working with the most enthusiastic numismatic organization in America. Numismatists who regularly attend the FUN conventions understand why they have become the largest such events in America: it is a fun event, with more dealers, more collectors, and more coins and notes! Heritage delivers at FUN as well -- we twice set the Guinness Record for the World's Most Valuable Numismatic Auction there!

If you are joining us in Orlando to participate in this historic event, please stop by the lot viewing room or at the Heritage tables on the bourse to say hello. We also welcome your bids placed through the Interactive Internet™ and HERITAGE Live! bidding systems at HA.com. Many of our 400,000+ registered bidder-members in our online community have used HERITAGE Live! to participate live during the auction to great success – and many more are using it just to watch! Good luck with your bidding, however you choose to participate!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President

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## PATTERNS FROM THE LEMUS COLLECTION, QUELLER FAMILY COLLECTION – PART TWO

Historic 1792
Silver Center Cent
Judd-1, VF30

## Historic 1792 Silver Center Cent, Judd-1, VF30
## The Mickley-Cohen-Dohrmann-Brand-Roper Specimen

1500 **1792 One Cent, Judd-1, Pollock-1, High R.6, VF30 NGC.**

**Design.** Probably designed by Henry Voight. Liberty faces right with hair flowing behind. The obverse periphery reads LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY, with 1792 just below the bust. The reverse has a wreath that is tied with a ribbon at the bottom; ONE CENT is within. Around the rim is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with the fraction 1/100 below. Struck in copper with a silver plug in the center. Medallic alignment.

**Commentary.** The patterns of 1792 are the rarest series of patterns ever struck and each is a classic of U.S. coinage in its own right. This exclusive series includes the silver center cent, Birch cent (two varieties), half disme, disme, and the Eagle on Globe quarter. Of these five issues, only the half disme and disme ever circulated. Of the other three pattern issues, the silver center cent was an experimental striking that was intended to create a coin with an intrinsic value of one cent on a smaller copper planchet by inserting a silver plug in the center. These pieces proved impractical to produce; in the end, no one seemed to care that they were struck on smaller planchets or had a silver center. The result, we know now, was the production of large cents from 1793 through 1857. It was not until the mid-1850s that the idea of a small-sized cent was again entertained as an alternative to the large coppers.

Along with the production of the silver center cents, another small cent was also struck with the same design, the so-called fusible alloy cent. These coins incorporated the same idea of mixing copper and silver, but these pieces (Judd-2) had the metals alloyed together. The problem with such coins is they were visually indistinguishable from a copper striking and could be easily counterfeited.

The first mention of the actual striking of cents appears in a letter from Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson to President Washington, dated December 18, 1792:

> "Th. Jefferson has the honor to send the President two cents made on Voigt's plan by putting a silver plug worth ¾ of a cent into a copper worth ¼ cent. Mr. Rittenhouse is about to make a few by mixing the same plug by fusion with the same quantity of copper. He will then make of copper alone of the same size, & lastly he will make the real cent as ordered by Congress, 4 times as big. Specimens of these several ways of making the cent may now be delivered to the Committee of Congress now having the subject before them."

The Mint was ready for occupancy in September 1792. From the date of Jefferson's letter, we may infer that the first two experimental cents were struck in December 1792 (the third type mentioned was never coined). In 1907 Frank Stewart (a much later owner of the original Mint property in Philadelphia and an author of a history of the facility) discovered two planchets for the silver center cents as he was excavating the first Mint building. They were blanks with a hole in the center but lacking the silver plug. Stewart donated the planchets to the Congress Hall Collection in Philadelphia rather than sell them to J.C. Mitchelson. With Stewart's discovery of the planchets which "fell down from the overhead joists" it was finally established that the silver center cents were actually produced within the newly opened Mint and not outside its walls as previously believed.

The Mint Act of April 2, 1792 authorized cents that would weigh 264 grains and half cents of 132 grains. Such coins would have given a full cent's (or half cent's) worth of copper. The intention of such large small-denomination coinage was to drive out of circulation the wide variety of world coinage found in the states. Such coins would have undoubtedly achieved the desired result, but a smaller, lighter version was authorized in January 1793; Congress granted a further reduction in 1795. The result was to reduce the amount of copper in each coin by almost 36% from the original weight designated in 1792. Thus, the silver center cent and its companion fusible alloy cent were experiments aimed at convenience.

This piece is the first of the three types discussed in Jefferson's letter, and it is believed that today only 14 of these experimental coins survive. P. Scott Rubin conducted an exhaustive survey of auction records in 1984, conducting a line-by-line scan of 3,200 auction catalogs spanning the years 1855 to 1984. He logged each appearance of a silver center cent he found, resulting in only 38 listings over the 130 years surveyed. This particular coin has an especially distinguished pedigree. Its first appearance at public auction was in the Joseph Mickley Collection in 1867. The Mickley Collection was so extensive that it was sold over a period of six nights. The coin was described by W. Elliot Woodward as "Remarkably fine condition." One has to wonder today if this was a comment on the overall appearance of the piece or an early attempt at grading. The coin sold for $54 to Colonel Mendes I. Cohen.

Borrowing heavily from Rubin's 1984 list of known examples and his updated roster since that time, the following is a roster of known silver center cents:

1. Ellsworth-Raymond-Garrett.
2. Warner-Winsor-Lauder-Weinberg.
3. Davis-Jenks-Lohr-River Oaks-Hughes-private collection- Smithsonian.
4. Morris-Eastern Collection-Mitkoff & Numismatic Ltd-1974 GENA-Anton-private collection.
5. Bushnell-Parmelee-Smith-Wurtzback-Brand-Roach-Neil-New Netherlands-Ramano-Stack's 65th Anniversary Sale.
6. Stearns-Groves.
7. 1907 Elder Sale-Judd-Leidman-Eastern Collection.
8. Mickley-Cohen-Dohrmann-Woodward-Brand-1964 Kreisberg & Schulman-Gibson-Roper. **The present specimen.**
9. 1933 Morgenthau's 311th Sale (the first sale of Brand coins)-1992 Floyd Starr Sale-American Numismatic Rarities (8/2006).
10. Eric Newman.
11. Norweb III.
12. 1892 Woodside Sale.
13. 1997 Glendining's Sale-Anthony Terranova.
14. Discovered by Anthony Terranova, 1993. The coin does not have a silver center and appears to have been a trial striking before making the silver center pieces.

**Physical Description.** The coin is close to XF overall, with the devices on each side well-centered on the flan. The upper right reverse shows evidence of corrosion, and there two distinguishing planchet voids in the obverse fields, one before Liberty's face and the other at the base of the second E in SCIENCE. On the obverse the silver plug touches Liberty's ear, runs along the jawline, and covers several of the strands of hair. On the reverse the plug covers the right half of the E and almost all of the N in CENT, as well as the lower half of the N in ONE. Even, darker brown color over both sides is interrupted by the brightness of the silver plug.

**Provenance.** Ex: Joseph J. Mickley Auction (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2135; Colonel Mendes I. Cohen; Cohen Collection (Bangs, Merwin & Co., 10/1875), lot 380; bought by William Sumner Appleton for $45; bought back by Woodward on behalf of A. Dohrmann; A. Dohrmann Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1882), lot 437; Lady of Western New York Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 2/1887), lot 816; Virgil Brand; Kreisberg-Schulman (3/1964), lot 1106; Roper Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 425.
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.(#11001)*

Rarely Seen 1792 Birch Cent
Judd-5, R.8, Fair 2

## Rarely Seen 1792 Birch Cent
## Judd-5, R.8, Fair 2

1501 **1792 Birch Cent, Judd-5, Pollock-6, R.8, Fair 2 NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse Liberty faces right. The name BIRCH is seen on the truncation of the neck. Around the margin are: LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY. The date 1792 is just below the bust. The reverse has a wreath with ONE CENT within. Around the periphery: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; the fraction 1/100 is at the bottom beneath the knot in the wreath. Most likely designed by William Russell Birch. Struck in copper with a lettered edge reading TO BE ESTEEMED BE USEFUL.

**Commentary.** The patterns of 1792 are among the most intriguing stories in the history of U.S. numismatics. Two extensive articles have been written about these pieces, one by Carl Carlson and another by Michael Berkman. Carlson published an article in the March 1982 *Numismatist*. In this lengthy and worthwhile article, he brought together findings from previous researchers who had examined the series, such as Walter Breen and Robert Julian. He also led in a methodical fashion queries into when the pieces were struck, by whom, and where they were manufactured. The article leaves open several questions, some of which have yet to be resolved. One is the question of which Birch the coin refers to.

There are two varieties of Birch cents: The "regular" design has BIRCH on the bust truncation and is represented by 15-20 pieces today (including both Judd-4 and Judd-5). The other design is a unique white metal specimen with GWPt on the reverse, an abbreviation for "George Washington President." As superficially different as these two coins appear, they are actually different engraving states of the same die. The two designs are punch-linked, indicating the same person engraved both at about the same time. The obverses are closer in treatment, but the reverses show evidence of considerably more drastic die work.

The half disme and the Birch cent are definitely related and from the same engraver. The half disme is virtually a mirror image of the Birch cent, with Liberty facing left rather than right as on the cent. Carlson's 1984 article makes a clear case for the time frame of the striking of these coins from a December 1792 letter written by Thomas Jefferson. In this letter he implies there were no cents struck in the Mint itself before December, which leaves production of these coins to sometime before October, when the Mint presses were first operational. This leaves only one possibility for the location of the production of the Birch cents: John Harper's coach house.

The question of just which Birch was actually responsible for these pattern cents has since proven to be not Thomas Birch, previously believed to have engraved the dies. Thomas Birch was born in England in 1779 and was only 13 years old in 1792. It is more likely that William Russell Birch, a famous Philadelphia miniaturist, visited Philadelphia in the spring and summer of 1792, although he only moved his family there in 1794. Carlson lays out the most logical origin of the Birch cent:

> "Were the original 'GWPt' dies engraved in Philadelphia, or were they prepared in England prior to Birch's departure for America to serve as a sample of his work to show Mint officials and Harper upon his arrival? He would certainly have had the necessary contacts at the various private Mints in England to have cut the original dies there and made some trial strikes in white metal as samples. The punches for the cent ... were of British origin and do not appear on any dies over here other than the cent. The revised version of the cent required recutting but not punches."

Questions remain today about the specific origins of the Birch cent. Although we have evidence, we still do not conclusively know: Exactly which Birch was the engraver? Did Birch himself modify the GWPt die? Can these coins be punch-linked to British tokens of the period to identify exactly where the dies were engraved? Nevertheless, the Birch cent shares a prestigious spot in the birth of U.S. coinage, along with the silver center cent, half disme, disme, and Eagle on Globe quarter, all highly interesting and historic issues from the first year the Mint was established.

**Physical Description.** The central device of Liberty on the obverse is fully outlined. Numerous hair curls were deeply cut into the die and still show definition, especially toward the back of the hair. Likewise, Liberty's eye is well detailed, and the nearly smiling mouth shows strong definition for the grade. The even, chocolate-brown surfaces are only interrupted by a darker outline around Liberty's hair curls and the other recessed devices. The date is strong, and all four digits show completely. The peripheral legends are irregular. SCIENCE & INDUSTRY are weak but can be made out. The word LIBERTY is uncommonly bold for the grade compared to the other peripheral lettering, leading us to speculate that perhaps the dies were slightly misaligned. Just the faintest trace of the bottom of the letters BIR can be made out on the truncation of the bust. The reverse is almost slick, with the only devices that can be clearly made out being the letters OF AM and several of the leaves in the wreath in that same area. A couple of deep planchet voids can also be seen on that side. The edge lettering is unseen inside the NGC encapsulation.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Loye L. Lauder (William Doyle Galleries, 12/1983), lot 235; Stack's private treaty transaction (12/1983). From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11014)

# High Grade 1792 Half Disme, AU Details, Judd-7

1502 **1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4—Repaired—NCS. AU Details.**

**Design.** The mirror image of the Birch cent with Liberty facing left, the date immediately below the bust. Around the obverse periphery: LIB. PAR. OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY. The reverse shows an eagle in flight, the denomination HALF DISME below. Around the margin: UNI. STATES OF AMERICA. Struck in silver with a diagonally reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The story of the 1792 half dismes is one of the best-known and often-repeated tales in U.S. numismatics. The story begins with George Washington. His involvement with these coins was twofold. He allegedly contributed the silver to the Mint to strike the half dismes, and he also mentioned the coins in his national address of November 6, 1792:

> "In execution of authority given by the legislature, measures have been taken for engaging some artists from abroad to aid in the establishment of our Mint. Others have been employed at home. Provisions have been made for the requisite buildings, and these are now putting into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment. There has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dimes, the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them."

The final sentence of Washington's address seems to clearly indicate that the half dismes were intended for circulation. The other involvement of Washington, that of his contributing the silver necessary to strike the pieces, is also generally accepted as factual today. However, it took nearly a century for evidence to surface that substantiated his contribution. Research conducted by Joel Orosz and Carl Herkowitz, titled

> "George Washington and America's 'Small Beginning' in Coinage: the Fabled 1792 Half Dismes" and published in the *2003 American Journal of Numismatics*, cited a memorandum by John A. McAllister, Jr., who related his interview with Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt:
> "In conversation with Mr. Adam Eckfeldt (Apr. 9, 1844) at the Mint, he informed me that the Half Dismes ... were struck, expressly for Gen. Washington, to the extent of One Hundred Dollars, which sum he deposited in Bullion or Coin, for the purpose. Mr. E. thinks that Gen. W. distributed them as presents. Some were sent to Europe, but the greater number, he believes, were given to friends of Gen. W. in Virginia. No more of them were ever coined."

While discovery of this document would seem to indicate that all half dismes were struck from silver "deposited in Bullion or Coin" by President Washington, the authors would not state conclusively that this was the case. In a *Coin World* article on June 13, 2005, Eric von Klinger wrote a review of Orosz and Herkowitz's article, titled "Document Details Half Disme: Confirms that G. Washington was Source of Silver," and first sentence that reads: "General Washington did indeed deposit silver for the 1792 half dismes." Orosz responded in a July 4, 2005 letter to the editor that:

> "We never claim in our article that we have proved that President Washington provided the silver used to strike the half dismes, as both the headline and the first sentence of von Klinger's article flatly state. In our article, we conclude that while the great preponderance of the evidence points toward Washington as the silver provider, the pieces of evidence that could prove he was— Washington's diary for 1792 and Acting Chief Coiner Henry Voigt's July 1792 account book—are unavailable. Washington was a long-time diarist, but the press of his presidential duties prevented him from keeping a diary in 1792. Voigt did keep an account book, but it was lost about a century ago, and no one knows where it is, or if it even still exists. Therefore, while the authors believe that all of the available evidence points to Washington, we cannot prove he was the donor beyond the shadow of a doubt."

Orosz and Herkowitz are to be commended for thoroughness in their research as well as their reluctance to draw a conclusion without proof from a primary source. That unfortunately has not been the case with the story of the half disme over the past 150 years. Since Washington apparently deposited bullion or coin for this issue, the story was embellished that he contributed the family silverware. Another favorite story about the half disme is since Washington had some involvement in this project and since there is a female figure of Liberty on the obverse, then the female figure must be Martha Washington. These stories did not originate with Dr. Montroville Dickeson and Mint Director James Ross Snowden in their books on American coinage published in the late 1850s, but both considerably enlarged the myths that had been put in print only a few years previously. Both Dickeson and Snowden undoubtedly meant well in promoting numismatics in the mid-19th century but their writings are certainly suspect from the point of view of modern historical scholarship. After the wide dissemination of their printed works, these myths became fact to succeeding generations of numismatists. Only in the last few years have we begun to take a hard look at what has previously been assumed to be factual. Now we are *almost* certain that Washington was the source of the silver for the half dismes, but we will probably never know if his silverware was melted to provide the necessary bullion. We certainly know now that Martha Washington was not the model for the depiction of Liberty. Rather, the engraver, whom we now believe was William Russell Birch, simply used a mirror image of the design on the Birch cent and applied it to this coin.

One aspect of the half disme that is left unresolved is its status. Was it meant to be a pattern or a regular issue? We have primary sources that seem to contradict each other regarding this. In his national address from 1792, Washington states: "There has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dimes, the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them." But John McAllister seems to contradict this with his statement from 1844: "Mr. E. thinks that Gen. W. distributed them as presents. Some were sent to Europe, but the greater number, he believes, were given to friends of Gen. W. in Virginia." Both statements could be true. President Washington could have distributed them to friends and foreign dignitaries, but the "want of small coins in circulation" could also have compelled many recipients to use these pieces in the channels of commerce.

Fact, fiction, and myth have surrounded the 1792 half dismes almost since they were struck 217 years ago. Perhaps some of the fiction will decrease in the future, but the lore of this issue will undoubtedly continue as long as there are collectors of U.S. coinage.

**Physical Description.** The NCS insert reads "AU Details, Repaired." We have been unable to discern the repair. The coin was bent and straightened, as seen on the lower right of the obverse and lower left of the reverse. Perhaps in the process of straightening the piece the edge was damaged and repaired, but this is not obvious to us with the coin in its present holder. The surfaces have the appearance of old silver with medium density gray and blue toning over each side. The devices are well defined with the only softness in the areas usually seen; that is, on the central hair curls on the obverse and the breast feathers of the eagle. Among of the most frequently seen surface imperfections on half dismes are planchet flaws. This example is remarkably free from them. Only two such voids can be seen on this piece: One is in the right obverse field between OF and SCIENCE; the other requires strong magnification and is on the reverse just above the bend in the eagle's left (facing) wing.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (4/1962); Gibson-Groves Sale (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 34; Auction '85 (Stack's, 7/1985), lot 1594.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11020)

1794 Half Dime Die Trial
Judd-15, Pollock-19, AU55

## Extremely Rare and Important 1794 Half Dime Die Trial
## Judd-15, Pollock-19, AU55

1503 **1794 Half Dime, Judd-15, Pollock-19, R.8, AU55 NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies were used to strike regular-issue half dimes of the V-3, LM-3 variety dated 1794. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** In his magnum opus *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, Andrew Pollock III subdivides the older Judd-15 designation into two closely related classifications, Pollock-19 and 20. Pollock-19 is from the dies used to strike V-3, LM-3 variety 1794 half dimes, with the date close to the bust. Pollock-20 is from the dies used to strike V-4, LM-4 half dimes, with the date placed far from the bust. The present coin is one of the two known examples of Pollock-19.

The 1794 half dime was the first coin of this denomination struck at the U.S. Mint, because the famous 1792 issue was actually struck in John Harper's cellar before the Mint was built. Both examples of Pollock-19 are true die trial pieces, struck to test the half dime dies in 1794 or early 1795. In *Federal Half Dimes 1792-1837*, Russell Logan and John McCloskey report that all 1794 half dimes were delivered on March 30, 1795, so it is likely that the Pollock-19 coins were actually struck in early 1795. Both examples are remarkably well preserved, with the present coin certified as AU55 by NGC, and the other specimen grading an astounding MS64 Brown, also by NGC. It is clear that this issue has been prized and well cared for since the earliest days of the hobby.

Robert Coulton Davis compiled the first important listing of pattern coinage, published serially in *The Coin Collector's Journal* from 1885-1886. The 1794 half dime pattern was described as follows, "No. 12.-Obv. LIBERTY. Head with flowing hair to right. Before the head, seven stars; behind seven. In ex., 1794. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with outstretched wings within a wreath of laurel. This is the pattern mill, or 1/10 of a cent. Copper." Davis apparently missed the first star behind Liberty's head, enmeshed in the curls.

The attribution of this pattern as a mill has caused much confusion among pattern researchers. Pollock notes that "R. Coulton Davis regarded these pieces as pattern mills, equivalent to one tenth of a cent. Interestingly, Davis' attribution seems to be substantiated by the weight of one specimen enumerated in the census below, 19.7 grains, which, of course, is very close to the expected theoretical weight of 20.8 grains. Unfortunately, no other weight data are presently available for this variety." Pollock was referring to the present coin, which he had examined, weighed, and measured. His theory that Davis might have attributed the coin based on weight and composition is ingenious, but further research has uncovered a different source for the attribution.

A description of an obscure lot in the Mickley Collection (Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2138, explains Davis' curious attribution. The lot description follows, "2138. Pattern Mill, or tenth of a cent, 1794, copper, struck from the dies of the 1794 Half-Dime, *fine and excessively rare, possibly unique*." From this description, it is clear that Davis was not basing his attribution on scientific weights and measures. He was merely describing the coin that appeared in the Mickley sale 18 years earlier. Of course, Pollock's observation may explain why Woodward described the coin as he did in 1867.

The whereabouts of the present example prior to its appearance in Auction '85 has puzzled researchers for the last century. In *The Comprehensive Catalogue and Encyclopedia of United States Coins*, Don Taxay specifically states the coin in the Mickley Collection was from the "Val. 3" dies, identifying it as a Pollock-19. It is hard to know what his source was, since the lot description is not detailed enough to differentiate between V-3, LM-3 (Pollock-19) and V-4, LM-4 (Pollock-20) dies. Perhaps he had information on the location of the single known example of Pollock-20 in 1867. In any case, trusting that Taxay is correct in identifying lot 2138 as the long-missing present example of Pollock-19, part of the mystery is solved. The purchaser of lot 2138 was Col. Mendes I. Cohen, the prominent Baltimore collector. At the sale of the Cohen Collection (Cogan, 10/1875), lot 384 is described as follows, "1794 Half Dime. *Copper.* Trial piece. Exceedingly rare. Fair." The lot was purchased by Jules Fonrobert, the great industrialist and collector from Berlin. Fonrobert was bidding under the name "Roberts" at the sale. Fonrobert sold his collection through Adolph Weyl in 1878. Extensive research has failed to turn up any further appearances of this coin until it surfaced in Auction '85. Much like the second example of the Paquet Reverse double eagle, the coin seems to have gone overseas in the early times and only returned after a lengthy hiatus. The present offering is incredibly important, as the coin may not appear on the market again for years.

**Physical Description.** The strike is strong for a coin of 1794, with only a little softness on the eagle's breast. The surfaces are a lovely chocolate-brown and have a minimum number of abrasions for the grade. There is a small rim bruise above the B in LIBERTY. Excellent eye appeal and fascinating history combine in this nearly unique pattern from the earliest days of the Mint.

**Census and Provenance.** The following census was expanded from information provided by USPatterns.com.

1. Matthew Stickney (per Don Taxay); Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 447; William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; Maj. Lenox Lohr; Robert Batchelder; River Oaks (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 936; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 511; Red Bank Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2003), lot 278; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection. The Adams-Woodin and Judd plate coin.
2. Possibly Ex: Joseph Mickley; Mickley Collection (Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2138; Col. Mendes I. Cohen; Cohen Collection (Cogan, 10/1875), lot 384; Jules Fonrobert; Die Jules Fonrobert Sammlung (Adolph Weyl, 2/1878); unknown intermediaries; Auction '85 (Stack's, 7/1985), lot 1595. **The present coin.**

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11042)

# Unique 1797 Half Eagle Die Trial in Copper
# Judd-24, PR50

1504 **1797 Five Dollar, Judd-24, Pollock-40, Unique—Mint Defaced—PR50 NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies were used to strike 1797 Small Eagle BD-4 half eagles. The berry on the right side of the wreath on the reverse is inside the wreath, the key diagnostic of the extremely rare BD-4 variety. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This issue is an original die trials piece from 1797. It was defaced at the Mint to prevent possible counterfeiting (it would be a simple matter to gild the piece, and five dollars was a lot of money in 1797). Miraculously preserved, this piece has been known to numismatists since the 1890s. The dies were used to strike an extremely rare variety of 1797 half eagle, BD-4, with only a single example known today. The BD-4 variety was unknown until Robert P. Hilt discovered a specimen in the Byron Reed Collection in 1972. Harry Bass purchased that coin at the sale of the Byron Reed Collection (Spink, 10/1996), lot 99, and it now resides in the Harry Bass Research Foundation. Because of this unique copper pattern, the BD-4 reverse die was known to the numismatic community for almost a century before the single gold example was discovered. Unique, the only specimen known. The coin has been off the market for 20 years, and it may not be offered again for decades.

**Physical Description.** While not a thing of beauty, this coin has character and unparalleled historic charm. Heavy blows from a blunt instrument have distorted the devices on both sides, but enough detail survives to identify the design. The dark brown surfaces have been well preserved, and the romance of the early Mint enhances every detail.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 7; Virgil Brand; Forty-First Catalog (New Netherlands, 9/1953), lot 419; Matt Rothert Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1973), lot 1266; Breen II (Pine Tree, 6/1975), lot 332; Everson and Faught (Bowers and Merena, 6/1988), lot 281.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11068)

# Rare 1808 Silver Five Dollar Muling
# Judd-40, MS66

1505 **1808 Five Dollar, Judd-40, Pollock-6175, High R.7, MS66 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is from the 1808 BD-2 die with the diagnostic low date and 1 centered over two denticles (difficult to see on this piece because of the die rust). The reverse is from the 1804 BD-7 reverse die that has a leaf pointing toward the left serif of the I in AMERICA but still separate, the lowest arrow even with the right upright of the N in UNITED, and the bottom of star 12 pointing to the right side of the B in PLURIBUS. Struck in silver with a (presumably) plain edge. Allegedly a reeded edge piece was recorded in Woodward's Levick Sale of October 1864, but this was apparently a cataloging error, as such a coin is untraced today.

**Commentary.** When this piece last appeared in 1979, it was succinctly described as: "Mule of rusted obverse and reverse dies of the 1804 half eagle. Less than 6 known pieces." While this is true, there is much more to the story of these pieces. This is not technically a pattern, but rather a fantasy piece that has long been considered a part of the pattern series, as have many similar pieces. Struck privately; it is believed that Joseph J. Mickley was responsible for the production of the few pieces that are known. Mickley purchased scrap dies from the Mint in the early 1860s and struck other fantasy pieces from heavily rusted and oftentimes illogical obverse / reverse die pairings. In this case, at least the obverse and reverse are within the same series. Since they were struck in silver, there was clearly no intent to deceive.

**Physical Description.** The surfaces show evidence of heavy die rust on each side, as one would expect. Close examination shows there are no detracting abrasions or handling marks, as one would infer from the MS66 grade. Light rose-colored toning is seen over each side. The reverse fields display a surprising degree of striation of the die, the result of which is a bright semireflectivity on that side. An extremely rare private restrike that is seldom offered at public auction.

**Census and Provenance.** We could find no roster of known specimens more recent than Pollock (1994). In that reference five examples are listed, with one of unknown provenance. This coin matches the plate in the Auction '79 catalog, thus it is the No. 2 coin on the roster. Pollock made these notes about the Lemus coin: "The specimen in the Lemus Collection weighs 108.7 grains, has a diameter of 0.997 inches and a die alignment of about 170 degrees."

*Ex: Auction '79 (Superior's session, 8/1979), lot 1620. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#661000)

# Curious 1818 Judd-45, Pollock-6210 Mule, PR64
## A Combination of 1818 Cent and Quarter Dies

1506 **1818 One Cent, Judd-45, Pollock-6210, R.8, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is a rusted die originally used for the 1818 B-2 quarter dollar, and the reverse is a similar rusted die originally used for 1818 N-8 and N-10 large cents. Evidence of at least two strikes appears on the reverse, with considerable doubling of the letters in the legend and denomination. The 1860 date from the Seated quarter undertype is visible, upside down, between the wreath and TES of STATES. Struck in silver over an 1860 Seated Liberty quarter with a reeded edge, the edge reeding flattened.

**Commentary.** The seventh edition of Judd, edited by Abe Kosoff, states that this muling was "struck over a quarter dollar dated 1800," an obvious typographical error as there is no such thing as an 1800 quarter. This apparently unique piece was produced some time between 1860 (the date on the quarter) and March 1862 (its first auction appearance), apparently earlier than other similar curiosities such as the 1804 and 1823 restrike cents. Its maker is unknown, but may have been Dr. Montroville W. Dickeson or Joseph J. Mickley. The obverse die is extensively rusted and heavily broken, the die cracks seemingly in the same stage as the latest known 1818 B-2 quarters. The reverse appears to have a heavy die crack through the tops of AMERICA.

There is little agreement about a suitable name for this curiosity. NGC calls it a "Private Restrike" as does Steve Tompkins in *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838*. At USPatterns.com, it is described as a "restrike made outside the mint from dies sold as scrap." In his update of the Browning reference, Walter Breen called it a "silver curiosity." In the ninth edition of the Judd reference, Dave Bowers states that it is "a private restrike from mismatched dies of 1818." Andrew Pollock records it in his chapter on Privately Issued Restrikes.

Whatever it is called, this piece is an extremely important part of American numismatic history, it is apparently unique, and it remains in exceptional condition. Plated in Adams-Woodin (AW-31), the eighth and ninth editions of Judd, in Pollock, and in Tompkins. This piece was also listed (although not plated) in the 1914 ANS *Exhibition Catalogue* as the property of Mr. Judson Brenner, of Youngstown, Ohio.

**Physical Description.** Certified as PR64 by NGC, based on its reflective obverse and reverse surfaces. An argument could be made to grade it MS64, but in this case the distinction is unnecessary. Both sides have bold details, with splendid deep gold toning combined with splashes of rose and pale blue.

**Provenance.** *Ex: John K. Wiggin (Edward Cogan, 3/1862), lot 270; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Stamp and Coin, 6/1890), lot 19; William H. Woodin; Judson Brenner; T. James Clarke; J. Welch; ANA (Paramount, 8/1972), lot 2662; Bowers and Ruddy Galleries; Bowers and Ruddy (6/1982), lot 974; Stack's (3/1985), lot 563.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#661000)

## Rare Silver-Plated Copper 1827/3 Quarter, Judd-48, PR63
## Believed to be Ex: Lyman Low (6/1887)

1507 **1827 Quarter Dollar, Judd-48, Pollock-49, High R.7, PR63 Silver-Plated NGC.**

**Design.** This rarity pairs the obverse of 1827/3 with a reverse from 1819, Browning-2. The reverse has a square-base 2 in the denomination, which differs from the original 1827 quarters (which have a curl-base 2). Struck in copper and silver-plated with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Little is known about the copper and silver strikings of this issue. A popular theory is that these pieces were struck in the Mint, probably in the late 1850s under James Ross Snowden's tenure as Mint director. Walter Breen speculated that these dies were among the many sets of dies that were sealed in a carton on July 30, 1860 and not opened again until 1867.
The other—and to us, the more convincing—theory about the striking of these coins is that put forward by Saul Teichman and Andy Lustig on USPatterns.com: "These were believed to have been struck along with most of their silver counterparts in the 1870s. The first occurrence for a copper example was in Haseltine's February 1877 sale. This sale also included a copper example of Judd-59 [1836 Gobrecht dollar in copper]. This is probably no accident!" Undoubtedly, these pieces were struck to provide collectors of the day an example of this rare date.

**Physical Description.** At the time of the Parmelee Sale in 1890 it was stated that "only 3 [were] struck." However, today five examples are known in copper, one impounded in the Connecticut State Library. Another was in the historic 1914 ANS exhibit (owned at that time by William Woodin). All of the copper strikings show evidence on each side of die rust. As an interesting sidenote, two silver examples are known and they show no evidence of die rust, which would indicate they may have been produced in the 1830s to test a close collar or steam press.
The surfaces of this piece display the extensive traces of die rust that one would expect on a restrike 1827/3 quarter. The silver-plating was well done and is still intact over each side, but it has naturally subdued much of the mirror like finish in the fields. Slight golden toning is seen on the right reverse. This piece is identifiable as the Lemus Collection example by a lint mark to the left of star 8.

**Census and Provenance.** Numismatic researcher David Stone has compiled the following roster of known copper restrike 1827/3 quarters using information supplied by Steve Tompkins and Karl Moulton in *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838*:

1. Matthew Stickney (before 1894); Stickney Estate (1894-1907); The Matthew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 448; Virgil Brand (accession number 38987); Joseph C. Mitchelson; The Connecticut State History Museum (inventory number 11563).
   Tompkins-Moulton believe that Stickney obtained this coin from the Mint around 1877, based on his earlier dealings with the 1804 dollar, etc. They also think that Mitchelson obtained the coin through the Chicago Coin Company, owned by Brand and T. E. Leon. These speculations are not unlikely, but the supporting evidence is not stated. Since the coin has not appeared in any auction or other public sale in more than 100 years and we determined that it is not the silver-plated example in the present sale, we are safe in assuming that this is the Mitchelson coin.
2. William J. Jenks Collection (Cogan, 4/1877), lot 359; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1890), lot 22, bought in; Virgil Brand (1899 private sale, accession number 20762); Virgil Brand Part I (Bowers and Merena, 11/1983), lot 476; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1417; ANA Spring Sale (Heritage, 2/1991), lot 1388; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2004), lot 3701. This coin is plated in all its auction appearances and has a small dot in the field near Liberty's throat that makes a reliable pedigree marker.
3. Coin Sale (Haseltine, 2/1887), lot 556; The Woodside Collection of Patterns (New York Coin and Stamp, 4/1892) lot 13; George Hull Collection (J. W. Scott, 11/1895), lot 731, bought in; Virgil Brand (1895 private sale, accession number 14960); Virgil Brand Estate. Tompkins-Moulton pedigree continues from this point, unknown source for their information. Belden E. Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 2387; Royal Sale (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 2632; Curtis-Talmadge Sale (Kosoff, 2/1950), lot 1025; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1711; James P. Randall; Charles Ruby; Clarke E. Gilhousen Part III (Superior, 10/1973), lot 598, Auction '80 (Stack's, 8/1980), lot 1386; 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 692. The lot descriptions in the Roach and Royal sales match, but the plate in the Royal Sale is a stock photo of the wrong coin; no rust at all on the reverse.
4. Peter Gschwend Collection (Elder, 6/1908), lot A in the second addendum; William H. Woodin, featured in the 1914 ANS exhibit and the Adams-Woodin pattern reference. In Stack's sale of 1/1990, the cataloger states that this coin was plate-matched to the silver-plated coin in that sale. The plate in the Adams-Woodin book is a grainy halftone, so it is unknown how this can be verified. These pedigree markers do not show: the bruise under Liberty's eye, the lintmark in the field next to star 8, or the small dot near the dentils at star 8. Tompkins-Moulton have information that Fred Olsen bought this coin, along with many others, in the 1930s. Their pedigree continues from here. Fred E. Olsen Sale (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 203; John H. Morris, Jr.; 1953 ANA Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1953), lot 854, bought in by Kreisberg; Coin Sale (Kreisberg, 6/1969), lot 456, bought in; Coin Sale (Kreisberg, 1/1970), lot 625; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 678; U.S. Coins (Stack's, 4/1996), lot 1400; Anthony Bongiovanni. Tompkins-Moulton say that the two Kreisberg appearances are identical.
5. ANA (Superior, 8/1975), lot 1231, silver-plated; ANA (Steve Ivy, 8/1980), lot 682; Stack-Teich Sale (Stack's, 1/1990), lot 1384. **The present coin.** Tompkins-Moulton believe this coin was plated when it was produced by Henry Linderman and that it was offered as lot 38 in the Lyman Low sale of his collection in June 1887. The lot description is quoted in part: " ... the lack of polish on certain portions of the dies prevented the brilliancy customary with proofs of a more recent date."

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11171)

## Innovative 1836 Two Cent Pattern in Billon
## Judd-52, PR65

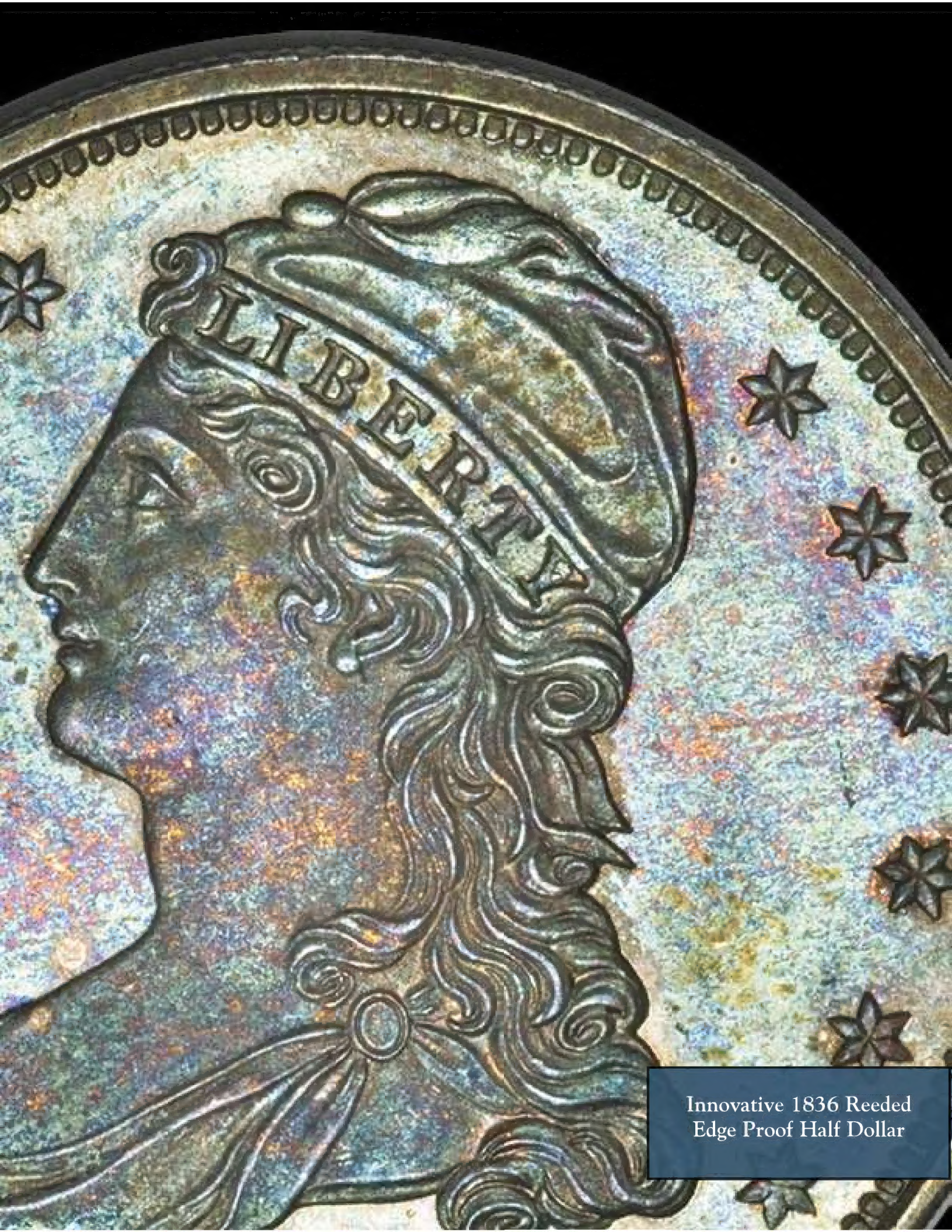
1508 **1836 Two Cents, Judd-52, Pollock-55, Low R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse: A small eagle with outstretched wings standing on a cloud, with the peripheral legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 1836 below. Reverse: The denomination TWO CENTS surrounded by a laurel wreath. Struck in billon (90% copper, 10% silver) with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The two cent denomination was proposed as part of the Act of January 13, 1837. Unfortunately, the portion of the bill dealing with the two cent coin was deleted before the bill was passed. The two cent coin became a reality only in 1864.

**Physical Description.** A well-preserved specimen, with a sharp strike and wisps of gray toning. An attractive example of this early pattern. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR65, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Stack's private treaty transaction (10/1991).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11194)




Innovative 1836 Reeded Edge Proof Half Dollar

## Rare, Innovative 1836 Reeded Edge Proof Half Dollar, Low R.7 as Proof Tied for Finest Certified, Judd-57, PR65

1509 **1836 Half Dollar, Judd-57, Pollock-60, Low R.7 as Proof, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a modified Capped Bust design, with six stars to the left and seven stars to the right, and the date below. The reverse consists of a perched eagle with shield, clutching three arrows and an olive branch. The peripheral legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and denomination 50 CENTS below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Although the 1836 Capped Bust, Reeded Edge half dollars have been widely collected as patterns, most numismatists now believe the coins are regular issues. The variety is listed in Davis, Adams-Woodin, Taxay, Pollock, and Judd, but recent editions of the standard references include a caveat about the issue's disputed pattern status. The coins were struck on November 8, 1836, well in advance of the Act of January 18, 1837, which authorized the new weight standard for the denomination. This circumstance is probably the reason early researchers considered the coins to be patterns. Date of production notwithstanding, the fact that nearly all examples of this issue were released into circulation through regular commercial channels seems undeniable and decisive. Regardless of its official status, the issue continues to be collected by pattern specialists and Bust half dollar aficionados alike.

The year 1836 saw a watershed event in Mint operations. Steam power was introduced, and the first steam press began operation at 10:35 a.m. on March 23, 1836. The Capped Bust, Reeded Edge half dollars of 1836 were the first coins of this denomination to be minted with the new technology. Another innovation, the close collar, was also used on half dollars for the first time with this issue. The close collar introduced many improvements in coin production. It confined the planchet during striking operations, ensuring that all coins had uniform diameter. The coins were well centered, and sharpness of detail was much improved. The new technology was incompatible with the ornate lettered edge devices used in previous years, however. The edge lettering was damaged when the planchet tried to expand against the restraining collar during striking operations. It was found that a close collar could impart a reeded edge to the coins during striking and the coins could be easily ejected afterward. Technology thus mandated the change to the new reeded edge design.

It was originally intended to use the Seated Liberty design for the obverse of the new half dollar, to match the Gobrecht dollars that were minted for the first time in 1836. Unforeseen difficulties caused authorities to change their minds, and Christian Gobrecht settled for slightly altering the old John Reich designs. Some early catalogers refer to the variety by the engraver's name, rather than the modern Reeded Edge designation. In the Cohen collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 622, the coin is described as, "1836 Gobrecht head. *Beautiful* proof. Extremely rare in this condition." The lot was purchased by Richard B. Windsor for $12.50, a respectable sum at the time.

The entire mintage of 1836 Reeded Edge half dollars was accomplished on November 11, 1836. Mint records show that 1,200 business strikes and an unknown number of proofs were struck. The business strikes were released into circulation, with the result that few high grade specimens are currently available. Experts estimate that perhaps two dozen proof specimens were struck, with approximately half that number surviving today.

The small population of 1836 Reeded Edge proof half dollars is under intense pressure because of the low survival rate of high-quality business strikes. Collectors from several disciplines pursue the issue. Type collectors, Bust half dollar specialists, and pattern collectors all aspire to own one. Its infrequent appearance at auction underscores its rarity. In *The Official Red Book Of Auction Records 1995-2003*, Jeff Garrett and John Dannreuther only list six appearances of an 1836 Reeded Edge proof half dollar during that nine-year time frame. Vigorous competition is expected for this high-end numismatic classic.

**Physical Description.** The strike is extraordinary, with exquisite detail on the hair over the ear and the eagle's talons, areas that often appear weak on this issue. The virtually flawless fields complement the strongly impressed devices. Iridescent green, rose, and cerulean-blue toning vividly highlights the surfaces. All the subtle intangibles combine to produce stunning eye appeal. The present offering is a spectacular opportunity that may not be duplicated for many years. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Cameo, and this piece in PR65. **PCGS Population:** A single coin in PR63 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11196)

## 1836 Name Below Base Gobrecht Dollar, Judd-58, PR62
## A Major Rarity in the Series

1510 **1836 Name Below Base, Judd-58 Restrike, Pollock-61, R.6(?), PR62 NGC.**

**Design.** Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite right side of F in OF). Christian Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design, no stars in the field, C. GOBRECHT F. in the field below the base. On the reverse the eagle flies level in a starry field. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Name Below Base Gobrecht dollar is an American classic. Much has been written about this issue over the past 150 years, including an apocryphal mintage of only 18 pieces. These coins have been highly sought after since striking and a considerable body of misinformation has grown up about them. Much research has been conducted over the past several years into the Gobrecht series, with special focus on the Name Below Base coins. The inescapable conclusions are that these pieces were restrikes made during the tenure of James Ross Snowden and that no original strikings were made in 1836 or 1837. This also means all the examples of Judd-58 will be seen in Die Alignment III (center of Liberty's head opposite N in ONE) or as seen here, in Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite right side of F in OF).

It is impossible to unequivocally state when a particular Name Below Base dollar was struck. What is known, however, is that Die Alignment III coins show heavier die cracks than Die Alignment IV coins, leading to the conclusion that Die Alignment IV coins were struck first. The generally accepted time frame for the striking of these pieces is the late 1850s for Die Alignment IV pieces and the 1860s for those in Die Alignment III.

The popularity of the Name Below Base dollar was immediate. The first auction record that we are aware of is from the J.N.T. Levick Auction in December 1859 but that coin did not sell and was bought in by Mason at $32.50. The MacKenzie Sale in 1868 had the first Name Below Base that sold. That piece brought an astounding $90.00. This extraordinarily high price may well be because of the novelty of these pieces. Two years later, prices reached a more "realistic" level when dealer Edward Cogan bought one out of the Fewsmith auction for $35.

Probably fewer than 60 examples are known today of the Name Below Base Gobrecht dollar. These rare pieces are a cornerstone of any collection of Gobrecht dollars or 19th century set of silver dollars. They are generally found in PR60 or better grades, and this piece is above average.

**Physical Description.** As one would expect from a proof produced in the late 1850s, the fields are deeply mirrored on each side. This is apparent even through the multiple layers of deep blue, gray, and rose-golden toning that cover each side. The high points of the design are completely brought up, including Liberty's head, foot and sandal, and the eagle's breast feathers. Light hairlines account for the grade, but they are not apparent to the unaided eye because of the depth of toning. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR62, 9 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR62, 10 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/1991), lot 840.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11217)

# 1836 Proof Gobrecht Dollar, Judd-60
# Die Alignment I, Second Striking Period

1511 **1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1—Artificial Toning—NCS. Proof.**

**Design.** The familiar Christian Gobrecht Seated Liberty design, no stars in the field, C. GOBRECHT F. in recessed letters on the base. On the reverse the eagle flies upward in a starry field. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Die Alignment I (Liberty's head opposite DO).

**Commentary.** Presumably a late December striking, with the die scratch plainly evident above the eagle's wing. Of the 1,000 coins struck in late 1836, it is believed that 400 were produced in early December and 600 in late December. These two striking periods are indistinguishable except for the accidental die scratch above the eagle's wing that points to the AT in STATES. However, there is a distinct difference in the level of preservation between these two striking periods. A great many dollars from the first period were given out as presentation pieces, and thus are seen today in high grades. The later strikings, such as this coin, were all deposited in a local bank, and are usually found circulated.

Gobrecht dollars are not generally considered patterns, except by tradition. The 1836-dated coins were struck for circulation. Most researchers today consider only the 1838 coins true patterns. However, there are many off-metal fantasy pieces, unusual mulings, and some experimental strikings (Judd-61 for instance, an 1836 dollar struck with a reeded edge). This long tradition of calling Gobrecht dollars patterns will likely continue, and even specialists today refer to these pieces by their Judd number.

**Physical Description.** This is a deeply toned and equally deeply mirrored example. The toning is multicolored and well-balanced from side-to-side. The deep coloration helps subdue the light hairlining that can be seen with a magnifier. Sharply, but not fully detailed with complete definition on Liberty's foot, mostly complete hair detail, and just a bit of softness on the eagle's breast feathers.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's Auction (11/1989), lot 530.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11225)

## Glittering 1836 Pattern Gold Dollar
## Struck in Gold
## Judd-67, PR65 Cameo

1512 **1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-67, Pollock-70, R.5, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a Liberty cap surrounded by rays of glory, similar in design to certain contemporary Mexican issues. The reverse features the denomination 1 D. within a coiled palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. Christian Gobrecht is credited with both designs. Struck in gold with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-67 is the first gold dollar pattern struck in anticipation of a future coinage. It is also one of the few gold patterns, actually struck in gold, that can be obtained at a somewhat reasonable price. The cataloger for Stack's in 2003 noted the blundered reverse die, with the C in AMERICA first punched horizontally, with its opening toward the border, and then corrected. The observation provides clear evidence that the dies (or a hub) were created through the use of individual letter punches. Both originals and restrikes exist for Judd-67, with at least one overstruck example known on an 1859 gold dollar as its host. That piece is clearly visible at USPatterns.com.

**Physical Description.** This remarkable Gem has exquisite yellow-gold surfaces with fully mirrored fields of moderate depth, around lovely devices that exhibit excellent luster. A few faint hairlines and tiny contact marks are consistent with the grade. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR65 Cameo, 6 with finer numerical grades (all designations). **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR65, 3 finer, none with a cameo designation (12/08).

**Provenance.** *The Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1112.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11260)

# Marvelous 1838 Half Dollar Pattern
# Judd-72, PR66 Cameo

1513 **1838 Half Dollar, Judd-72, Pollock-75, R.5, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse: Bust of Liberty facing left, stars 7x6, 1838 below. Reverse: An eagle with spread wings holding an olive branch and four arrows. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Medallic alignment. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This issue was struck in both original and restrike formats. The originals weigh approximately 206 grains, conforming to the weight standard for half dollars before February 21,1853. The restrikes weigh approximately 192 grains, the standard weight after the reduction of 1853. The restrike issues are further divided into early and late period restrikes. Early restrikes were struck circa 1858 and the dies show little or no rust. Later restrikes, struck circa 1870, show extensive die rust and flat central detail. The present coin weighs 192 grains and shows virtually no rust spots, making it an early restrike example. An interesting and historically significant specimen, created in the days of Mint Director James Ross Snowden's liberal restrike program.

**Physical Description.** The strike is strong at the periphery, but a little softness shows in the hair and eagle's breast. The surfaces are undisturbed and reflective, with light golden toning over each side. Vivid contrast is evident on both sides, resulting in the coveted Cameo designation. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66 Cameo, with the only finer piece a PR67 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR66, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 309. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11282)

## Appealing 1838 Half Dollar Pattern
## Probable Restrike
## Judd-73, PR64

1514 **1838 Half Dollar, Judd-73 Restrike, Pollock-77, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The central figure of the obverse die is a bust of Liberty facing left, wearing a diadem, with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. Thirteen stars at the periphery are arranged seven left and six right, with 1838 below. The reverse features an eagle flying left, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a medal turn and a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** From a design by William Kneass, Judd-73 is found in both original and restrike formats. The extensive die cracks on the reverse would seem to indicate the present example is a restrike, but this evidence is inconclusive, as no examples are known from perfect dies. In any case, the present coin is an attractive example of this scarce and popular pattern.

**Physical Description.** The strike is strong at the periphery, with excellent detail on the star centers, but there is a little softness on the hair and eagle's breast, as usually seen on this issue. Fetchingly toned in shades of green and brown, with the color deepest at the borders. Overall eye appeal is strong. An exceptionally pleasing specimen for the dedicated pattern specialist. **NGC Census:** 10 in PR64 including a single cameo example; 9 finer. **PCGS Population:** 10 in PR64, 8 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction (circa 1979).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11288)

# Extremely Rare 1838 Half Dollar Pattern, Judd-76A, PR66
# One of Two Pieces Believed Known; Ex: Witham

1515 **1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-76A Restrike, Pollock-82, R.8, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** 193 grains. Medallic alignment. The obverse is similar to the adopted design with only slight differences. The reverse, however, is noticeably different, with a spread-winged eagle that holds four arrows and a laurel branch. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock notes that the reverse design by Christian Gobrecht is based on a mica drawing (No. 39) reproduced in Elvira Clain-Stefanelli's article "From the Drawingboard of a Coin-Engraver" in the *1991 ANA Anthology*. Ms. Clain-Stefanelli believed this reverse design was intended for the reverse of the quarter eagle.

Earlier editions of Judd stated that there were two variants of this design: a straight date and a curved date. The straight date is actually from the obverse that has LIBERTY incused (as seen here). The curved date is seen on Judd-76b, which was struck from an obverse die where LIBERTY is raised. The Judd-76a restrikes are believed to have been struck in the 1870s. Both show extensive reverse die rust. Only two pieces of the reeded edge variant are believed known. The USPatterns.com website lists two pieces, the Garrett-Bass specimen and the present Witham-Queller coin.

**Physical Description.** The fields on each side of this piece are bright and glassy with significant mirrorlike reflectivity. Both obverse and reverse (but especially the former) show a number of tiny lint marks that were struck into the coin at the time of manufacture. Light reddish-golden toning is seen over the surfaces, with deeper accents of russet and blue at the margins. A major rarity for the pattern collector. **NGC Census:** One in PR64 and one (this coin) in PR66, presumably corresponding to the pieces listed at USPatterns.com. **PCGS Population:** None. (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stewart Witham; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/81), lot 314.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11305)

## Magnificent 1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar Pattern Judd-77, PR66 Red and Brown

1516 **1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-77 Restrike, Pollock-85, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse: Liberty seated on a rock with shield and pole. A scroll draped across the shield has the inscription LIBERTY in incuse letters. Thirteen stars around and the date below. Reverse: Eagle with wings spread holding an olive branch and four arrows. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** All examples seen of this extremely rare pattern show indications of extensive die rust. Judd-77 is a restrike issue produced for sale to collectors in the 1870s. An early auction appearance was in the Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 34. The preceding lot in that sale offered a specimen of Judd-76, from the same dies struck in silver. The issue was unlisted in Adams-Woodin and was not displayed in the 1914 ANS Exhibition. USPatterns.com states that four pieces are known to collectors today. The present offering is an opportunity that may not be repeated for years.

**Physical Description.** A magnificent specimen, with virtually faultless fields complementing an extraordinary strike. Much original mint red remains, blending gently into pale blue and chocolate-brown. The second finest certified at both services combined. **NGC Census:** This coin, graded PR66 Red and Brown, as well as a specimen graded PR67 Red and Brown Star. **PCGS Population:** A single coin graded PR63 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stewart Witham; Auction' 81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 315.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11310)

# Extremely Rare 1838 Half Dollar Pattern
# Judd-78, PR65 Brown
# Only Two Specimens in Collectors' Hands

1517 **1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-78 Restrike, Pollock-84, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS.**

**Design.** Obverse: Liberty seated on a rock with shield and pole. A scroll draped across the shield has the inscription LIBERTY in incuse letters. Thirteen stars around and the date below. Reverse: Eagle with wings spread holding an olive branch and four arrows. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Medallic turn. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-78 is a restrike issue, with all known examples showing evidence of extensive die rust. The issue is extremely rare, with only four examples extant. Exactly half of the known population is currently impounded in museum collections, leaving only two coins available for collectors. Like the Judd-77 1838 half dollar pattern, The issue was unlisted in Adams-Woodin, and no example was shown in the 1914 ANS Exhibition. This piece is so rare that it was missing in most of the great pattern collections of the past, including Linderman, Parmelee, Woodside, Woodin, Farouk, and Lohr. Clearly, the current offering is a "can't miss" opportunity for the advanced pattern collector.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's breast, as always seen on this issue. Traces of mint red linger at the rims and in sheltered areas near the devices. The surfaces display vivid hues of deep brown and cerulean-blue toning. Extraordinary eye appeal enhances this nearly unique numismatic treasure. **PCGS Population:** This is the sole example graded by PCGS in any grade. **NGC Census:** A single piece, graded PR66 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Census and Provenance.** Only four specimens are known of Judd-78:

1. Stewart Witham; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 316; Morris Evans; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2034; Public Auction sale (Superior, 4/2003).
2. Numismatics, Ltd; purchased by Harry Bass 8/12/1974; Harry Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1148. **The present specimen.**
3. J.C. Mitchelson; Connecticut State Library, Inv. No. 11569.
4. Byron Reed; Omaha City Library, Inv. No. P-18.

**Other Appearances.** Probably an earlier citation of one of the coins listed above:

A. R.C. Davis Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 1/1890), lot 1019a.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11315)

## 1838 Seated Half Pattern With Incuse LIBERTY
## Judd-79A, PR66

1518 **1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-79A, Pollock-86, Low R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** 206 grains. Medallic orientation. The obverse has the Seated Liberty design, close to that adopted for circulation strikes. This is Judd's "straight date," which has LIBERTY incused on the shield. The reverse shows Gobrecht's Flying Eagle design, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the upper rim and HALF DOLLAR at the lower margin. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** According to USPatterns.com there are no restrikes of this issue, only originals, which were struck in 1838: "No light weight restrikes have ever been confirmed." One of about a dozen pieces known.

**Physical Description.** This example of Judd-79A is especially well preserved. The fields on each side are heavily striated, which imparts a profound flash on both obverse and reverse. The proof mirrors flash strongly through the rich orange-russet toning seen over each side. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR66, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR66, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 318.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11328)

## Spectacular 1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar Pattern
## One of the Finest of Three Traced, Judd-80 Restrike, PR65

1519 **1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-80 Restrike, Pollock-87, High R.7, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse design is a slightly modified Seated Liberty motif, with the rock larger, the stars spaced differently, and Liberty's drapery rearranged. The word LIBERTY is incused on the scroll. The date is in the exergue. The reverse features a "defiant" eagle, clutching an olive branch and six arrows, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and HALF DOL. below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Experts agree Judd-80 is a restrike issue, coined long after 1838. Andrew Pollock states the issue was coined in 1858 or later, but allows for the possibility that some original strikings may exist. USPatterns.com's experts doubt that any originals exist and believe the reverse die was not even completed until the late 1860s or early 1870s. A. Loudon Snowden mentions finding a large group of dies and hubs on hand when he assumed the position of chief coiner. Per Snowden, "Among the number were several from which no pieces are known to have been struck. Many of the devices were beautiful in design and exquisite in execution. This was particularly the case with a dollar and half dollar hub by Gobrecht."

Snowden asserted that these items were destroyed in the spring of 1869, but the veracity of this statement is dubious. A hub trial of the eagle on the reverse of Judd-80 survives in the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian. It is listed as Pollock-3058. Pollock states that the hub used to strike this trial still exists. It is fascinating to think the half dollar hub Snowden mentions might have been this very hub of the Judd-80 design. It would have been a simple matter to use such a hub to create dies for this beautiful pattern in 1869, just the time frame envisioned by USPatterns.com for the completion of the die.

In support of the theory that Judd-80 had a late production date, the piece was completely unknown before 1875. The first auction appearance was in the Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 420. Cogan's described the lot as, "1838 Half Dollar. Liberty seated. Rev. Flying Eagle, holding in its talons six arrows and an olive branch. Underneath, Half Dollar. This variety has never before been offered at auction. Only two or three are known to exist, rarer than either of the preceding. Beautiful proof." Dealer John W. Haseltine purchased the lot for $10.50. Haseltine seems to have had an affinity for this design. The first auction appearance of Judd-81, the same design in copper, occurred in his Coin Sale (Haseltine, 2/1877), lot 559. Perhaps Haseltine liked the coin he acquired from Cogan and used his influence at the Mint to get a few examples struck in copper. It is only speculation, but it would not be out of character for Haseltine and the Mint under Henry Linderman.

Whatever its origin, Judd-80 is a rare and beautiful coin. We believe only three or four pieces exist, nearly the same estimate Cogan made 133 years ago, and the present example is one of the finest. We expect spirited bidding as advanced collectors compete for this numismatic treasure.

**Physical Description.** The present specimen features a better than average strike for this issue. For some reason, all known examples of Judd-80 have some softness on the central devices. The peripheral devices are strong, with crisp detail on the hair and star centrils. Most of each side is brilliant, with a thin ring of blue toning around the margins. A shallow, scimitar-shaped mark from Liberty's arm to star 6 serves as a pedigree marker. NGC has graded only one specimen at the PR65 level, with none finer, and PCGS has certified no proof examples of Judd-80 at the Gem level (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** We believe this roster includes all known examples of Judd-80:

1. H.P. Smith Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 1324; John Story Jenks Collection (H. Chapman, 5/1921), lot 5585; Anderson Dupont (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2415; ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3597; Crouch Collection (Superior, 6/1977), lot 448; Auction '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 882; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 9/1999), lot 1083. **The present specimen.**
2. Parmelee Collection, (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 36; Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 26; Numismatics, Ltd.; Harry Bass, purchased on August 12, 1974; Harry Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1150.
3. Stewart Witham; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 319; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2036.

**Other Appearances.** These appearances may duplicate citations above, but conclusive evidence is lacking:

A. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 420.
B. Virgil Brand; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; The Illustrated History of United States Coins (Kosoff, 1962), lot 111.
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11332)

## Elusive 1838 Seated Half Dollar Pattern
## Judd-81 Restrike, PR64 Brown NGC

1520 **1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-81 Restrike, Pollock-88, Low R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse has Christian Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design, without drapery, surrounded by 13 stars, and the date below the base. LIBERTY has incuse letters. The reverse has an eagle flying to the left, holding six arrows in its left claw, and an olive branch in its hidden right claw. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA follows the border from 8 o'clock clockwise to 4 o'clock, with HALF DOL. at the lower border. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** It is thought that six to eight examples of this variety are known in copper, and they were produced in the late 1860s or early 1870s. The first known auction appearance was in the 1875 Cogan sale of the Colonel Cohen Collection. Today, three of those known are in museums—the Smithsonian Institution, the Connecticut State Library, and the Western Heritage Museum—reducing the available population for collectors.

An unattributed comment at USPatterns.com suggests that the reverse die was actually a creation of the restrike period: "To my knowledge, no originals were ever made using this reverse die. In fact, I believe that this die was actually finished many years later either in the late 1860s or early 1870s."

**Physical Description.** Some evidence of a weak strike is noted at the centers, with some surface roughness and minor hairlines. The fields appear nicely mirrored, with a crescent of steel-blue and violet on the obverse that accompanies bright apple-green coloration. The reverse is similar with brighter green-gold at the center. **NGC Census:** This coin, as well as a piece in PR66 Brown. **PCGS Population:** A single coin in PR64 Brown (12/08)

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty. Earlier, from Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 320. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11337)

Plain Edge Judd-85 1838
Gobrecht Dollar, PR66★

## Plain Edge Judd-85 1838 Gobrecht Dollar, PR66 ★
## One of Only Twelve Estimated Known

1521 **1838 Name Omitted, Judd-85 Restrike, Pollock-94, High R.7, PR66 ★ NGC.**

**Design.** Die Alignment III (center of Liberty's head opposite the N in ONE). Christian Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design, stars around the periphery, C. GOBRECHT F. removed from the base. On the reverse, after a coin turn the eagle flies level in a starless field. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Many variants of Gobrecht dollars were struck beginning in 1836, continuing in 1837, 1838, and 1839, picking up again in the late 1850s and continuing through the 1870s. Of these many issues the only date that is believed to actually have been coined as a pattern is the 1838. Close examination of the die alignment and die cracks on these coins led researchers Jim Gray and Mike Carboneau to the conclusion that only Die Alignment IV 1838 dollars (center of Liberty's head opposite the right side of the F in OF) were struck in 1838 or 1839. Very few such original pieces have been seen, and they are characterized by a lack of die cracks on the reverse. This particular coin shows die cracking that is even more advanced than on regular Judd-84 (1838 reeded edge) coins, indicating the plain edge variants were struck after the reeded edge dollars. On this piece the crack through the tops of MERI is advanced slightly to the left of the M and joins the top of the final A. Similarly, the crack from the top of TE on most Judd-84 dollars is seen here connecting the tops of ITED. The die crack that normally connects the bottoms of LAR is significantly advanced to the right of R, almost even with the period. The other usual reverse die characteristics are present on this piece: the die spur on the curve of the D and the depression on the lower part of the F. This advanced state of the dies would indicate that the plain edge (Judd-85) dollars were probably struck during Henry Linderman's second term as Mint director, sometime between 1873 and 1878.

Judd-85 Gobrecht dollars are rarely seen. Gray and Carboneau have estimated that only a dozen coins exist of this variant. The Julius Korein example, now in the ANS, graded PR63. This is the finest Judd-85 that has been certified even though it is numerically tied with another PR66.

**Physical Description.** As one would expect from a coin graded PR66 ★ this piece has extraordinary eye appeal as well as surfaces that are nearly flawless. The fields are deeply mirrored, and there is just the slightest overlay of pale golden and lilac patina interspersed on each side. Sharply defined throughout. **NGC Census:** The two PR66 pieces mentioned above, with this ★ designated piece being considered the finer. **PCGS Population:** PCGS has not graded an example of Judd-85 finer than PR64 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: L.R. French Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1989), lot 17.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11354)

# R.8 1839 Half Dollar Restrike, Judd-96, PR66 Brown
## Finest Certified of Only Two Available Today

1522 **1839 Half Dollar, Judd-96 Restrike, Pollock-104, R.8, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Sometimes called the Backward Head, this pattern features an obverse much like that found on the regular-issue 1839 gold eagles, with a rounded tip on the forward edge of the bust truncation and a pointed tip on the rear edge—but the entire head is facing backward from that on the eagle, right rather than left. Thirteen stars ring the rim, with date 1839 below. The reverse is from the regular-issue Seated Liberty die, Medium Letters, as seen on the 1840 half dollars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** An experiment begun in 1838, the various half dollar patterns continued into 1839, but many of them were clearly restruck as numismatic delicacies or "trade bait" for the Mint Cabinet in the late 1850s. The original pieces struck conform to the weight standard of the Mint Act of January 18, 1837, at 206.25 grains of .900 fine silver (0.430 troy oz.; 0.387 oz. pure silver), while the restrikes conform to the lesser-weight requirements of the Mint Act of February 21, 1853, that is 192 grains (0.4 oz.; 0.36 oz. pure silver).

The original silver and copper half dollars from these dies are classified Judd-93 and 94, while the restrikes are classified Judd-95 and 96, respectively. USPatterns.com makes a useful distinction between the two groups, calling the originals "essai" (a trial strike, from the French *essayer*, "to try") and the restrikes "fantasy pieces." Only three pieces of the Judd-96 are known, one of them in a museum collection. All of the various half dollar patterns of 1838 and 1839 are incredibly rare to unique—with the sole exceptions of the Judd-72 and 73 in silver—and all are monumentally important. These pieces represent a profound shift in design, from the older Capped Bust style to more-modern designs, and as such are significant previews of the future of U.S. silver coinage.

**Physical Description.** The fields are moderately reflective and considerably enliven the lovely iridescent brown, pale red, and blue coloration. This evenly balanced coin has no detracting contact marks, and just a bit of slight strike softness appears in the centers of each side. Andrew Pollock notes that the present Lemus Collection specimen, *one of only two available and the finest in private hands*, weighs 173.0 grains, has a diameter of 1.196 in. and is in 180-degree ("coin turn") die alignment. **NGC Census:** one PR66 Brown (this specimen). **PCGS Population:** one PR64 Brown (10/08). Confirmation of the two pieces below with, unusually, no duplication.

**Census and Provenance.** We can trace only three specimens:

1. Stewart Witham; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 326. **The present specimen.**
2. J.C. Mitchelson (1913); Connecticut State Library.
3. D. Weaver (1/1974); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1154; Shippee. PR64 Brown PCGS.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11410)

Splendidly Toned Near-Gem Judd-97 1839 'Backward Head' Half Dollar

## Splendidly Toned Near-Gem Judd-97, 1839 'Backward Head' Half Dollar
## One of Four or Five Known, Tied for Finest Certified

1523 **1839 Half Dollar, Judd-97 Restrike, Pollock-107, High R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The Backward Head design. The obverse is much like that found on the regular-issue 1839 gold eagles, with a rounded tip on the forward edge of the bust truncation and a pointed tip on the rear edge—but the entire head faces backward from that on the eagle, right rather than left. Thirteen stars ring the rim, with date 1839 below. The reverse is from the regular-issue Seated Liberty die, Large Letters, as used from 1842 through 1853. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** In the 1976 ANA sale the cataloger described this coin as, "Brilliant Proof. Deep blue obverse, pink and russet iridescent toning on the reverse. An extremely rare coin, high Rarity 8, with no recent records." The 1989 cataloger quoted the above while adding, "In our opinion today the Rarity 8 rating stands intact. The only other specimen offered in two decades was the example in RARCOA's session of Auction '81, lot 327. No specimen was included in the Olsen, Garrett, Malcolm Jackson, Crouch, or even Woodin collections. The only earlier record we have was the Farouk Sale, lot 1733."

It appears from the census below that today we should rate the piece as High R.7 rather than R.8, as perhaps five or even a half-dozen pieces might exist. This still puts the variety in the stratosphere of the super-rare, with—a little numismatic perspective here, please—far fewer known survivors than the 1933 double eagle or the 1804 silver dollar.

USPatterns.com says, "Stewart Witham noted 146 reeds [the edge reeding] on these, which according to a reed count listing from Bill Bugert of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, means they were likely struck some time between 1854 & 1860 although this reed count was also used in 1869 and 1870."

**Physical Description.** The splendid original toning present in the 1976 description above is still much in evidence, perhaps a bit more mellowed but just as stunning. This near-Gem boasts a sharp strike, particularly on the reverse, that is equally appealing. **NGC Census:** two in PR64. **PCGS Population:** one PR64, one PR62 (10/08).

**Census and Provenance.** We believe that only four or five separate specimens exist (including one in the Smithsonian), with most of the older appearances representing duplications:

1. Anderson Dupont (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2416; River Oaks (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 964; Auction '81 (RARCOA), lot 327; Morris Evans Collection-Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2037, which realized $12,650. PR64.
2. ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3598; Rarities Group; James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 11/1989), lot 716. **The present specimen.**
3. Superior (5/2003), lot 3469, $32,200. PR64 PCGS.
4. Numismatics, Ltd.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. via private treaty sale (8/1974); Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1155. PR62 PCGS.
5. Chase Manhattan Bank; Smithsonian Institution. 191.3 grains, 1.204-in. diameter, coin alignment.

**Other Appearances.**

A. Virgil Brand; Illustrated History (Kosoff, 1962), lot 119.
B. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 5/1954), lot 1733. XF.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11416)

# 1839 Judd-98 Half Dollar Restrike, PR67 Brown, Finest Certified
## One of Three or Four Known

1524 **1839 Half Dollar, Judd-98 Restrike, Pollock-108, High R.7, PR67 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The Backward Head design. The obverse is similar to the regular-issue 1839 gold eagles, with a rounded tip on the forward edge of the bust truncation and a pointed tip on the rear edge—but the entire head faces backward, right rather than left. Thirteen stars ring the rim, with date 1839 below. The reverse is from the regular-issue Seated Liberty die, Large Letters, of 1842-1853. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Saul Teichman notes on USPatterns.com that he believes these are restrikes produced in the 1870s, and throws down the gauntlet challenging collectors to try to match the reverse die to a regular-issue proof. The present example weighs 174.3 grains according to the accompanying envelope, while Pollock notes that it weighs 172.0 grains—which we believe to be an error; see below.

**Physical Description.** Deep iridescent toning with emerald-green highlights predominates, against a shimmering, lustrous backdrop on surfaces that show almost no signs of contact for a coin of this vintage. A splendid, almost perfectly preserved pattern. **NGC Census:** one PR67 Brown (this coin). **PCGS Population:** one PR64 Brown, one PR65 Brown (10/08).

**Census and Provenance.** Likely only three or four pieces exist. Tracing the pedigrees below was more than usually tortuous. As confirmation of our example's provenance, however, the Auction '81 cataloger noted that the weight was 174.3 grains, exactly the same weight as on the accompanying envelope, which also lists a provenance from King Farouk and Stack's.

1. William H. Woodin; Waldo Newcomer; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1733; Hans Schulman; Gaston DiBello; DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 357; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 328. **The present specimen.**
2. Julian Leidman; Harry Bass, private treaty on 7/28/1972; Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1156.
3. Byron Reed; Omaha City Library, Inv. No. P-21; Durham Western Heritage Museum.
4. Adams and MacMillan Collections (Superior, 10/1992). Possibly a duplicate appearance of 1 or 2.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11420)

# R.8 1839 Capped Bust Silver Half Restrike, Judd-99, PR61
## One of Only Two Examples Known
## Ex: Woodin, Brand, Farouk, Judd

1525 **1839 Capped Bust Half Dollar, Judd-99 Restrike, Pollock-109, R.8, PR61 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular Capped Bust half dollar die as used from 1836 through 1839. The reverse shows an eagle with its head turned right (facing), with olive branch in the left talon and four arrows in the right. The usual legends encircle the rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The reverse design will be instantly familiar to students of U.S. coinage, as it is quite similar to that used on the short-lived twenty cent coinage of 1875 through 1878. The arrows and olive sprig are switched, and other minor details vary, but there is no mistaking the many identical elements. The obverse was also used on Judd-72, Pollock-75 of 1838. The weight of the Garrett-Bass-Simpson specimen is recorded as 192 grains, which would place it in the category of mid-19th century (or later) restrike. Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com calls these restrikes made for sale in the 1870s, as evidenced by the heavy die rust prominent on both sides.

**Physical Description.** The die rust on the present specimen is more prominent on the obverse, specifically a couple of arrowhead-shaped areas nearly at the rim at 12 o'clock, just above the front fold of the cap; just before Liberty's mouth and nose; on her jawline and the forecurl at the top of her bustline; and scattered along the lower periphery from the bust tip through the date area. The reverse displays more-scattered die rust, mostly around the peripheral letters but still fairly heavy. Deep rose and blue iridescent highlights appear on both sides.

Please note the incredible pedigree below for this specimen, one of only two examples known. The provenance reads like a textbook of the most important pattern collectors of the past century. Another unparalleled opportunity to acquire a pattern that will almost certainly not repeat for many years to come.

**Census and Provenance.** Only two pieces are known.

1. William H. Woodin; Waldo Newcomer; Virgil M. Brand; Burdette G. Johnson; F.C.C. Boyd; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 5/1954), lot 1734; Dr. J.H. Judd; Illustrated History (A. Kosoff, 1962), lot 120; Coronet Coin; Merkin (2/1971), lot 859, proof; Stewart Witham; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 329. **The present specimen.**
2. Édouard Frossard; Garrett-Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 367; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation; Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1157; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection. PR63 PCGS.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11426)

# Judd-100 Silver 1839 Capped Bust Half With Flying Eagle Reverse PR63
## One of Two Known Only One Publicly Available

1526 **1839 Capped Bust Half Dollar, Judd-100 Restrike, Pollock-110, R.8, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular Capped Bust (1836-1839) die, with date 1839. The reverse is a rather ungainly Flying Eagle design with plain field, similar to the Flying Eagle cents but with an awkward extra crook in the neck. The usual legends ring the rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This is another incredibly rare pattern, with *only two examples known*, per all the standard references we possess. A note on the accompanying envelope puts the weight at 192.5 grains, marking this, unsurprisingly, as another restrike from after the weight was changed as per the Mint Act of February 21, 1853. The former weight of 206.25 grains of .900 fine silver was lowered to 192 grains of .900 fine silver.

**Physical Description.** Weakly struck, particularly on the area just below the cap on the obverse. The heavy die rust on both sides marks this as another restrike. Whether these were struck in the late 1850s-early 1860s or in the early 1870s is still open to debate, although USPatterns.com is clearly in the latter camp. Charcoal and powder-gray surfaces on the obverse cede to rose-gray on the reverse. The reverse die is close to shattering, with numerous bold radial cracks dividing that side into "pie slices," and there are other peripheral cracks. This piece is the only example available in the numismatic market, as the other specimen below was retained by the Bass Research Foundation and not sold in the important Bowers and Merena Bass Collection Part I auction of May 1999.

**Census and Provenance.**

1. Massachusetts Historical Society; ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3599, proof; Stewart Witham; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 330, proof, 192.5 grains. **The present specimen.**
2. William H. Woodin; Waldo Newcomer; F.C.C. Boyd; Dr. J.H. Judd; Illustrated History (A. Kosoff, 1962), lot 121; Coronet Coin; Lester Merkin (2/1971), lot 860; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11428)

# 1839 'Gobrecht Half Dollar,' Judd-102 PR66, High R.7, Four to Six Known Wonderfully Toned, Finest Certified

1527 **1839 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-102 Restrike, Pollock-113, High R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is struck from a regular 1839-dated Seated Liberty, With Drapery die, but the reverse has the Flying Eagle design also used on Judd-100. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd-100 and Judd-102 coins share the same extensively cracked, rusty reverse and other similarities. that indicate a striking period—or restriking period—in the 1870s, the free-wheeling Mint days under Director Henry R. Linderman.

A single unique example, Judd-102a, of this die pairing with a plain edge was listed in the King Farouk catalog, but it may be a misdescription and is now unconfirmed.

Another interesting numismatic side note, with which we wholeheartedly agree, comes from the Bowers and Merena cataloger of the Bass coin below, who notes that "this pattern variety should be of interest as a peripheral item for the Gobrecht dollar specialist." It is, in effect, a "Gobrecht half dollar" that utilizes one of the many intermediate designs that were produced by several artists on the way to final designs for the Gobrecht silver dollars and the Seated Liberty halves that followed.

**Physical Description.** The weight is 192.0 or 192.1 grains, the diameter is 1.20 in., and the die alignment is 360 degrees ("medal turn"). Apparently all of the pieces known are in this alignment. The weight further indicates a striking period sometime after 1853. The present specimen is a wonderfully toned coin. It shows strong highlights of golden-rose on the obverse, with moderate die rust noted in the fields behind Liberty and at the mouth. The reverse is similarly shaded, with a pattern of radial die cracks similar to the Judd-100 described herein. **NGC Census:** one PR66, one PR67. **PCGS Population:** one PR63 (10/08). The present specimen is the *finest certified by two grade points.*

**Census and Provenance.** We believe that no more than a half-dozen pieces exist, and perhaps as few as four.
*Ex: Bowers and Ruddy* Rare Coin Review, *various issues (1970s); Roy Harte (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1977), lot 3263.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#11434)

# 1839 Copper Half Dollar, Judd-103, PR66 Brown R.8
## The Only Specimen in Collectors' Hands

1528 **1839 Half Dollar, Judd-103 Restrike, Pollock-115, R.8, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is of the regular-issue Seated Liberty half, With Drapery, of 1839, and the reverse is the Medium Letters die, as seen on the 1840 issue. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Another fantasy piece struck long after the date on the die, probably in the 1870s, for sale to collectors. Only two examples are known of this R.8 pattern, and one of them is impounded—presumably permanently—in the Connecticut State Museum Collection.

Like some of the related pieces of this period, Stewart Witham has counted the edge reeds and gotten a total of 152. According to USPatterns.com, "according to a reed count listing from Bill Bugert of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, [that] means they were likely struck some time between 1861 & 1871. We believe the actual date is closer to the latter date."

**Physical Description.** Another wonderfully toned coin from the Lemus Collection that appears essentially untampered with. This piece boasts splendid, near-pristine surfaces with overtones of lilac and purple. The needle-sharp strike brings out tiny details of Liberty's sandal and emboldens all the stripes in the shield. A small patch of die rust appears above TAT in STATES and there are scattered areas elsewhere, but overall the die rust is less than would be expected. A simply marvelous coin that is in every way representative of the quality that embodies the Lemus Collection. **NGC Census:** one PR66 Brown (this coin). **PCGS Population:** none certified (10/08).

**Census and Provenance.** Only two pieces are known, one in a museum collection.

1. Lorin Parmelee (New York, 6/1890), lot 43; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 5/1954); Mayflower (5/1959); Cox (Stack's, 4/1962), lot 2197, proof; ANA (Kosoff, 6/1966), lot 1027; Gentleman's Study Collection (Coronet Coin), lot 11, proof; Stewart Witham; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 333, proof. **The present specimen.**
2. J.C. Mitchelson (1913); Connecticut State Library.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11438)

Rare Plain Edge Judd-105
1839 Gobrecht Dollar, PR65

# Rare Plain Edge Judd-105 1839 Gobrecht Dollar, PR65

1529 **1839 Name Omitted, Judd-105 Restrike, Pollock-117, Low R.7, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** Die Alignment III (center of Liberty's head opposite the N in ONE). Christian Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design, stars around the periphery, C. GOBRECHT F. almost completely removed from the base. On the reverse, after a coin turn the eagle flies level in a starless field. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** One of the most interesting and significant discoveries in the Gobrecht dollar series in the past few years was when John Dannreuther discovered in August 2007 that C. GOBRECHT F. had been removed from the base of the rock on which Liberty is seated. In more than 170 years of collecting these popular coins, no one else had apparently noticed. It is even more curious when one reads the statement by George Escol Sellers who stated that Gobrecht "had taken the inexcusable liberty of placing his name on the die, which became conspicuous on the coin, and the coinage had to be stopped *until it could be obliterated.*" (Emphasis ours). The discovery of this obliteration also gives a guide to the striking sequence for the various dates of Gobrecht dollars. Most of Gobrecht's imprint was removed from the 1839 coins, but faint traces of the letter bottoms can still be seen. On the 1838 coins an even more vigorous effacement was done, and virtually nothing remains. The conclusion is that the 1839 dollars were actually struck prior to those dated 1838.

Original 1839 Gobrecht (Judd-104) dollars are believed to have been struck in December 1839. The rare restrikes, such as this coin, were undoubtedly struck decades later. While there is no documentation to support this, the texture of the coin certainly does. Unlike the Gobrecht dollars struck in the 1830s, this piece has mirrorlike fields that one would expect from a regular-issue coin struck in proof format from the 1850s through the 1870s. This piece is similar to the Queller 1838 Gobrecht dollar. That is to say, it is not the standard issue one would expect for the year. The vast majority of 1838 Gobrechts are Judd-84. Likewise, the standard 1839 encountered is a Judd-104. In both cases, he opted for the much-rarer plain-edge version. Approximately six to 10 examples are known of the Judd-105, compared to the 60 to 75 Judd-104 coins that are believed extant today. As with other Judd-105 dollars, this piece shows the same reverse diagnostics: a die crack through the tops of MERIC, NITE, into the field from the bottoms of AR, and a pronounced die spur on the right side of the D in UNITED.

**Physical Description.** As mentioned above, the fields are extraordinarily deep in their mirrored reflectivity. Each side retains much brilliance, with a slight overlay of color. The obverse shows just the slightest hint of pinkish-gold, while the reverse is notably deeper in hue and more varied, with occasional dabs of light blue. A few tiny planchet flakes can be seen in the obverse fields, but strong magnification is required. Otherwise, there are no mentionable interruptions in the surfaces on either side of this magnificent and rare Gobrecht dollar. In the Somerset catalog, this coin was listed as 411.9 grains, with a diameter of 1.504 inches. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR65, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** One in PR65, none finer (12/08)

**Provenance.** *Ex: Somerset Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1992), lot 1756.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11448)

## 1849 Three Cent Silver, Judd-112 Original, PR64

1530 **1849 Three Cent Silver, Judd-112 Original, Pollock-126, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is of the Seated Liberty half dime, while the reverse bears the Roman numeral III with no other legends. A "coin without a country," struck in a 60:40 silver:copper alloy with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Save for a couple of unique and unusual pieces listed in Judd for 1840 and 1846, the 1849 three cent patterns in their several varieties are the first U.S. pattern coins struck since 1839—or, to put it more precisely, bearing a date after 1839.

**Physical Description.** The pinkish-gray, well-struck surfaces on both sides are appealing, despite some minor field chatter and planchet laminations that are almost exclusively seen on the reverse. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** None graded higher than PR63 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The Casterline and Hall Collections Sale (Superior, 5/1989), lot 1028.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11490)

## 1849 Three Cent Silver, Judd-113 Original PR64, Tied for Finest Certified

1531 **1849 Three Cent Silver, Judd-113 Original, Pollock-127, High R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Popularly known as the Ugly Duckling, this pattern combines "Arabic" and Roman numerals 3 and III, one on each side, with no other legends, date, denomination, or other device. Not only is this a "coin without a country," it is a numerator without a denominator, a quantity with no units. Struck in a "silver-copper alloy of unknown proportions," according to Judd, with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Struck as both originals (per Judd) and restrikes, the last of which Judd notes are probably in 90% silver. Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com believes all are post-1849 restrikes. Pollock notes that the Lemus Collection piece, presumably this one, weighs 19.2 grains (which Teichman notes is "the same as a standard half dime planchet"), with diameter 0.594 in. Teichman concurs that these pieces "are more likely standard coin silver as opposed to being 50% silver, 50% copper," adding that perhaps a dozen exist. We would not be surprised if the number were lower, perhaps eight to 10 pieces.
A comment regarding the certification services: Sometimes the basis on which they make a pattern attribution are quite clear, and sometimes such basis in fact, if any, is completely *unclear*. They would do the numismatic community an enormous service if they would accurately record the weight of each pattern certified, in grains, on the plastic slab before its encapsulation.

**Physical Description.** Splashes of golden and ice-blue alternate on both sides of this coin, which in its design confirms its hurried origins, but in its execution here and subsequent preservation reveal much to commend it to the viewer and suggest an even finer grade. The only example certified at NGC, with five at PCGS ranging from PR61 to PR64 (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11495)

## 1850 One Cent, Judd-124 Restrike, PR64

1532 **1850 One Cent, Judd-124 Restrike, Pollock-139, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** ONE above, CENT below a central ringed area, which on some of its siblings is perforated, but not here. Rosettes are to the left and right. The reverse offers USA above, ONE TENTH SILVER at top and bottom. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** An experiment in producing a smaller-size cent piece, one intended, of course, to be produced in silver with a central perforation to lower the weight and corresponding silver content. The originals were produced in billon (90% copper, 10% silver), with weights from 24 to 26 grains, but they were too subject to counterfeiting, among other difficulties with the issue.

**Physical Description.** Light gray-rose color covers both sides, with some minor flecks noted on both sides but nonetheless attractive. The reverse (ONE TENTH SILVER) side shows extensive peripheral die breaking through the legends. The die apparently shattered early during the striking of the originals. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR64, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's auction (6/1980).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11532)

## Terrific Gem Proof 1850 Three Cent Silver Judd-125 Original

1533 **1850 Three Cent Silver, Judd-125 Original, Pollock-147, R.4, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse has a Liberty cap with resplendent rays surrounding. LIBERTY is on the bottom part of the cap, and the date 1850 below. A palm branch encircles the entire reverse to form a wreath, enclosing the numeral III. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rings the rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** A similar design was employed in 1836 for gold dollar patterns (Judd-67) and for a Mint medal celebrating the first coinage on a steam press. Both borrow heavily from Mexican silver coins of the early to mid-1800s, including the half real, one real, two, four, and eight reales, all with a Cap and Sunburst design that first appeared in the 1820s, for example on the KM-374.10 Mexico City two reales of 1825. Mexican coinage circulated widely in the United States during this era and may have directly influenced the Mint's decision to replicate the popular Cap and Sunburst design motif. As the old saying goes, "Imitation is the greatest form of flattery."

**Physical Description.** This stunning Gem has beautiful original "skin" in shades of silver accented with high-point peach and ice-blue shadings. The date shows the characteristic slanted 5, a favorite of Mint Engraver James B. Longacre. Simply a terrific coin. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR65, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in 65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11536)

## Undated (ca. 1850) Double Eagle PatternStruck in Silver, R.8
## One of Two Known Judd-126, PR62, Ex: Dr. Judd

1534 **(ca. 1850) Twenty Dollar, Judd-126, Pollock-148, R.8, PR62 NGC.**

**Design.** The design is that of the Liberty Head double eagle that would premier in 1850 for circulation purposes, save that the die is undated. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This is a pattern of paramount importance, as it represents the intersection of geology, history, and numismatics as perhaps no other coin can. The California Gold Rush bounty by 1849 was making its way back East, upsetting the traditional balance between gold and silver. True to the laws of supply and demand, silver became overpriced in relation to paper currency or gold, and it was widely hoarded and melted, promptly disappearing from circulation. The vast supplies of gold and need for circulating specie dictated a twenty dollar denomination be introduced, large enough for important commerce and international trade but not so unwieldy as to prevent its circulation (as happened with the octagonal California gold fifties of 1851 and 1852).

A unique 1849 double eagle struck in gold is in the Smithsonian, and it is a national treasure that has justly achieved fame and renown. Of the 1850 double eagle patterns, only three are known, two struck in silver (including the present piece), and a copper-gilt piece in the Harry Bass, Jr. Research Foundation Collection. The date of issue is unknown, but the year 1850 is an eminently reasonable guess.

**Physical Description.** Both sides are deep steel-gray, with accents of cinnamon around the devices front and back. The fields show some minor, insignificant contact that explains the grade but fails to diminish either the considerable appeal—or this piece's historic importance. **NGC Census:** one in PR62, one in PR64. **PCGS Population:** one in PR63 (10/08). There is undoubtedly one duplication here.

**Census and Provenance.** Only two are known. An example (Judd-126a) in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation is copper-gilt, not silver.

1. Dr. J.H. Judd; Illustrated History (A. Kosoff, 1962), lot 150; Mocatta Metals; 1979 ANA (NERCA, 7/1979), lot 1290, proof; various *Rare Coin Reviews* (Bowers and Ruddy, 1981); Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 944. **The present specimen. PR62 NGC.**
2. Champa (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 1113, proof; Evans (Bowers and Merena, 8/1980; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11542)

## Interesting 1851 'Ring' Cent Pattern
## Judd-127, PR64

1535 **1851 One Cent, Judd-127 Original, Pollock-149, Low R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The simple obverse design consists of the peripheral notations CENT above, and ONE TENTH SILVER below. The reverse employs an open wreath, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Medallic turn. Struck on a perforated billon planchet with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** A bill drafted by Congressman Sam F. Vinton in 1849 called for a reduction in the size of the one cent coin. Judd-127 was an experimental attempt to reduce the size of the coin, while maintaining the same intrinsic value. The perforated annular planchet made it easy to distinguish the coin from a dime, which was nearly the same size. Unfortunately, the annular design created many problems in the striking process, particularly with ejection of the struck coins. The small size Flying Eagle cent was eventually selected to replace the old large cent design.

**Physical Description.** The undisturbed satin surfaces are covered with attractive gray and golden-brown patina. A pleasing example of this distinctive design. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR64, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11545)

# Tied for Finest Certified 1851 Silver Dollar Pattern Struck in Copper Judd-132, PR66 Brown

1536 **1851 Dollar, Judd-132 Restrike, Pollock-159, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies feature the designs used to coin the 1851 silver dollar restrikes. The obverse can be distinguished from the original 1851 dies because the date is centered. On the original dies the date is slanted upward. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The rarity of the silver dollars of 1851 was recognized by collectors in the earliest days of the hobby. Mint Director James Ross Snowden responded to collector demand by including the 1851 silver dollar in his restrike program in 1859. Silver restrike examples were available right away, but copper specimens appeared on the market only several years later. The first auction appearance of Judd-132 was in the F.S. Edwards Sale (Edward Cogan, 10/1865), lot 1995. The cataloger described the coin in his typical, terse style: "1851, Fine proof. In copper. Silver dollar size." The lot sold for $12, a considerable sum in those days. This issue has remained popular with collectors ever since and always causes excitement in its rare auction appearances.

The present coin was featured in the 195th Auction Sale (Bolender, 3/1959), lot 115. Bolender's description follows, "**1851 Trial piece for silver dollar, struck in copper,** from regular dies. AW-144. Proof. Excessively rare, only 4 or 5 minted. Edgar H. Adams, author of the Adams-Woodin book on U.S. Pattern Coins, had his specimen priced at $250 more than 30 years ago, when I purchased part of his collection, including his 1851 dollar in copper. This is not the same coin, and only the second I have handled, in over 50 years of dealing. More than 100 times as rare as the 1851 dollar in silver which sells for over $500." Since Bolender's time, a few more examples of Judd-132 have surfaced, but the issue remains elusive. USPatterns.com estimates fewer than one dozen specimens exist. The present offering represents a rare opportunity to acquire this highly sought-after issue in virtually unimprovable condition.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with fine detail visible on all design elements. There is a partial wire rim on both sides. Deep brown color is pleasingly mixed with subdued mint red, with cerulean-blue highlights. Outstanding eye appeal. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66 Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** None graded higher than PR64 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: 195th Sale (Bolender, 3/1959), lot 115; The June Sale (Stack's, 6/1986), lot 434.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11563)

## Seldom Encountered 1852 'Ring' Gold Dollar Pattern in Silver, Judd-138, PR62

1537 **1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-138 Thin, Pollock-165, Low R.7, PR62 NGC.**

**Design.** The simple obverse die consists of the legend USA above and 1852 below. The reverse features a circle of olive sprigs. Struck on an annular, thin silver planchet with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Public complaints that the standard gold dollar coin was too small and easily lost led to this innovative, annular design. Using this format, a coin with a diameter of 0.65 inches could be made using the same weight and fineness specifications as the gold dollar. Unfortunately, the annular design did not function well in high-volume coining operations. The issue comes in both thick and thin planchets.

**Physical Description.** The surfaces are lightly toned, with a pleasing, golden-rose hue. A few contact marks are consistent with the grade. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR62, 9 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR62, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: June Sale Part II (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 1268.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11583)

## Unusual Annular 1852 Gold Dollar Pattern Copper-Nickel, Judd-140, PR64

1538 **1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-140, Pollock-167, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The simple obverse design consists of the legend USA above and 1852 below. The reverse features a circle of olive sprigs. Struck on an annular copper-nickel planchet with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The USPatterns.com website makes note of the fact that the silver version of this design—Judd-138—is struck over an 1860 Seated Liberty dime, clearly confirming the long-standing belief that these issues are restrikes prepared by Mint employees for sale to collectors. They were probably produced in 1860 or perhaps shortly thereafter. It is not known if these patterns were perforated before or after striking, although the latter is most likely due to technical limitations at that time. An early appearance was in the Parmelee Sale (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 58, where it was sold together with an example of Judd-138.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck with bright golden-rose toning. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** 5 in PR64, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11589)

## Annular 1852 Gold Dollar
## Pattern Struck in Gold
## Judd-145, Proof

1539 **1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-145, Pollock-173, Low R.6—Reverse Graffiti—NCS. Proof.**

**Design.** Simply designed with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the outer portion of the obverse with the date at the bottom. The reverse has DOLLAR at the top with a wreath around the lower margin. Struck in gold, perforated in the center, with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock records both thin and thick planchet varieties, the thin planchet pieces with a weight of 25.4 to 26.0 grains, the thick planchet pieces with a weight of 31.9 to 32.5 grains. In 1985, Stack's recorded the weight of this piece as 25.8 grains.

**Physical Description.** Heavy die polish creates satiny luster on this unusual gold pattern. A few faint hairlines and contact marks are evident, along with a small heavy X scratched in the reverse field after the R in DOLLAR.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '85 (Stack's, 7/1985), lot 1871.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11604)

## 1852 'Ring' Gold Dollar Struck in Silver
## Tied for Finest Certified Judd-146, PR65

1540 **1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-146, Pollock-174, Low R.7, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a line design, described as a circle of six bows by early catalogers, around the central perforation. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, with 1852 below. The reverse consists of the denomination DOLLAR above and an open wreath below. Struck on an annular silver planchet with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** While Judd-146 is technically an R.7 issue, its actual availability deserves an R.8 rating. This circumstance is because no less than five examples of Judd-146 have been impounded in museum collections. This issue is less available today than it was circa 1890, before Byron Reed, J.C. Mitchelson, and B. Peyton donated their advanced collections to various institutions. Early pattern collectors were familiar with the issue, and R.C. Davis listed it as number 74 in his pioneering work on patterns. An early auction appearance of Judd-146 was in the R.C. Davis Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 1/1890), lot 1032. In recent times, a search of auction records has uncovered only three appearances in the last 32 years.

The present coin was purchased at the Randolph S. Rothschild Sale (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1114. The catalogers in that sale described some unique features of this coin as follows, "Very close examination of the reverse periphery of this piece reveals a faint undertype of the legend of an 1860 Dime obverse. A small piece of the liberty cap is also visible just to the left of the undertype 'O' in the legend. We can find no evidence of an understrike on the obverse of this coin. We are thus of the opinion that the planchet used to strike this coin was initially a uniface 1860 With Legend Dime obverse die trial and was subsequently perforated and restruck as the coin offered here. Ring dollars of this issue are **of the utmost rarity.** In fact, we cannot find any auction records for this Judd number in this decade!" It is clearly established that the Mint was producing restrikes of this issue in the 1860s. The closing comments of the Stack's cataloger underscore the importance of the present offering.

**Physical Description.** Strongly impressed devices, with a high wire rim above the date on the inner perforation. Pristine surfaces, with light champagne toning. NGC has graded one coin at the PR65 level, with none finer. PCGS has graded no coin this high (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** As stated above, we believe at most three specimens of Judd-146 are available to collectors today because of the high number of pieces in institutional collections.

1. ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3627.
2. ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1307.
3. The Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1114. **The present coin.**
4. Smithsonian Institution, Inv. No. 1985.0441.1912.
5. B. Peyton, 11/1960; ANS Inv. No. 1960.166.192.
6. Byron Reed; Omaha City Library; Durham Western Heritage Museum.
7. Byron Reed; Omaha City Library; Durham Western Heritage museum.
8. J.C. Mitchelson; Connecticut State Library.

**Other Appearances.** These appearances may be duplicates of some of the coins above, but they cannot be conclusively linked.

A. R.C. Davis Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 1/1890), lot 1032.
B. Woodside Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 4/1892), lot 54.
C. William H. Woodin's consignment to the 1914 ANS Exhibition.
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11608)

## Unimprovable 1852 'Ring' Gold Dollar Struck in Copper Judd-147, PR66 Brown

1541 **1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-147, Pollock-175, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a line design, described as a circle of six bows by early catalogers, around the central perforation. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, with 1852 below. The reverse consists of the denomination DOLLAR above and an open wreath below. Struck on an annular copper planchet with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-147 is a restrike issue, made for sale to collectors in the late 1850s. An early auction appearance was in the Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 61. The cataloger in that sale noted that both thick and thin planchets exist for this issue.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with pristine surfaces that display iridescent tones of blue, lilac and, gold with most of the color on the reverse. NGC has certified one PR66 Brown and three PR66 Red and Brown, with none finer. The finest at PCGS are two PR66 Red and Brown pieces (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: T. Henry Allen Collection (Stack's, 2/1977), lot 1135.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11610)

## Distinctive 1852 'Ring' Gold Dollar Struck in Copper-Nickel Judd-148, PR65

1542 **1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-148, Pollock-176, Low R.7, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a line design, described as a circle of six bows by early catalogers, around the central perforation. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, with 1852 below. The reverse consists of the denomination DOLLAR above, and an open wreath below. Struck on an annular copper-nickel planchet, with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-148 is from a more intricate design than the other pattern dollars of 1852. The annular design was an attempt to create a larger-diameter coin without increasing the amount of gold in each specimen. Unfortunately, problems ejecting the coins after striking made this innovation impractical.

**Physical Description.** A beautifully preserved example with a sharp strike and virtually no distractions. Bright overall with some light toning in shades of gray and brown, primarily on the reverse. **NGC Census:** 5 in PR65, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Yale University Sale (Stack's, 12/1971), lot 370.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11614)

## Interesting 1853 Cent Pattern
## Judd-151, PR66

1543 **1853 One Cent, Judd-151, Pollock-178, Low R.6, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the same as that used to coin regular-issue 1853 quarter eagles. The reverse shows the denomination ONE CENT within a laurel wreath. Struck in a 40% nickel, 60% copper alloy with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Mint wasted little time designing this issue, combining an existing obverse die with a simple, rudimentary reverse. USPatterns.com estimates a population of approximately two dozen survivors.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with exquisite detail on Liberty's hair. Pristine pale-steel surfaces are accented by wisps of light gold toning. There is an unimportant planchet defect on the reverse rim at 12 o'clock. **NGC Census:** 1 in 66, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in 66, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Preston Pond Collection (Stack's, 7/1942), lot 822; 61st Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 6/1970), lot 5; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 478.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11628)

## Experimental 1854 Cent Pattern
## Judd-158, PR64

1544 **1854 One Cent, Judd-158, Pollock-185, High R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse: The regular Seated Liberty motif used on silver coins, with an arc of 13 stars around and the date below. Reverse: The denomination 1 CENT surrounded by a wreath of oak leaves. Struck in nickel alloy with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** USPatterns.com observes, "The obverse design was crudely reduced from an 1854 silver dollar using the portrait lathe resulting in many semi-circular patterns appearing on it. The 4 in the date is very weak, so much so that these actually look like they are dated 1851 instead of 1854."

**Physical Description.** Due to the crude production technique, this issue lacks the customary brilliance and sharp detail of most proofs. The coin remains as struck, with no wear and few contact marks for the grade. Light blue and golden toning. **NGC Census:** 1 in 64, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in 64, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 10/1988), lot 602.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11652)

## 1854 Copper Cent Electrotype
## Judd-159A, PR65 Brown

**1545 1854 One Cent, Judd-159A, Pollock-186, High R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is a die made by reducing an 1854 silver dollar, but in such a way that many details are blurry or indistinct, especially in the date. The reverse is a new die with a heavy, open wreath of oak leaves and acorns tied with a ribbon and bow at bottom, 1 CENT in the center. Many different alloys were recorded, but the Judd-159A, Pollock-186 is called a copper electrotype.

**Commentary.** Pollock notes that most examples offered over the years are electrotypes, said to have been produced at the Mint in such a way that they "have a clear ring." He also specifically records this piece, from the August 1971 ANA Sale, as an electrotype.

**Physical Description.** The fields are striated, and the devices show the circular lines from the reducing lathe. Yet the fields show a surprising amount of reflectivity, and the surfaces overall are problem-free. Deep, even brown and blue patina covers both obverse and reverse. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** None graded finer than PR64 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: ANA 80th Convention Auction (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 265.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11654)

## 1854 No Stars Pattern Cent
## Judd-161, PR66 Brown

**1546 1854 One Cent, Judd-161, Pollock-187, R.4, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The design is similar to the current large cent in circulation, but there are no stars on the obverse, and the planchet is smaller—just about 25.4 mm (1 inch), compared with a diameter for the large cent of 27.5 mm (1.08 inches). Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** While the measurements above do not seem to be a dramatic difference, it is one that is immediately noticeable. The corresponding weights, of course, differ as well. Originals and restrikes are known. The originals, per Pollock, weigh in the neighborhood of 91 to 100 grains (5.9 to 6.5 gm), while the restrikes weigh around 113-114 grains (7.3-7.4 gm). By way of comparison, a standard 1854 large cent would weigh 10.9 gm when new. NGC has not given an indication which this is.

**Physical Description.** This is a splendid, deeply mirrored proof. Each side shows glimmering iridescent blue patina with noticeable amounts of original red that still remain. USPatterns.com notes that these are difficult to find with much red color. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR66 Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR66 Brown, 2 finer in PR66 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Lester Merkin (6/1972).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11663)

## 1855 Flying Eagle Cent
## Judd-168, PR66 Brown

**1547 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168, Pollock-193, R.4, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A reduced-diameter large cent, as begun in 1854, continuing the Flying Eagle motif for the obverse, with peripheral stars and date 1855 below. The reverse shows a circular wreath similar to the large cent in circulation, with four leaves under the E of STATES. Struck in copper (Judd-167) or bronze (Judd-168) with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** As in 1854, the restrikes weigh about 13-14 grains more than the originals, but many different unconfirmed alloys are recorded, and the variations require elemental analysis for certain attribution. Dr. Judd believed that some bronze examples are originals—although that is also uncertain.

**Physical Description.** Each side has considerable visual interest. While most of both the obverse and reverse are deep blue (rather than brown), there is a wide swath of original, fiery red color on the lower right portion of the obverse. The reverse has streaky red luster and blue color. A lovely example of this popular pattern. In PR66 Brown this piece is tied with four other pieces at NGC as the numerically finest at that service—two Brown, two Red and Brown. The finest at PCGS are a handful of PR65 coins (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: ANA 80th Convention Sale (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 270.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11720)

## 1856 Copper-Nickel Half Cent
## Judd-177, PR64

**1548 1856 Half Cent, Judd-177, Pollock-205, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The regular half cent dies of 1856 but, continuing the metallic composition experiments begun in 1850 that would lead to the successful introduction of the copper-nickel small cents, the planchets for these pieces are copper-nickel, either 88:12 or 90:10. Struck with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Records indicate two slightly different alloys, but they are impossible to distinguish from each other except by elemental analysis. The pattern variety as a whole, however, should be easily distinguished by the distinctive color of coins produced in copper-nickel alloy, a fact that was not lost on Mint personnel of the era.

**Physical Description.** Bright, even orange-red color is seen over each side of this attractive, well-balanced pattern. Sharply defined, except on a few of the leaves on the wreath of the reverse. A flashy, deeply mirrored example. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR64, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** 10 in PR64, 3 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The Montgomery Collection (Bowers & Ruddy, 2/1976), lot 1672.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11777)

# Pristine Gem Red and Brown (1856) 'Gobrecht' Flying Eagle Copper Cent Undated, Judd-179

1549 **(1856) Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-179, Pollock-207, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The design is the regular Flying Eagle cent motif on the obverse and the Agricultural Wreath reverse from 1857-58, but there is no date or other legends, save for the denomination ONE CENT in the center reverse. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock notes that the obverse eagle is a "direct copy of the eagle featured on the Gobrecht dollars dated 1836 to 1839." This pattern could just as easily be called a "Gobrecht cent," crediting the obverse's original designer, Christian Gobrecht, rather than merely describing the design. Examples were struck in both copper and copper-nickel, with the latter somewhat rarer—but both are rare. The dated Judd-180 is the R.1 1856 Flying Eagle cent pattern, a high-mintage production (for a pattern, at least) that is collected alongside the regular-issue series. USPatterns.com reports more than a dozen are known of this copper undated variety.

**Physical Description.** Gorgeous pinkish-red and lilac-toned surfaces on both sides are pristine and distraction-free. An arcing small mark is noted in the area where the date would normally appear. A similar curving mark appears on the reverse near the rim at 12 o'clock, running through the right wreath tip—definite pedigree markers for this remarkable and rare coin. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Red and Brown; one finer in PR66 Brown. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65 Red and Brown; one finer in PR66 Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: T. Henry Allen Collection (Stack's, 4/1977), lot 355.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11784)

## 1857 Quarter Die Trial
## Attributed to Paquet
## Judd-188, PR64 Brown

1550 **1857 Quarter Dollar, Judd-188, Pollock-225, Low R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular-issue Seated Liberty quarter from 1857, while the reverse is from an incomplete die that shows UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and QUAR. DOL. at the rim in a smaller font than on the regular issues, with the letter Q shaped much differently. The center reverse is blank. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Struck on both thick and thin planchets, this is another pattern variety that begs for a weight indication on the encapsulation. In earlier editions, the comment on this pattern in Judd was that it "appears to be the first work of Anthony C. Paquet who started working at the Mint on October 20, 1857." Perhaps a dozen exist on both thick and thin planchets according to USPatterns.com, but this is the sole example certified at NGC. There are three others at PCGS, the finest a PR64 Brown (11/08). Could the variety be rarer than thought?

**Physical Description.** The Q in QUARTER is noticeably thin and squeezed, with a long serif descending from the center of the letter. Both sides offer subtle reddish-gold coloration, with a dollop of sage added to the reverse. A few reeding marks are noted in the center reverse, signs of contact with other coins (of the same issue, one might assume), but otherwise the surfaces are splendid and attractive, with a bold strike and excellent appeal. **NGC Census:** This is the sole Judd-188 graded by NGC in any grade. **PCGS Population:** Three pieces graded in total, with the finest in PR64 Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's unknown auction, lot 2031, PR62 Red and Brown PCGS.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11825)

## 1858 Transitional Flying Eagle Cent
## Judd-191, Pollock-233, PR65 Cameo

1551 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-191, Pollock-233, R.5, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** Another transitional issue: The obverse is the regular Flying Eagle cent of 1858, but the reverse is that of 1859, the Laurel Wreath reverse, rather than the heavier wreath of corn, wheat, cotton, and tobacco that appears on the 1858 regular issue. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This pattern issue was struck in two types, both lumped together in Judd as number 191, but given separate numbers in Andrew W. Pollock III's *United States Patterns and Related Issues*. Pollock-233 (as here) shows five-leaf clusters on the reverse, while Pollock-234, considerably rarer, shows clusters of six leaves.

**Physical Description.** This pretty Gem Cameo coin displays well-struck, distraction-free pinkish-tan surfaces on each side, with excellent eye appeal and noticeable field-device contrast. Like so many pieces in this remarkable collection, the piece was obviously purchased with an eye toward *quality*. **NGC Census:** This is the sole Judd-191 graded by NGC with a Cameo designation, with two pieces graded PR66 with no designation. **PCGS Population:** The finest graded are five PR65 pieces without the cameo designation (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Quality (12/1972).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11840)

## 1858 Flying Eagle, Oak Wreath Cent Pattern, Judd-192, PR64

**1552 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-192, Pollock-235, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is struck from the regular 1858 Flying Eagle cent, Small Letters die, while the reverse is an Oak Wreath design. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Flying Eagle and Indian cents of 1856-60 underwent several different changes in the design of the reverse wreath, many of them documented via pattern issues. The first wreath on the regular-issue Flying Eagle cents of 1857 and 1858 (as well as some of the 1856 patterns) comprised corn, wheat, oak, and tobacco. Then in 1859, the first copper-nickel Indian cents had a Laurel Wreath reverse, with no shield. Introduced in 1860 and running through the series' end, the Oak Wreath, With Shield reverse included a wreath somewhat similar to the oak wreath on the present pattern, of course with the noted addition of an ornamental shield at the wreath opening.

**Physical Description.** Attractive pinkish-tan surfaces show just a few trivial dark flecks, and a small planchet lamination is noted just northwest of the 1 in the date, providing a pedigree identifier. There is minor strike softness on the O of ONE on the reverse. **NGC Census:** 6 in PR64; 7 finer, including two PR64 Cameos. **PCGS Population:** 16 in PR64, 7 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Merena (11/1992), lot 1012.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11842)

## 1858 Flying Eagle, Oak Wreath With Shield Cent, Judd-193, PR66

**1553 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-193, Pollock-236, R.5, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The regular-issue 1858 Flying Eagle, Small Letters obverse combined with an Oak Wreath, With Shield reverse featuring an ornamented shield. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd-191, 192, and 193 Flying Eagle cent patterns, rated R.5, are among the more available of the various cent experiments produced during this era when the "old coppers" were being phased out, and they are popular and collectible; while still rare, they are much less so than most patterns, and they combine that with their broad appeal to aficionados of Flying Eagle and Indian cents.

**Physical Description.** The golden-tan surfaces reveal no mentionable distractions, with generous eye appeal and a bold strike much in evidence. A couple of streaks of darker orange toning appear on the reverse. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66, none finer. **PCGS Population:** No specimens have been graded higher than PR65 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The Winner F. Delp Collection (Stack's, 11/1972), lot 14.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11844)

## Gem Proof 1858 Flying Eagle Large Letters Cent, Oak Wreath With Shield Reverse, Judd-198

**1554 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-198, Pollock-229, Low R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** Combines the regular 1858 Flying Eagle, Large Letters die with the Oak Wreath, With Shield reverse also used on Judd-193 through 195. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This variety, while sharing the same reverse, is somewhat rarer than the Judd-193 (Small Letters obverse). The AM in AMERICA are joined on the Large Letters, separated on the Small Letters.

**Physical Description.** Some minor planchet roughness appears along the obverse rim, near S OF AM, but this is mentioned for pedigree purposes only. Both sides show consistent appeal, a function of the good strike and attractive golden-tan coloration. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR65, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11856)

## 1858 Flying Eagle Cent
## Judd-202, Pollock-245, PR64

**1555 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-202, Pollock-245, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse combines a rather ungainly Flying Eagle design that famed pattern collector Rogers M. Fred, Jr. attributed to Anthony Paquet, with a Laurel Wreath reverse showing six-leaf clusters. An olive sprig and three arrows are bound at the base of the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** As quoted in Pollock, pattern collector Fred wrote, "... the letters on this obverse type are taller, thinner, and more condensed than on the large Flying Eagle type. This is the type of lettering used by Paquet on other coins and medals so I think that he probably designed this obverse. It also has the same awkward appearance to the eagle that is found on many of his other designs." This cent is found in five- (Pollock-245) and six-leaf (Pollock-246) clusters, with the latter R.6 and the former R.5. This piece is a five-leaf example.

**Physical Description.** The reddish-tan surfaces show a couple of faint smudges on the obverse and a dark spot above the eagle's wing, while the reverse is a tad nicer, and might rate a PR65 if taken on its own merits. Pleasing nonetheless. **NGC Census:** 13 in PR64, 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** 13 in PR64; 9 finer including a PR64 Cameo (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Merena (5/1993), lot 2403.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11867)

## 1858 'Small' Flying Eagle Cent
## Judd-203, PR64

**1556 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-203, Pollock-247, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The Small Flying Eagle obverse, combined with Oak Wreath reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd ninth edition has this as R.3, certainly a typo, as it is R.5 or higher. The Mint sold to collectors in 1858 12-piece sets containing three different major obverse design types, combined with four different reverse designs (one pairing would produce the regular-issue proof 1858 Flying Eagle cent), although several subvarieties are known.

**Physical Description.** A sharp strike delineates the feather detail in that strange hawklike eagle on the obverse and accentuates the fine detail in the oak wreath. The lovely golden-tan surfaces overall appear close to a Gem grade. **NGC Census:** 7 in PR64; 7 finer including a PR64 Cameo example. **PCGS Population:** 15 in PR64, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11869)

## PR63 Judd-204 1858 Flying Eagle Cent

**1557 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-204, Pollock-248, R.5, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The Small Flying Eagle obverse of 1858 is combined with the Oak Wreath With Shield reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Another R.5 1858 Flying Eagle cent pattern; like some others of the year, this design also saw some copper strikes, but they are rated R.8, with only a tiny handful of survivors known.

**Physical Description.** The pretty golden-tan surfaces on this conservatively graded piece show a few minor, undistracting flecks along with a bold strike and lots of eye appeal. **NGC Census:** 8 in PR63, 17 finer. **PCGS Population:** 19 in PR63, 29 finer. (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Central States Numismatic Society Auction (RARCOA, 4/1975), lot 357.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11871)

## PR64 1858 'Small' Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-206

1558 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-206, Pollock-242, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The Small Flying Eagle obverse combined with the Agricultural Wreath reverse, featuring corn, wheat, cotton, and tobacco. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Another available variety with the Small Flying Eagle. Pollock notes a Pollock-242, a possible "double eagle" cent based on a 1911 article in *The Numismatist* by Edgar H. Adams, titled "Live American Numismatic Items":

> "Mr. William H. Woodin, the well-known pattern collector, has one piece in his collection that can very properly be called a 'double eagle.' The design shows on one side the small flying eagle as used on one *[sic]* variety of the copper-nickel pattern cents of 1858, while on the other is the large flying eagle that was used on the flying eagle cents of 1856, 1857, and 1858. Neither side bears a date, and the metal of which it is composed is pure nickel."

The variety, if indeed it exists, is unlisted now in Judd.

**Physical Description.** Considerable cameo contrast appears on both sides, although it is unnoted by NGC. There are a few trivial flecks, but the strike is razor-sharp. Beautiful iridescence is seen on both obverse and reverse in shades of rose, citrine, and cyan. **NGC Census:** 10 in PR64, 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** 18 in PR64; 3 finer including a PR64 Cameo (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11877)

# 1858 Indian Cent Pattern, Judd-208, Pollock-259
# Centered Date, Five-Leaf Clusters, MS64

1559 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.4, MS64 NGC.**

**Design.** This is a transitional issue, with the same Indian Head obverse and Laurel Wreath reverse as adopted in 1859. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Examples of the Judd-208 issue were struck in both proof and business strike formats, although a determination of which of the Pollock varieties below were produced in those formats is beyond the scope of this description. The present piece was produced as a business strike. In terms of the certified populations, the total business strikes at NGC and PCGS combined are only about half of the proof total.

Pollock enumerates the obverse and reverse variants (all of which share the same Judd number, 208) as follows:
—**Pollock-253.** Low Date, five-leaf clusters in wreath. R.7.
—**Pollock-254.** Low Date, six-leaf clusters in wreath. R.7.
—**Pollock-259.** Centered Date, five-leaf clusters in wreath. Pollock R.4. The combined NGC/PCGS population is nearly 120 examples (of Judd-208).
—**Pollock-261.** Centered Date, six-leaf clusters in wreath. Pollock R.4, now considered R.7.

Much confusion surrounds the rarity of this issue. Part of it is due to the lack of separately attributed varieties at the major grading services, which would allow a more-accurate estimate of the surviving populations. Part of it is likely due to lack of knowledge of the die differences on the part of many collectors. Although the Judd ninth edition lists the rarity as R.1, that is surely in error, as it would mean that more than 1,250 examples are known.

The most accurate current information from USPatterns.com is given here. Several Indian cent (and Flying Eagle cent) die varieties were included in the 12-piece sets the Mint sold to collectors, with the Centered Date and five-leaf cluster (Pollock-259) much more often seen than the other Indian cent types. All of the Low Date and six-leaf varieties are indicated as R.7 according to Saul Teichman, with about a half-dozen examples known of each. The site lists the Pollock-259 as R.4, and we concur that high R.3 to R.4 is probably correct. (The "very common" label on USPatterns.com may explain the discrepancy, but one must add, "common *for a pattern.*")

**Physical Description.** This glossy, lustrous, well-struck near-Gem piece shows pretty almond-brown and pinkish coloration over surfaces that show only a couple of minor flecks but are free of any major distractions. The strike is somewhat soft on parts of LIBERTY and the central reverse, indicative of the hardness of the copper-nickel planchets that would ultimately lead to the introduction of the bronze cents. **NGC Census:** 15 in MS64, 6 finer as business strikes. **PCGS Population:** 11 in MS64, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (12/1970), lot 587.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11884)

## 1858 Centered Date Indian Cent
## Judd-211, Pollock-262, PR64

**1560 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-211, Pollock-262, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The regular-issue Indian Head obverse is here combined with the Laurel Wreath reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Die varieties exist: Low Date (Pollock-255, R.7) and Centered Date (Pollock-262, R.4 in Pollock; now listed as R.5 on USPatterns.com). The rarer Low Date is really quite easy to distinguish, as the lower right loop of the last 8 in the date is extremely close to the denticles.

**Physical Description.** Centered Date. A few trivial flyspecks appear, mostly visible under a loupe, but a sharp strike and contact-free pinkish-tan surfaces provide generous eye appeal. **NGC Census:** 18 in PR64; 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** 22 in PR64; 6 finer including a PR64 Cameo (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11893)

## 1858 Centered Date Indian Cent
## Struck in Copper-Nickel
## Judd-212, Pollock-263, PR63

**1561 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-263, R.5, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The Indian Head obverse combined with the Oak Wreath, With Shield reverse, featuring an ornamented shield. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Die varieties exist: Low Date (Pollock-256, R.7) and Centered Date (Pollock-263, R.5). The rarer Low Date (of which USPatterns.com estimates a half-dozen examples exist) is really quite easy to distinguish: The bottom left serif of the 1 and the lower right loop of the last 8 in the date are close to the denticles.

**Physical Description.** Centered Date. A sharply struck piece that shows some minor haze in the fields and a small, island-shaped planchet lamination near O(F), mentioned for pedigree purposes. Seemingly conservatively graded, and quite attractive despite the modest Select rating. Streaky tan surfaces. **NGC Census:** 15 in PR63, 32 finer. **PCGS Population:** 25 in PR63, 49 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The S.S. Forrest, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 9/1972), lot 647.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11895)

# PR64 1858 Judd-213, Pollock-258 Indian Cent, Sharp R.6 Variety

1562 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-213, Pollock-258, R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Transitional issue, the obverse as adopted in 1859 (pointed bust on truncation) combined with the Agricultural Wreath 1858 reverse, with a wreath of corn, cotton, tobacco, and wheat. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock enumerates the obverse and reverse variants (all of which share the same Judd number, 213) as follows:
—**Pollock-251.** Pointed bust truncation as on regular-issue cents from 1859 and part of 1860; the obverse is called "Low Date" in Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia*. Reverse shows point of leaf closest to C(ENT) well above the base of that letter. R.7.
—**Pollock-252.** Same obverse as Pollock-251; reverse point of leaf closest to C(ENT) about even with base of C. R.6.
—**Pollock-257.** Rounded bust truncation as on regular-issue Indian cents from 1860 through part of 1864. This is called the "Centered Date" in Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia*. Reverse shows point of leaf closest to C(ENT) well above the base of that letter. R.7.
—**Pollock-258.** Same obverse as Pollock-257; reverse point of leaf closest to C(ENT) about even with base of C. R.6.

Pollock in 1992 and USPatterns.com today rate both the Pollock-252 and 258 varieties with leaf tip even with base of C as R.6, but the Pollock-251 and 257, with leaf tip high, as R.7.

**Physical Description.** Rounded Bust, leaf tip even with base of C(ENT). A lovely near-Gem piece that shows only the most picayune flecks, hardly worthy of mentioning. Pretty golden-pink surfaces offer a bold strike and much eye appeal, with considerable cameo contrast. **NGC Census:** 13 in PR64, 5 finer. **PCGS Population:** 16 in PR64, 1 finer. (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11897)

# Elusive 1858 Quarter Pattern, PR63 Judd-221, High R.7

1563 **1858 Quarter Dollar, Judd-221, Pollock-264, High R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The regular Liberty Seated quarter dollar obverse for the year. Anthony Paquet designed the reverse die for this variety, which was also used to produce the 1859 Judd-234 quarter patterns. A seemingly malformed eagle with outstretched wings displays a shield on its breast. The left claw holds three long, slender arrows while the right talons grasp an olive sprig. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / QUARTER DOLLAR surrounds the periphery. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The author of the USPatterns.com website comments on Judd-221: "Its first appearance to my knowledge was lot C of Edward Cogan's 5/21/1860 sale where it was stated that only [four pieces] were struck." Our research finds three different examples offered at major auction during the past 15 years, although some pieces crossed the block more than once during that period and there may be a couple of more appearances unknown to us. Andrew Pollock's reference identifies six different specimens, so the Cogan cataloger was either mistaken, or a couple of more patterns were struck at a later date. Regardless, Judd-221 remains a true rarity to this day with six to 12 pieces believed existing by various researchers.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck throughout, with interesting amber toning on both sides. A few superficial hairlines in the delicate fields limit the grade beyond the Select proof level. Pollock noted that this piece has a weight of 95.9 grains and a diameter of 0.942 inches. The die alignment is 180 degrees. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** None. (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: DiBello Sale (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 334; U.S. Patterns Sale (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 521.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11914)

# Extremely Rare 1858 Half Dollar, PR63 Brown
# Only Example in Private Hands of Judd-223A, R.8

1564 **1858 Half Dollar, Judd-223A, Pollock-267, R.8, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The two known Judd-223A patterns were created through the marriage of two Paquet Perched Eagle reverse dies, although one was extensively ground, thus removing approximately 75% of the detail. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-223A is perhaps one of the oddest patterns of any date and, until the eighth edition of *United States Pattern Coins* by Judd, was listed under Appendix A: Die and Hub Trials in the same reference. The age-old question regarding this peculiar pattern—or, more accurately, "fantasy piece"—is which die was ground to create the near-uniface side. The latest edition of Judd (2005) states that the ground side is "possibly Reverse B of 1859, but this has not been confirmed." This suggestion is logical since Reverse B is the "broken ribbon" version of Paquet's Perched Eagle die, and the opposite side of Judd-223A is the "perfect ribbon" variation. Given the limited quantity of pieces struck from Paquet's dies, we can safely assume that only one die of each version was prepared.

Because little detail was spared when the die was effaced, past researchers have only speculated that it could be the "broken ribbon" variety. Using computer overlay technology, the catalogers of this sale are confident that the ground die is indeed Reverse B, or the "broken ribbon" variety. The key diagnostic is the positional relationship of DOLLAR to the dentils. Further proof is found in the differing styles of the olive branch leaves. Now that the effaced die has been positively identified, a new questions begs to be answered: Why was one die cancelled, as opposed to simply being discarded, and were the two dies married for a purpose, or are they truly fantasy pieces? These mysteries, unfortunately, may never be solved.

Only two examples of Judd-223A are known. The Cox piece, which was unknown to Pollock, is permanently impounded in the Smithsonian Institution. Taxay (1975) also considered this to be a unique die trial. The USPatterns.com website provides a provenance which corrects the information documented in Pollock's 1994 treatise. The current offering is **plated in both Judd and Pollock.**

**Physical Description.** Mottled ebony and walnut coloration blankets both sides of this bizarre production. The surfaces are smooth with a few scattered abrasions that are commensurate with the assigned grade. Although more fascinating than attractive, this extremely rare piece is sure to be a highlight of its new owner's pattern cabinet.

**Census.** Only two examples are known.

1. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1756; M.H. Bolender; Edwin Hydeman; Mann Sale (Bowers and Merena, 9/1988), lot 597. **The present specimen.**
2. The Cox example; Smithsonian Institution.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11919)

## Interesting 1859 Pattern Cent, MS64 Judd-227, Low R.6

1565 **1859 Indian Cent, Judd-227, Pollock-271, Low R.6, MS64 NGC.**

**Design.** A regular 1859-dated cent die was mated with a pattern reverse die displaying a small ornamental shield between the upper points of an oak wreath. ONE CENT, in two lines, fills the central design area. Struck in copper-nickel with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Although tested on several patterns dated 1858 and 1859, the reverse design of Judd-227 never appeared on a regular cent issue. *United States Pattern Coins* by Judd references an 1860 comment by Mint Director James Ross Snowden that sheds light on the reason for the failure: "The objection to this was that the shield had the appearance of a harp."

**Physical Description.** Pale red-gold coloration dominates the surfaces of this boldly struck cent pattern. A dark toning spot between the E of AMERICA and the Indian's headdress is noted. **NGC Census:** 4 in MS64, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in MS64, none finer. (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bergin Sale (Stack's, 6/1984).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11931)

## Popular 1859 Judd-228 Transitional Cent, MS65

1566 **1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 NGC.**

**Design.** Regular 1859-dated obverse cent dies were mated with a reverse die, or dies, featuring a design that was eventually adopted to strike all official Indian cents from 1860 through 1909. An oak wreath—with a narrow shield between the two upper tips—encloses ONE CENT. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This transitional piece is popular due to its relatively low price in relation to its availability. For example, many more 1856 Flying Eagle cents are extant than Judd-228, yet the latter often sells for a fraction of the cost. The absence of this issue in leading hobby price guides explains the price-to-availability phenomenon. *United States Pattern Coins* by Judd indicates that most survivors are in business strike format, and that the proof variants "are valued at four times their Mint State counterparts."

**Physical Description.** A business strike dominated by red coloration on both sides. The strike is bold. Two small carbon spots on the reverse—one at the 10 o'clock reverse rim and another on the diagonal of N in ONE—shall serve as pedigree identifiers for future collectors and researchers. **NGC Census:** 37 in MS65, 6 finer. **PCGS Population:** 59 in MS65, 10 finer. (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#10413)

## Second Finest 1859 Indian Cent
## Die Trial in Copper
## Judd-230, PR64 Red and Brown

1567 **1859 Indian Cent, Judd-230, Pollock-274, High R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Struck from regular dies for the 1859 Indian cent. The reverse has a laurel wreath with six-leaf clusters. Struck on a thick planchet in copper or bronze, with a plain edge and a medallic die alignment.

**Commentary.** A single Pollock number includes both Judd-230 (copper) and Judd-231 (bronze) since it is impossible to distinguish between them without elemental analysis. There are just seven or eight examples known of both Judd numbers combined.

In volume two of *The Flying Eagle & Indian Cent Attribution Guide*, Richard Snow itemizes seven distinct examples, noting that one of his seven may actually be a regular-issue 1859 cent. The present specimen is unlisted in Snow, so it may be either a seventh or eighth known piece. It appears to be the second finest known specimen.

**Physical Description.** Brilliant and fully mirrored mint red surfaces exhibit excellent contrast. Both sides have slight mellowing of the color, preventing a full Red designation, and minor spots or toning splashes that prevent a Gem grade assignment. Census (as Judd-230): one in 64 Red and Brown, none finer (11/08). NGC has certified a "Judd-231" as PR65 Brown. PCGS has also certified a single PR64 Red and Brown as its finest Judd-230.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (6/1988), lot 428.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#11945)

# 1859 Transitional Dime Pattern, PR67 Judd-233, Low R.7
# The Pollock Plate Coin

1568 **1859 Ten Cents, Judd-233, Pollock-280, Low R.7, PR67 NGC.**

**Design.** A transitional pattern produced with a regular-issue dime obverse die and a conceptual reverse die. A seated Liberty holds a pole and cap in her left hand while a shield with a ribbon inscribed with the word LIBERTY rests against her. Thirteen stars encircle the obverse periphery, with the date in exergue. ONE DIME is within an ornate wreath of corn, wheat, maple, and oak on the reverse. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Often referred to as the "stateless issue," in that the design lacks any reference to the country of origin. Mint Director Snowden was a proponent of Longacre's "cereal wreath" reverse motif, which was ultimately adopted for regular-issue half dimes and ten cent pieces in 1860. Obviously the new reverse die(s) were sunk before the obverse dies were modified with our nation's identity replacing the 13 stars at the periphery—and a transitional pattern was born. Actually, the term "pattern" applied to this issue is debatable. The USPatterns.com website labels these items as "fantasy pieces," while others prefer the use of "pattern" when describing the issue. In the end, Judd-233 is best described as a transitional piece.
Although equally as rare, these transitional curiosities are valued substantially higher than many other patterns of the era due to their inclusion in mainstream price guides, such as the *Guide Book*. It is a simple matter of supply and demand; there are more included in collectors' want lists than there are examples available for purchase.

**Physical Description.** A distinct toning area near stars 11 through 13 on the obverse confirms this piece as the **plate coin in Andrew Pollock's 1994 pattern treatise.** Teal coloration dominates otherwise steel-gray surfaces on both sides of this Superb Gem proof. The strike is sharp and evenly distributed. The eye appeal of the current offering is spectacular. Aggressive bidding is sure to ensue. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR67, 1 finer as a PR67 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** None has been graded higher than PR66 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction (12/1990). From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11956)

# Stunning 1859 Half Dollar, PR67
# Finest Graded at Either Service; Judd-235, Pollock-282, R.6

1569 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-235, Pollock-282, R.6, PR67 NGC.**

**Design.** Paquet's obverse design features a left-facing Liberty, seated, supporting a fasces with her right hand and a shield with her left. Thirteen small stars surround the periphery with the date, 1859, in exergue. Arrows and olive branches lie at the base of the shield. Reverse: Also by Paquet. A slightly disproportionate eagle, with wings spread, holds three slender arrows in its left claw and an olive sprig with its right talon. The perfect scroll held in the eagle's beak reads E PLURIBUS UNUM with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA occupying the upper periphery and HALF DOLLAR the lower. The vertical lines in the shield are in groups of four each, as opposed to three lines as found on the similar "broken ribbon" version of this pattern. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Interestingly, Judd chose to classify four different die marriages of this design within two categories: Judd-235 for the silver pieces and Judd-236 for the copper strikings. Each of the Judd varieties actually includes two different reverse dies. The difference in the reverse dies—both by Paquet—is most easily recognized in the shield design and the broken, versus perfect, condition of the ribbon held in the eagle's beak. In addition, on Pollock-282 the eagle has seven tail feathers, whereas the Pollock-284 eagle shows six tail feathers. Judd-235 comprises the aforementioned Pollock attributions.

**Physical Description.** A sharply impressed and wonderfully preserved example. Deep, watery fields contrast nicely with the lustrous devices, although not designated as Cameo by NGC. Light, amber toning attests to the utter originality of this Superb Gem proof pattern. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR67, none finer. **PCGS Population:** No Judd-235 has been graded higher than PR65 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention (Stack's, 3/1973), lot 337.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11960)

# 1859 Judd-236, Pollock-285 Half Dollar in Copper, R.7
# Pleasing PR66 Red and Brown

1570 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-236, Pollock-285, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Paquet's obverse design featuring a left-facing Liberty, seated, supporting a fasces with her right hand and a shield with her left. Thirteen small stars surround the periphery with the date, 1859, in exergue. Arrows and olive branches lie at the base of the shield. Reverse: Also by Paquet. A slightly disproportionate eagle, with wings spread, holds three slender arrows in its left claw and an olive sprig with its right talon. The scroll held in the eagle's beak reads E PLURIBUS UNUM with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA occupying the upper periphery and HALF DOLLAR the lower. The vertical lines in the shield are in groups of three each, as opposed to four lines as found on the similar "perfect ribbon" version of this pattern. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This design is referred to as the "broken ribbon" variety, which is a reference to the incompleteness of the scroll held in the eagle's mouth due to relapping of the reverse die to remove rust and other signs of deterioration. Researchers believe that this and other patterns dated 1859 were actually struck at a later date—possibly in the 1870s. Curiously, Judd lists both the perfect and broken ribbon patterns under Judd-236, whereas Pollock (1994) separated the varieties: Pollock-283 for the "perfect ribbon" and Pollock-285—the version offered here—for the "broken ribbon" issues. Pollock-285 is slightly rarer than the other.

**Physical Description.** Variegated mahogany and chestnut coloration over glossy surfaces. The strike is razor-sharp with the exception of the R in PLURIBUS on the reverse scroll, which is inherent to the issue. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66 Red and Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** The finest example PCGS has seen is a single PR66 Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11963)

## Premium Gem Proof 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-237 Tied for Finest Certified

**1571 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-237, Pollock-293, R.4, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** Referred to as Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design. A Romanesque bust of Liberty faces right, with a crown of intertwined oak and vine leaves. Around her neck is a scroll inscribed with the word LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the peripheral fields with the date below. An ornate wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak leaves dominates the reverse, with HALF / DOLLAR enclosed. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The reverse design was attributed to Anthony Paquet by Mint Director James Ross Snowden in 1860, according to research by Pollock. Snowden stated that the "Wreath of Cereals" was "deliberately designed to admit perfect striking of the head on the obverse." Even though Paquet was the engraver, Snowden credits Harold P. Newlin with the concept.

**Physical Description.** Crisply struck with mirrored fields throughout. Delicate amber toning boosts the eye appeal of this Premium Gem proof. **NGC Census:** four in PR66, none finer (11/08). **PCGS Population:** one PR66. This example is tied for finest certified.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11966)

## Glossy 1859 Fifty Cent Pattern, PR65 Brown, Judd-238

**1572 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-238, Pollock-294, R.5, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Referred to as Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design. A Romanesque bust of Liberty faces right, with a crown of intertwined oak and vine leaves. Around her neck is a scroll inscribed with the word LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the peripheral fields with the date below. An ornate wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak leaves dominates the reverse, with HALF / DOLLAR enclosed. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This die marriage was used to strike two varieties: one in silver and one in copper—the current offering—both with a reeded edge. Both are common relative to other patterns of the era, but finding eye-appealing examples can be challenging. The ninth edition of *United States Pattern Coins* by Judd elaborates: "Copper strikings are apt to be dull, cleaned, and otherwise unsatisfactory."

**Physical Description.** A pleasing Gem proof. Walnut-brown surfaces reveal traces of electric-blue iridescence when viewed under direct light. A circular toning spot under the LL of DOLLAR on the reverse provides a simple yet undistracting means of future identification. Although correctly designated as Brown by NGC, much original red coloration remains, especially on the reverse. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR65 Brown; 5 finer including 2 PR65 Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** No piece has been awarded a Gem grade (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '87 (Stack's, 7/1987), lot 827.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11969)

## Well-Preserved 1859 Half Dollar, PR65 French Liberty Head in Silver, Judd-239

1573 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-239, Pollock-295, R.5, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** Referred to as Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design. A Romanesque bust of Liberty faces right, with a crown of intertwined oak and vine leaves. Around her neck is a scroll inscribed with the word LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the peripheral fields with the date below. An ornate wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak leaves dominates the reverse, with 1/2 DOLLAR enclosed in two lines. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Although the design is popular with collectors today, not everyone is a fan of Longacre's French Liberty Head design. Cornelius Vermeule criticizes in his *Numismatic Art in America:* "The obverse is a horror by any standards of taste in any age. The bust of Liberty is none other than that of the Greco-Roman Apollo Belvedere with a large wreath of oak and vine leaves, an awkward ribbon set at various irregular, jerky angles around the base of the neck being the surface for display of the word LIBERTY. The cereal wreath is florid, pleasing, and only pedantic if someone stops to tell the viewer what its elements contain."

**Physical Description.** Intermingled russet and steel-gray toning plays over the well-preserved surfaces. The crisp strike confirms the Gem status of this eye-appealing proof pattern. **NGC Census:** 5 in PR65, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Smith Sale (Stack's, 12/1987), lot 1015.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11972)

## Attractive 1859 Half Dollar, PR65 Brown, Judd-240

1574 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-240, Pollock-296, R.5, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Referred to as Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design. A Romanesque bust of Liberty faces right, with a crown of intertwined oak and vine leaves. Around her neck is a scroll inscribed with the word LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the peripheral fields with the date below. An ornate wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak leaves dominates the reverse, with 1/2 DOLLAR enclosed in two lines. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** As noted on USPatterns.com, pattern specialist Saul Teichman "has always questioned whether [the French head] was designed by Longacre or Paquet as the 1859 half dollar patterns used Paquet's punches in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA." Credit for the design will likely remain a matter of opinion.

**Physical Description.** Deep brown surfaces reveal blue-green and rose hues when viewed at an angle under light. Slight surface roughness suggests that this piece was restruck from rusted dies no later than the 1870s. **NGC Census:** NGC has certified four examples at the Gem level with four finer pieces, all color designations considered. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65 Brown, 6 with the same grade and differing color designations (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11975)

## Deeply Toned 1859 Half Dollar, PR64 Brown, Judd-242

1575 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-242, Pollock-298, R.5, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Referred to as Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design. A Romanesque bust of Liberty faces right, with a crown of intertwined oak and vine leaves. Around her neck is a scroll inscribed with the word LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the peripheral fields with the date below. An ornate wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak leaves dominates the reverse, with 50 CENTS enclosed in two lines. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The USPatterns.com website opines that over 30 Judd-242 patterns are believed extant in all grades. With approximately 20 auction appearances during the past 15 years and a combined NGC and PCGS population of 35 pieces (11/08), the USPatterns.com estimate appears to be accurate.

**Physical Description.** Bold chestnut coloration adorns this well struck near-Gem proof pattern. Areas of darker toning are observed on both sides, although more so in the right obverse field. **NGC Census:** NGC has certified two examples PR64 Brown and one PR64 Red and Brown, with four pieces numerically finer. **PCGS Population:** 6 in PR64 Brown, 10 finer including five pieces graded PR64 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11981)

## Seldom-Offered 1859 Half Dollar, PR63 NGC Judd-243, High R.7

1576 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-243, Pollock-299, High R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** Referred to as Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design. A Romanesque bust of Liberty faces right, with a crown of intertwined oak and vine leaves. Around her neck is a scroll inscribed with the word LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the peripheral fields with the date below. A regular Type Two reverse die—with LF of HALF spaced apart at their tops—was used to strike Judd-243 and Judd-244 patterns. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock (1994) lists three confirmed specimens, including the current offering, as well as two other possible Judd-243 patterns. A review of auction appearances from 1990 through 2005, as documented in the Dannreuther-Garrett *Red Book of Auction Records*, identifies only two examples having crossed the auction block during that 16-year timeframe. Thus, the generally accepted rarity rating of High R.7 seems to be accurate. In fact USPatterns.com, which is the most current source of pattern rarity ratings, suggests that "about half a dozen [pieces are] known." Without question, this is a rare issue.

**Physical Description.** Richly patinated on both sides and featuring crisply defined details. Pollock documented this piece at 192.1 grains, 1.198 inches in diameter, with a die alignment of 180 degrees. **NGC Census:** This is the only specimen of Judd-243 graded by NGC. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR63, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Massachusetts Historical Society (Stack's, 3/1973), lot 342.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11984)

## Eye-Appealing 1859 Fifty Cent Struck in Silver, PR64 Judd-245, Pollock-303, R.7

1577 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-245, Pollock-303, R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Referred to as Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design. A Romanesque bust of Liberty faces right, with a crown of intertwined oak and vine leaves. Around her neck is a scroll inscribed with the word LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the peripheral fields with the date below. Reverse: Paquet's Perched Eagle design with a broken ribbon held in the eagle's beak. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The ninth edition of *United States Pattern Coins* by Judd groups the perfect ribbon and broken ribbon varieties, Pollock-301 and Pollock-303, respectively, under Judd-245. Both variations are rare. The USPatterns.com website comments of the current variety: "The 'broken ribbon' reverse die shows extensive die rust ... and is likely a restrike made in the 1870s. Over a half dozen combined are known in both silver and copper."

**Physical Description.** Deep gunmetal-gray patination hosts variegated magenta and electric-blue toning on both sides of this pleasing near-Gem. Strike weakness is observed on the reverse and is actually an artifact of the die setup; the design was too deep to fill completely with the selected planchets. Pollock (1994) documented a weight of 192.1 grains with a diameter of 1.199 inches for the current offering. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR64, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '89 (David Akers, 7/1989), lot 1220.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11988)

## Paquet 1859 Liberty Seated With Fasces Half Dollar Judd-248, PR65 Brown

1578 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-248, Pollock-287, High R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The Paquet Liberty Seated With Fasces obverse. A homely, disproportionate Liberty is seated on a rock, shield at her lowered right (facing) hand and holding the top of a fasces in her left hand. An olive branch and three arrowheads lie—curiously so—under the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the rim. The reverse is the familiar Cereal Wreath design, with denomination HALF DOLLAR in the center. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock notes that in October 1859 Mint Director James Ross Snowden wrote to Treasury Secretary Howell Cobb, asking that the reverse of this design be adopted for all silver circulating coins, but it ultimately was placed only on the dime and half dime denominations. Snowden in 1860 attributed the reverse to Anthony Paquet. USPatterns.com opines that these pieces, of which less than a half dozen exist, were "struck from rusted dies in the 1860s or 1870s."

**Physical Description.** While evenly patinated, the fields still show remarkable depth of reflectivity. Both sides are primarily brown and lilac with slight bits of original red still evident, especially on the reverse. Well struck. Each side shows a few scattered carbon spots. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Brown, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** The sole PCGS-graded example is PR65 Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#11996)

# 1859 Paquet Half Dollar in Silver High R.7, Judd-249, PR63

1579 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-249, Pollock-288, High R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The Paquet Liberty Seated with Fasces obverse. A homely, disproportionate Liberty is seated on a rock, shield at her lowered right (facing) hand and holding the top of a fasces in her left hand. An olive branch and three arrowheads lie—curiously so—under the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the rim. On the reverse, a cereal wreath encloses a large fraction 1/2 on two lines, with DOLLAR on a third line beneath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** We use the expression "curiously so" in the design discussion above, because the engraver, Anthony Paquet, chose to have an olive branch and three arrowheads lying on the ground under Liberty's shield, appearing nearly crushed. Was Paquet trying to make some kind of statement?

Heritage cataloger Mark Van Winkle, as quoted in Pollock, has examined an example that shows dramatic repunching on the digits 185 of the date, and with significant die rust on the reverse around the 2, and on the rim between 12 and 2 o'clock and 6 and 8 o'clock. This may well be common to all these pieces, as it is present on this coin also. USPatterns.com comments that these pieces were probably also struck in the 1860s or 1870s as fantasy pieces for collectors, and estimates that less than a half-dozen are known.

**Physical Description.** The brightly reflective fields serve as a backdrop to the golden-rose color seen over each side. Deeper blue accents surround the margins. A few slight contact marks explain the grade. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 and 1 in PR64. **PCGS Population:** None (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction (9/1985).From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#12000)

# Splendid Gem 1859 'Two-Headed' Half Dollar Muling Judd-253
## One of Perhaps Six Known

1580 **1859 Half Dollar, Judd-253, Pollock-292, High R.7, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The design is, as Judd puts it, a "curious muling" of what are actually two obverses, the Paquet Liberty Seated with Fasces and the James B. Longacre (?—see below) French Liberty Head. Obverse 1: A homely, disproportionate Liberty is seated on a rock, shield at her lowered right (facing) hand and holding the top of a fasces in her left hand. An olive branch and three arrowheads lie—curiously so—under the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the rim. Obverse 2: Liberty with an elongated neck faces right, a scroll reading LIBERTY wrapping irregularly at the bust truncation. She has an elaborate floral wreath in her hair, and the tall, thin, stilted letters characteristic of Anthony Paquet spell out UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. The date 1859 appears in exergue on both sides. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This is strictly a fantasy piece, with "two heads and no tails"—although therein lies a tale. Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com writes that "these were possibly struck in 1859 as an example of this was offered as lot 1185 of Bangs and Co.'s April 1865 sale of the Joseph N.T. Levick collection." Teichman adds the interesting comment that he questions whether the French Head, traditionally attributed to James B. Longacre, was really designed by Anthony C. Paquet, as the design here uses the characteristic Paquet letter punches. USPatterns.com estimates there are a half-dozen pieces known, but three are impounded, presumably permanently, in museum collections.

Similar Paquet-style letters, with tall, fat uprights, narrow letter widths, and tiny horizontals, would two years later be famously employed on the 1861 and 1861-S Paquet Reverse double eagles, regular issues although rare. This is one of the many patterns that may have been created as "trade bait" for the recently formed Mint Cabinet, as the period 1859-60 seems to have been a heyday of such activity, which had only recently gone underground.

**Physical Description.** This splendid Gem features an extremely sharp strike that clearly articulates all the lines in the shield and fasces, as well as all the strands in Liberty's hair. Blushes of gold and rose are a bit stronger near the rims. In PR65 this piece is tied for the finest certified at NGC with another example, but PCGS shows four pieces ranging from PR65 to PR67 (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Saunders Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1987), lot 459.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#12012)

## 1859 Gold Dollar Pattern, Copper
## Judd-256, PR63 Gilt

1581 **1859 Judd-256, Pollock-7010, Low R.7, PR63 Gilt NGC.**

**Design.** Both sides of this gold dollar pattern are similar to the regular-issue Indian Princess gold dollar, but show the characteristic taller, narrow font attributed to Anthony C. Paquet. Struck in copper and gilt, with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Although all known examples of this design are struck in copper, many, including the present piece, are gilt. The Judd ninth edition says "the jury is still out on whether this is a Mint issue or a private production." Pollock, listing them under "Uncertain Issues 1800-1920," comments that the design is much like a Paquet pattern gold dollar of 1858, but "somewhat cruder in appearance; a caricature of the 1858 issue." (The 1858 pattern is Judd-222 and 223.)

**Physical Description.** The surfaces are lightly hairlined, but the gilt was well done; each side shows an uninterrupted layer of gold. Sharply struck throughout. The only identifying marks are a small planchet void on the obverse below the D in UNITED, and on the reverse there is a series of reeding marks to the right of the digit in the denomination. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR63 gilt, no other gilt pieces in any grade. **PCGS Population:** No gilt pieces graded (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: ANA Midwinter Auction (Heritage, 2/1987), lot 1303.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#12021)

## Gilt 1859 Paquet Double Eagle
## Judd-257, PR63

1582 **1859 Twenty Dollar, Judd-257, Pollock-305, High R.6, PR63 Gilt NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features Paquet's design with a seated figure of Liberty facing to the left, a fasces supported by her right hand and a shield by her left hand. Around, 13 stars, and below, the date. An eagle is partially hidden by the shield. The reverse design has a heavy wreath enclosing the date, denomination 20 DOLLARS, and legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The lettering is all in Paquet's distinctive style, apparently not used by any other engravers. Struck in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** About 20 of these patterns are thought to exist per USPatterns.com, and many are gilt like this piece. Andrew Pollock notes that the earliest auction appearance of Judd-257 was in 1870, according to a comment made by 19th century numismatist Thomas Birch. That comment suggests these pieces may be restrikes.

**Physical Description.** Deeply mirrored yellow surfaces exhibit a few faint contact marks and nearly imperceptible hairlines. Some additional lint marks are present, as is some faint pitting. This piece was probably plated long after it was struck. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR63 gilt, 4 finer gilt. **PCGS Population:** No gilt pieces certified (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#12025)

## 1860 Transitional Half Dime Judd-267, MS64

1583 **1860 Transitional, Judd-267, Pollock-315, R.4, MS64 NGC.**

**Design.** The Transitional half dime, featuring the With Stars obverse as used from 1839 through 1859—but dated 1860—combined with the Cereal Wreath reverse used in 1860 and subsequently. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This is a popular pattern issue that is collected by many Seated Liberty aficionados alongside the regular-issue series. The usual mintage given is 100 pieces. As quoted in Pollock, Heritage cataloger Mark Van Winkle writes that all specimens show a "characteristic die scratch from the left base of the rock to the rim." Seated Liberty half dime expert Al Blythe writes in his reference, "This transitional is one of two in the Half Dime series that bear no statutory legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Reports surface periodically regarding the existence of proofs, but I suspect with only 100 coins struck that there was almost no die wear and all coins minted were proof-like and sharply struck."

Fifty-seven examples are certified at PCGS (listed in the Patterns section of the *Population Report)*, although to find the 52 Mint State examples certified at NGC, one must look in the Half Dimes section of the *Census Report*, where the issue is listed as "1860 Transitional, Judd-267!" Ironically, there is no listing in the Mint State Patterns section.

**Physical Description.** A bit irregularly struck with slight softness noted at the top of the obverse and bottom of the reverse, indicating the dies must have slipped out of alignment. The bright, lustrous surfaces show rose toning over most of each side, with an accent of blue-green around the peripheries. No mentionable marks are seen on either side. **NGC Census:** 14 in MS64, 26 finer. **PCGS Population:** 18 in MS64, 17 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (4/1986), lot 370.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#4373)

## 1860 Lettered Edge Half Dollar Pattern Judd-269, R.8, Three Known MS60 Brown

1584 **1860 Half Dollar, Judd-269, Pollock-317, R.8, MS60 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** These are regular-issue Liberty Seated half dollars dated 1860 but they are defaced, and each displays the "edge lettered E PLURIBUS UNUM, but with the letters not strongly impressed," according to Judd. Struck in copper with a lettered edge (of course).

**Commentary.** Another experiment with edge lettering, apparently a short-lived one. While Judd (2005) comments that all of the three known examples show edge lettering "not strongly impressed," Pollock writes (1994) that only the Farouk piece "shows evidence of lettering."

**Physical Description.** Edge lettering on this piece is extremely faint. The most obvious presence on the edge are the stars at 6 and 12 o'clock. Each side has four long indents, an obvious attempt at defacement. The effects of these cancellation marks carry through to the other side, giving the coin a slightly bulged area opposite each mark. The coin is graded MS60, but this is clearly a net grade because of the cancellation, as the surfaces otherwise are remarkably free from post-striking impairments. The color designation is listed as Brown, but again this seems conservative to us, as there is considerable underlying red on each side.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Maj. Lenox R. Lohr; Cox Collection (Stack's, 4/1962), lot 2206; Boosel (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 1019, Uncirculated; 1974 FUN (RARCOA, 1/1974), lot 554; ANA (Steve Ivy, 2/1983), lot 3026, Uncirculated; Stack's (3/1985), lot 576, Uncirculated.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#12068)

# 1860 Pattern Five Dollar in Copper
# Judd-272, PR65 Red and Brown

1585 **1860 Five Dollar, Judd-272, Pollock-320, Low R.6, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The James B. Longacre Phrygian Cap design. The head of Liberty faces right, with three large stars on her forehead. A broad curl winds down her neck, meeting a scroll reading LIBERTY at the shoulder. Thirteen small stars ring the rim, with date 1860 below. On the reverse a rather narrow eagle extends his wings while clutching the usual ornaments in his talons, a scroll with the Latin motto above his head. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FIVE DOLLARS encircle the border. The V in FIVE is an inverted A. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Phrygian Head design was reused in 1869 on some of the Standard Silver patterns. On this five dollar pattern, however, the design was on a broad planchet the size of a gold eagle, designed to foil malefactors who might be tempted to scoop out the innards of the coin and replace it with base metal.
We estimate that somewhat less than two dozen examples are known of the issue. Incomplete die and hub trials, struck in lead, are also known.

**Physical Description.** A magnificent piece that retains nearly full mint red color. Each side shows a slight bit of blue toning, but one comes away with an impression of deep red after viewing this pattern. The fields are moderately reflective, and the striking details are strong throughout. Some specimens of this issue are found gilt, but this piece is not, and it is the single finest certified at NGC of the three Red and Brown examples at that service (10/08). **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Red and Brown, 1 finer as a PR66 Brown. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65 Red and Brown, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (12/1987).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#12079)

## Interesting Business Strike
## 1861 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar
## Low R.7 as Proof, Judd-279, MS65

1586 **1861 Half Dollar, Judd-279, Pollock-330, Low R.7 as Proof, MS65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse and reverse are the regular Seated Liberty half dollar dies of the year, with GOD OUR TRUST added in the reverse field, no scroll. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The various 1861 patterns produced with reference to trust in God are due to the upswell in religious sentiment during the Civil War. The copper proof pieces usually have a bronzed surface produced by pickling of the struck coins. About a dozen are known.

**Physical Description.** This piece is fully struck throughout, but the fields show heavy parallel die striations rather than the mirrored finish one would expect from a proof coin—apparently the source for NGC's certification of this rather anomalous coin as a business strike rather than a proof, the only one so certified. Slightly variegated golden-rose toning is seen over each side and is slightly deeper in hue on the reverse. A splendid example with no mentionable or noticeable contact marks on either side. (Business strike) Census: 1 in MS65, 0 finer (11/08). There are no business strikes certified at PCGS.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Superior (2/1987), lot 3225.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#12106)

## 1861 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar
## Judd-280, PR66 Brown

1587 **1861 Half Dollar, Judd-280, Pollock-331, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse and reverse are the regular Seated Liberty half dollar dies of the year, with GOD OUR TRUST added in the reverse field, no scroll. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Library Company of Philadelphia has an undated letter from Mint Chief Engraver James B. Longacre concerning the directive to put a reference to trust in God on U.S. coinage. The original suggestion was OUR TRUST IS IN GOD, but no patterns are known with that inscription; Longacre apparently edited it to GOD OUR TRUST. He further, understandably, chose to implement the motto only on the four largest-size coins, the double eagle, eagle, silver dollar, and half dollar. The letter is quoted on USPatterns.com under Judd-279 and 280.

**Physical Description.** A magnificent example. The surfaces actually retain a significant amount of original red, mostly around the devices, but overall the coin has mellowed to lovely iridescent brown, blue, and red. The striking definition is intricately detailed on each side, and there are no obvious contact marks (nor should one expect them on a PR66). **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66 Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR66 Brown, 1 finer as a PR66 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (12/1987), lot 1018.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#12108)

## 1861 High Date Gilt Pattern Ten Dollar Judd-285, Pollock-340, PR63 Gilt

1588 **1861 Ten Dollar, Judd-285, Pollock-340, Low R.7, PR63 Gilt NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular eagle die of the year, and the reverse as well, save that it bears the motto GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll. Struck in copper and gilt with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd reference notes that copper impressions usually have bronzed surfaces. Copper half dollars and eagles were struck, both with the motto on a scroll as well as directly in the field. The bronzing was effected by pickling of the coins to "produce a minutely etched surface of rich brown color." Both Low Date (Pollock-338) and High Date (Pollock-340) variants exist, each to the extent of perhaps a half-dozen examples.

**Physical Description.** This gilt example is the High Date variety, with the date placed slightly higher in the field and closer to the bust truncation than to the denticles. Light hairlines are seen on each side, which explain the PR63 grade. The only other mentionable defects are a cluster of planchet porosity in front of Liberty's forehead and several carbon spots that show through the gilt on the reverse. **NGC Census:** This is the finer by three grade points of the two gilt pieces NGC has graded. **PCGS Population:** None have been graded gilt (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (6/1988), lot 432.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60431)

## 1861 Ten Dollar Pattern Judd-287, Pollock-342 Low Date, PR63 Brown

1589 **1861 Ten Dollar, Judd-287, Pollock-342, High R.6, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse and reverse are the regular Liberty Head eagle dies of the year, with GOD OUR TRUST added in the reverse field, no scroll. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Like the Judd-284 and 285 pattern eagles (with scroll), the no-scroll copper Judd-287 eagle patterns come in Low Date (Pollock-342) and High Date (Pollock-344) variants, this being the Low Date. (The gold Judd-286 is unconfirmed.)

**Physical Description.** Low Date. Pollock notes concerning this piece that it is a bronzed proof with a die rotation of 300 degrees. The blue-brown surfaces show considerable brightness over the high points of the design. A few tiny lint marks are scattered in the fields on each side. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR63 Brown, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR63 Brown, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/1988), lot 628.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60433)

## Gem Proof 1862 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar, Judd-293

1590 **1862 Half Dollar, Judd-293, Pollock-351, R.5, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The regular Liberty Seated half dollar dies of the year 1862, except that the reverse contains GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** A continuation into 1862 (and one that would last into 1863) of the experimentation with the motto on the larger coinage denominations: the eagle and double eagle, half dollar and silver dollar. The Judd-293 (with scroll) and Judd-295 (no scroll) silver patterns are among the more widely available of the era at R.5, while still quite rare in absolute terms.

**Physical Description.** The obverse fields were more completely finished in the Mint than those of the reverse. The reverse shows considerable evidence of die striations. Beautiful rose-colored centers are surrounded by lime-green patina at the margins. The only mentionable pedigree marker is a carbon spot just above Liberty's foot. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR65; 2 finer including one in PR65 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 8 pieces have been graded as PR64 with none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: John Work Garrett; Garrett Collection, John Hopkins University (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 625.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60443)

## 1862 GOD OUR TRUST Half Judd-294, PR62 Brown

1591 **1862 Half Dollar, Judd-294, Pollock-352, Low R.7, PR62 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The regular-issue Liberty Seated half dollar dies of the year, but with GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll on the reverse. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd reference notes that in comparison to the 1861 varieties with GOD OUR TRUST, the 1862-dated patterns are even more plentiful, as sales by Mint officials apparently reached new highs. These coins were revenue producers, and the Mint likely struck as many as could be sold. However, while perhaps two dozen of the silver Judd-293 were struck, at Low R.7 the present copper Judd-294 is far from a plentiful issue, with perhaps a dozen extant.

**Physical Description.** Striking details are complete on each side and the surfaces are somewhat irregular, with shallow granularity on the reverse. Deeply toned throughout, with even gray-charcoal and brown patina. The NGC slab states that this coin has been bronzed, and the coin shows up as such in that service's population report. However, we disagree with their assessment, as although this is a dark copper coin, considerable reflectivity shows in the fields, a feature that would not be seen on a piece that was bronzed.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Moreira (Superior, 1/1989), lot 4489.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60444)

## Silver GOD OUR TRUST 1862 Half Judd-295, PR63

1592 **1862 Half Dollar, Judd-295, Pollock-353, R.5, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The regular-issue Liberty Seated half dollar dies of the year, with GOD OUR TRUST on the reverse between the eagle's wings, no scroll. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Perhaps two dozen are known in silver. While this makes a pattern to be considered "fairly available," one would do well to remember that if this were a regular-issue U.S. coin, it would be viewed as incredibly rare.

**Physical Description.** Slight hairlining explains the PR63 grade, but the obverse is nicely reflective in the fields, while the reverse has the expected die striations that remain from incomplete die polishing. Deep reddish-gray in the centers with sky-blue around the rims. A well-balanced and attractive coin for the grade. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR63, 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR63, 10 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The River Oaks and C.W. Krugjohann, Part II Collections (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 971.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60445)

## High Date 1862 Eagle, Bronzed Copper Judd-297, Pollock-356, PR65 Brown

1593 **1862 Ten Dollar, Judd-297, Pollock-356, Low R.6, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The regular 1862 eagle dies, with the added GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll on the reverse. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd ninth edition notes that this pattern is usually found with bronzed surfaces. Like the similar 1861 patterns, Low and High Date variants exist. USPatterns.com notes that the High Date, as here, with about a half-dozen examples known, is twice as rare as the Low Date, of which maybe a dozen survive. The Low R.6 rarity ranking is for Judd-297, both varieties combined.

**Physical Description.** High Date, Pollock-356. Designated "Bronzed $10" as well as PR65 Brown by NGC. The Brown designation may be somewhat misleading, as there is a significant amount of underlying red that still shows through the thin overlay of brown-blue patina. A high-end example of this popular pattern and one that has no mentionable contact marks or carbon spots. **NGC Census:** This is the finer of the two pieces graded by NGC as bronzed. **PCGS Population:** None as bronzed (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The T. Henry Allen Collection (Stack's, 2/1977), lot 1143.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60447)

## Low Date 1862 Eagle
## Judd-298, Pollock-358
## PR64 Brown

**1594 1862 Ten Dollar, Judd-298, Pollock-358, Low R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS.**

**Design.** The regular 1862 eagle dies, with the added GOD OUR TRUST on the reverse, no scroll. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The horrors of the Civil War and the resultant upsurge in religious faith were responsible for the various forms of the motto, which fortunately persisted on many U.S. coins after the conflict had ended.
Like the Judd-297, examples of the Judd-298 are usually bronzed. The High Date variety is about twice as rare as the Low Date variety, according to USPatterns.com. The Low R.6 rarity ranking is for Judd-298, the Low and High Date varieties combined.

**Physical Description.** Low Date, Pollock-358. The design elements are intricately detailed and each side shows even brown patina, but when the coin is angled just so, much of the original red can still be seen beneath the brown. A few light field marks and lint marks account for the grade. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR64 Brown, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR64 Brown, 6 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The Robert W. Miller, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1992), lot 1094.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60448)

## Popular 1863 Indian Cent Pattern
## Judd-299, PR66 Brown

**1595 1863 One Cent, Judd-299, Pollock-359, R.3, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies were the designs used on regular-issue coinage in 1863. Struck in bronze, with a medal turn, and a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This issue was the Mint's first experiment with the bronze alloy used in cent coinage after 1864.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with exceptional detail on all devices. Light brown patination with hints of rose and gold. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR66 Brown; 5 finer as PR66 with a color or cameo designation. **PCGS Population:** 6 in PR66 Brown, 2 finer as PR66 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60454)

# Finest Certified 1863 Indian Cent With 'L' Pattern
# Judd-302 PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo

1596 **1863 One Cent, Judd-302, Pollock-365, High R.7, PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features the adopted design for 1864 (but dated 1863), with the pointed bust truncation and Longacre's "L" initial on the ribbon. The reverse displays the standard oak wreath and shield motif used for regular-issue coinage in 1863. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** At first glance, Judd-302 seems to be a transitional pattern, a bridge between the old copper-nickel cent and the thinner Civil War-era bronze cent. A closer look at the reverse die reveals that it was first used on regular coinage in 1871 (per Richard Snow). This circumstance is convincing evidence that Judd-302 is a restrike issue, possibly made for sale to collectors during the 1870s.

A letter from William F. Hidden to the editor of *The Numismatist* in the December 1903 issue reports the discovery of Judd-302. Hidden writes, "This little L is extremely small, but is intentionally there to record Longacre's artistic design of workmanship. ... I cannot learn of any example but this one of mine and it is a Proof. It came from our old friend, Wm. P. Brown, among a lot of Proofs." The letter is dated November 8, 1903. The first auction appearance of Judd-303 (the same design, but in oroide) seems to predate this report by a few months. According to the ninth edition of the Judd pattern reference, an example was offered in the Comstock Collection (Lyman Low, 6/1903).

Whatever its origins, Judd-302 is an extremely rare issue. Experts estimate a surviving population of fewer than six pieces. The issue has always been sought after and prized by collectors. A recent auction appearance was in The Lexington Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1994), lot 1540. To quote the cataloger in that sale, "This is one of the most desired, most famous of all Indian cent patterns—a true numismatic classic. It has been many years since we have handled one." The present offering is an important opportunity to acquire this rare and extremely popular pattern.

**Physical Description.** A magnificently preserved specimen, worthy of the esteemed Star designation. Blazing, original red color highlights the pristine surfaces. The fields are extraordinarily deep in their reflectivity and set up a stark contrast against the heavily frosted devices. The strike is all one could ask, with crisp detail on all design elements. Extraordinary eye appeal and historical significance in one special package. **NGC Census:** The finest certified, the only PR67, and the only Judd-302 with a Star designation in any grade. **PCGS Population:** The finest certified is a lone PR66 Cameo example (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 6/1991), lot 627.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#60457)

## Washington Head 1863 Two Cent
## Judd-305, PR65 Brown

1597 **1863 Two Cents, Judd-305, Pollock-370, R.4, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse: Portrait of Washington facing right with GOD AND OUR COUNTRY around and the date and two stars below. Reverse: The denomination 2 CENTS centered in a wheat wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. The word CENTS is curved dramatically. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** According to an entry in George Eckfeldt's journal, Judd-305 was struck in late 1863 (Eckfeldt journal courtesy of Alan Meghrig and USPatterns.com). This circumstance establishes Judd-305 as the earliest appearance of Washington's image on a U.S. Mint pattern.

**Physical Description.** Strongly impressed devices complement the pristine surfaces. The reflective fields are beautifully toned in iridescent shades of lavender, blue, and gray. An attractive example of this popular pattern. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR65 Brown, 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR65 Brown, 7 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The Nate Smith Collection (Stack's, 3/1973), lot 438.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60460)

## Very Rare 1863
## Two Cent Pattern
## Judd-310, PR64

1598 **1863 Two Cents, Judd-310, Pollock-375, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a bust of Washington facing right with the motto GOD AND OUR COUNTRY around and 1863 below. The reverse is the design adopted for regular-issue two cent coinage in 1864. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** USPatterns.com estimates fewer than six examples of Judd-310 are extant. This small number is further diminished by the impoundment of the specimen in the Smithsonian Institution. The present offering is a rare opportunity to secure this elusive pattern.

**Physical Description.** Bright red color and a splendid strike create outstanding eye appeal. A few flyspecks and handling marks define the grade. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR64, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60465)

## Spectacular 1863 Bronze Two Cent, Judd-312 PR67 Red and Brown

1599 **1863 Two Cents, Judd-312, Pollock-377, R.4, PR67 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die showcases the heraldic shield, with arrows behind and a laurel wreath draped down both sides. A scroll with the motto GOD OUR TRUST is above, and the date below. The reverse die centers around the denomination 2 CENTS inside a wreath of wheat, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in bronze with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Mint experimented with several designs for the two cent piece in 1863. Judd-312 was struck in at least three different weight standards, and the dies were used to strike Judd-313 (copper-nickel), and Judd-314 (aluminum). It was decided that GOD OUR TRUST was not quite the perfect phrasing for the motto and another design was adopted for coinage of the two cent piece in 1864.

**Physical Description.** Impressively struck, with design elements that seem nearly three dimensional. Blazing, original, mint-red color with tints of pale blue create fantastic eye appeal. A nearly unimprovable example of this popular pattern. **NGC Census:** One in 67 Red and Brown, 1 finer as a 67 Red. **PCGS Population:** Only two examples of Judd-312 have graded as high as PR66 Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#70467)

# Extremely Rare 1863 Two Cent Pattern Judd-313, PR63

1600 **1863 Two Cents, Judd-313, Pollock-378, High R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse centers around a wide heraldic shield with arrows behind and a thick wreath draped down either side. A scroll with motto GOD OUR TRUST above and the date below. The reverse features the denomination 2 CENTS surrounded by a wreath of wheat, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-313 was struck in late 1863, as the Mint experimented with designs for the two cent piece that would begin production in 1864. An early auction appearance was in the Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1890), lot 130, where the coin was paired with an example of Judd-312.
The extreme rarity of the issue has been underestimated in the past. Sometimes, when a coin is unavailable for a long period of time, the numismatic community loses touch with the issue. "Out of sight, out of mind" seems to apply in this case. A search of auction records has failed to uncover an appearance of Judd-313 in the last 15 years. One of the few surviving examples is impounded in the ANS Collection. NGC and PCGS have certified a total of four examples of Judd-313, assuming no resubmissions have occurred. The present example has been off the market for 17 years. Clearly, this offering is an important opportunity to acquire an underappreciated numismatic rarity.

**Physical Description.** Brilliant, reflective fields complement a remarkable strike. Chromium steel flash remains in the center of the shield, while the periphery is cloaked in attractive reddish-gold. A few flyspecks and a small obverse smudge account for the grade. **NGC Census:** This is the sole Judd-313 certified by NGC. **PCGS Population:** One each in PR63, PR64, and PR65 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 5/1991), lot 496. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60469)

## Fascinating 1863 Three Cent Pattern In Bronze Judd-319, PR64 Red and Brown

1601 **1863 Three Cents, Judd-319 Original, Pollock-384, R.5-6, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is similar to the Braided Hair large cent design, with 13 stars around Liberty's bust and the date below. The reverse displays the denomination 3 CENTS in two lines, centered in a laurel wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in bronze or copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Hoarding of regular coinage during the uneasy days of the Civil War led to a desperate shortage of small change in the national economy. One measure considered to alleviate the problem was to replace the precious-metal trime with a bronze three cent piece. The pieces were struck at different times and on various planchets with different weights, in order to evaluate the feasibility of such a coin. The project was abandoned when it was discovered that the public hoarded copper coins, too. The present coin weighs approximately 144 grains, indicating that it is an original issue, not a restrike.

**Physical Description.** An exceptional strike, with fine detail on all design elements. Original mint-red color remains in areas around the devices, with attractive deep blue toning on the fields. Deeper toning on the reverse, with a dark spot at 6 o'clock. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Red and Brown, 7 finer in either Brown or Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** None in PR64 Red and Brown, 3 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Corrado Romano Collection (Stack's, 6/1987), lot 836.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70477)

## Very Rare 1863 Half Dime Pattern Judd-323, PR65 Red and Brown

1602 **1863 Half Dime, Judd-323, Pollock-388, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies are the designs used on regular-issue coinage for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Traditionally listed as a die-trial mintage, Judd-323 is now believed to be a restrike issue. The USPatterns.com website elaborates: "... these are actually restrikes deliberately made in the early 1870s and sold as part of complete off-metal sets with the silver coinage of this year containing quarter, half dollar, and dollar [pieces] which had the reverses of 1866 with the motto 'IN GOD WE TRUST' above the eagle." The hub used to produce the dies had a broken D in UNITED, as observed on the current offering. To a lesser degree, aluminum pieces—Judd-324—were produced from the same die marriage. Perhaps a dozen examples of Judd-323 are believed extant in all grades.

**Physical Description.** The bright surfaces retain much original red color, highlighted by shades of crimson and gold. A bold strike adds to the overall eye appeal of this Gem. The PR65 Red and Brown grade is the highest currently awarded at either of the leading grading services (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Public Auction Sale (Hollinbeck, 7/1953), lot 1985; Thomas Bergin; June Sale (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 1174; Stuart C. Levine Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1986), lot 2272.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70480)

# Interesting 1863 Ten Cent Postage Currency Pattern
# Judd-325, PR64

1603 **1863 Ten Cents, Judd-325, Pollock-390, Low R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse design features the heraldic shield with arrows, inside an inverted laurel wreath, with the inscription EXCHANGED FOR U.S. NOTES around. The reverse shows the denomination 10 CENTS in two lines above the date, with the inscriptions POSTAGE CURRENCY above, and ACT JULY 1862 below. Struck in standard silver alloy, with a plain edge. However, in his groundbreaking study *United States Pattern Postage Currency Coins*, David Cassel tested examples of this issue and consistently found that the coins tested failed to match the standard 90% silver, 10% copper composition. The composition varied from 88% silver, 12% copper to 96.1% silver, 3.9% copper.

**Commentary.** The POSTAGE CURRENCY issues were intended to redeem small denomination postal currency notes during the Civil War. Hoarding of regular coinage created a catastrophic shortage of small change in the national economy. Judd-325 was coined using several weight standards (three different standards according to Cassel, four according to Pollock), all lighter than the standard dime. It was hoped that the lighter-weight coins would circulate more readily than their standard counterparts. Fractional currency proved to be a more practical solution.

Interestingly, the obverse die used on Judd-325 was also used to strike another issue, Judd-646, dated 1868. A number of prominent die cracks are visible on the present specimen. David Cassel has determined that examples of Judd-646 are from an earlier state of the die than Judd-325. In light of this evidence, some researchers have concluded that Judd-325 is a restrike issue, created in the time period after 1868. Alternatively, Cassel believes Judd-646 was actually minted in 1863, the result of a Mint error when a small 8 punch was inadvertently substituted for the 3 in the date. Cassel cites the set of coins presented to Salmon P. Chase in May 1863, which included examples of Judd-325. While there is much confusion surrounding this issue, the presentation set does establish that at least some examples of Judd-325 and Judd-646 were coined during May 1863.

**Physical Description.** The reflective surfaces are suffused with iridescent gold and lavender toning. A few scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. **NGC Census:** 6 in PR64, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** 8 in PR64, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (2/1967); David B. Silberman Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 5385.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60482)

# Historic 1863 Ten Cent Postage Currency Pattern
# Judd-326A, PR64

1604 **1863 Ten Cents, Judd-326A, Pollock-394, High R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features the heraldic shield with arrows, surrounded by an inverted laurel wreath, with the inscription EXCHANGED FOR U.S. NOTES around. The reverse shows the denomination 10 CENTS in two lines above the date, with the inscriptions POSTAGE CURRENCY and ACT JULY 1862 around. Struck in billon with a plain edge. In 12 coins tested by SEM-EDX analysis, David Cassel found the composition varied from a low of 9.4% silver, 90.6% copper to a high of 39.2% silver, 60.8% copper.

**Commentary.** The Civil War hoarding of metal coins began in December 1861 with the gold issues, and in that same month banks suspended specie payments. Silver coins soon followed, and by July 1862 even copper-nickel cents had disappeared from commerce. The Postage Currency pieces were designed to redeem small denomination postal currency notes. In the end, fractional currency was found to be a more practical solution. Those low-denomination "shinplasters" were supplemented, unsatisfyingly so, by an emergency private coinage of (mostly) bronze and copper Civil War tokens and store cards, as merchants desperately tried to keep sufficient currency in circulation.

**Physical Description.** The surfaces are attractively toned in shades of charcoal and lavender. Sharply struck, with fewer than average handling marks for the grade. The obverse exhibits several prominent die cracks. **NGC Census:** NGC has certified only two examples of Judd-326A in PR64, with two finer, both PR65 examples. **PCGS Population:** 7 in PR64, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: ANA Midwinter Auction (Heritage, 2/1987), lot 1304; Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60485)

# Fascinating 1863 Ten Cent Postage Currency Pattern
# Judd-330A, PR64

1605 **1863 Ten Cents, Judd-330A, Pollock-401, High R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a heraldic shield with arrows, framed by an inverted laurel wreath, with the inscription EXCHANGED FOR U.S. NOTES around. The reverse shows the denomination 10 CENTS in two lines above the date, with the peripheral inscriptions POSTAGE CURRENCY and ACT JULY 1862. Struck with a medal turn, in cupro-nickel with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Various weight and metal combinations on the Postage Currency pieces were experimented with in the hope that the coins would circulate because of their lower intrinsic value. David Cassel examined the present coin in his study *United States Pattern Postage Currency Coins*. Its weight is 33.29 grains; SEM-EDX analysis determined its composition to be 76.15% copper, 23.26% nickel, and 0.59% iron. The purpose of the iron is a mystery, as its usual function is to strengthen a weaker metal. A cupronickel coin, such as the present example, should not need strengthening.

**Physical Description.** The strike is better than average for this early nickel issue. There are only a few, scattered handling marks and the surfaces are enhanced by pale, hazy, gray-lilac toning. A few flyspecks on both sides are consistent with the grade. **NGC Census:** One in PR64 and one in PR65. **PCGS Population:** None (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 10/1988), lot 610. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60490)

# Finest Certified, Extremely Rare 1863 Quarter Pattern
# Judd-335, PR66

1606 **1863 Quarter Dollar, Judd-335, Pollock-407, High R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is from the Seated Liberty design used for regular-issue coinage in 1863. The reverse features the standard perched eagle motif with the addition of a scroll with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This extremely rare issue was probably struck in the late 1860s or early 1870s to fill up complete sets of transitional patterns. According to USPatterns.com, such sets were offered to select dealers and collectors circa 1869. An early auction appearance of such a set was in the Woodside Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 4/1892), lot 129. That lot description was: "1863 Proof set: Dollar, Half and Quarter: same as regular issue with additions of "IN GOD WE TRUST," over eagle: this set is *unique* and has never before been offered, even the existence of such a set being known to but few numismatists: brilliant silver proofs: 3 pcs." Judd-335 was missing in Idler, Fewsmith, Linderman, Davis, Parmelee and many other great 19th century pattern collections, lending credence to the cataloger's claims about the issue's rarity.

In recent times the issue remains very elusive. The present coin has been off the market for more than 20 years. A search of auction records uncovered only three auction appearances of Judd-335 since 1990, and two of those appearances were of the same coin. The present offering represents an important opportunity to acquire this extremely rare pattern in Premium Gem condition. Such an opportunity may not repeat for many years.

**Physical Description.** The exceptional strike reveals every detail in Liberty's hair, the star radials, and the eagle's feathers. The flawless surfaces are enhanced by even golden-brown toning, with touches of brilliance on the reverse. The coin possesses outstanding eye appeal to complement the highest numeric grade currently awarded by NGC or PCGS (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction (12/1987). From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60497)

## Exceptional 1863 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar Pattern Judd-338, PR65

1607 **1863 Half Dollar, Judd-338, Pollock-410, R.5, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is from the Seated Liberty used for regular-issue coinage in 1863. The reverse die features the standard perched eagle design with the addition of a scroll with the motto GOD OUR TRUST inscribed. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Seven sets of original GOD OUR TRUST patterns are reported, with the other examples being restrikes (see commentary under Judd-340). The motto tested on this and other, related patterns was directly influenced by Secretary of the Treasury Salmon Chase, who wrote to Mint Director Pollock in November 1861: "The trust of our people in God should be declared on our national coins. You will cause a device to be prepared without unnecessary delay with a motto expressing in the fewest and tersest terms possible this national recognition." The GOD OUR TRUST motto was devised by either Longacre or Pollock shortly thereafter. Approximately two dozen examples of Judd-338 are extant and the present specimen is the finest certified.

**Physical Description.** Vibrant, variegated shades of golden-rose toning cover virtually flawless surfaces. The strike is bold, with markedly pronounced definition of the Miss Liberty's features, the central shield, and all 13 stars. Definition of the reverse devices is consistently strong. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 8 pieces have been graded PR64, with none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Lester Merkin private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60500)

## High-End 1863 Half Dollar Pattern Judd-339, PR65 Brown

1608 **1863 Half Dollar, Judd-339, Pollock-411, Low R.6, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is from the Seated Liberty design used for regular-issue coinage in 1863. The reverse die features the standard perched eagle motif with the addition of a scroll with the motto GOD OUR TRUST inscribed. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-339 was part of an ongoing series of experimental patterns started in 1861. The reverse die was first used to strike Judd-277 in 1861. Conventional wisdom says that seven sets of GOD OUR TRUST patterns in silver were struck as originals, and others are restrikes (see commentary under Judd-340). Approximately two dozen examples of Judd-339 are extant today.

**Physical Description.** An extraordinary strike, with all details fully brought up. The surfaces are olive-brown, with subtle red and lilac overtones. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR65 Brown; 2 finer including one PR65 Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** No examples of Judd-339 have been graded PR65, with a single PR66 Brown piece graded finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: French (9/1939); William Reece Smith Collection (Stack's, 12/1987), lot 1020.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60501)

# 1863 Half Dollar Pattern Judd-340, PR65
## Tied for Finest Certified

1609 **1863 Half Dollar, Judd-340, Pollock-412, Low R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is the same design used on regular-issue coinage in 1863. The reverse die features the standard perched eagle design with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle's head. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** An entry in George Eckfeldt's journal reads, "Nov. 16th. Struck 30 sets of silver 'GOD IS OUR TRUST' half dollars and 20 sets of copper for Gov. Pollock. Date 1863." Combine this entry with W. Elliot Woodward's comments in the catalog for The Haines Collection (Woodward, 10/1880), to understand the real purpose of this pattern issue. Under lot 921, Woodward writes, "... a son of a late official of the Mint, as he appeared at the store of the writer, when on a peddling expedition from Philadelphia to Boston, he drew from his pocket rolls of 'GOD OUR TRUST' patterns, and urged their purchase at wholesale...". The issue is one of the more available patterns today, although it is considered very rare by regular coinage standards. Eckfeldt's journal entry courtesy of Alan Meghrig and USPatterns.com.

Four members of the Eckfeldt family worked at the Mint in a nearly unbroken string from 1792 until 1930. Theodore Eckfeldt, son of engraving room foreman George Eckfeldt, was a Mint night watchman and leader of the "Midnight Minters" and was probably the peddler of illicit goods that Woodward refers to.

**Physical Description.** Strongly impressed devices, with exquisite detail in the hair and star centers. Silver centers with beautiful cerulean-blue toning on the periphery. An extremely desirable example of this very rare pattern. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR65, 1 finer as a PR65 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Anderson Dupont Part II (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2423.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#60502)

## 1863 GOD OUR TRUST
## Half Dollar Pattern
## Judd-341, PR63 Brown

1610 **1863 Half Dollar, Judd-341, Pollock-413, R.5, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is from the standard Seated Liberty design used for regular-issue coinage in 1863. The reverse die is similar to the regular-issue design, with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle's head. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The experimentation at the Mint with the GOD OUR TRUST motto provided many dies for new marriages, and the lax Mint discipline under free-wheeling Director Henry R. Linderman produced a flood of new pattern issues, many of them strictly numismatic delicacies with no true pattern intent. This is one such, a restrike issue created for sale to collectors in the 1870s.

**Physical Description.** Attractive brown, green, and gold patination covers strongly impressed devices. A few scattered handling marks account for the grade. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 Brown, 8 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR63 Brown, 10 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60503)

## Extremely Rare 1863
## IN GOD WE TRUST
## Half Dollar Pattern, Judd-343
## PR63 Red and Brown Cameo

1611 **1863 Half Dollar, Judd-343, Pollock-415, R.7, PR63 Red and Brown Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is the design used on regular-issue half dollars in 1863. The reverse features the normal perched eagle design, with the addition of the scroll and motto IN GOD WE TRUST above the eagle's head. Struck in copper, with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** According to USPatterns.com, Judd-343 was a restrike issue, created for sale to collectors in the 1870s. The coins were typically offered with other denominations as year sets. An early auction appearance of such a set was in the Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 131. The Woodside sale also included complete sets in silver and aluminum. The issue is rare, with an estimated population of about one dozen survivors. A search of auction records indicate only two appearances at Heritage in the last 15 years.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with all features intricately detailed. Lovely, bright orange-red luster shows just a bit of spotty darkening on the reverse. Deeply reflective fields and thickly frosted devices. The only factors limiting the grade are some carbon spots and handling marks (possibly fingerprints) in the obverse fields. An attractive example of a rare and popular pattern. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 Red and Brown Cameo, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR63, regardless of designation; 4 finer, none of which are Cameos (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: DEA and Marshal's Services Sale (Heritage, 12/1988), lot 1881.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70505)

# 1863 IN GOD WE TRUST Silver Dollar
# Judd-345, PR66 ★ Cameo

1612 **1863 Dollar, Judd-345, Pollock-417, Low R.7, PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A so-called transitional issue, this pattern uses the dies of the regular Seated Liberty dollar of the year, but it bears the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a swirling scroll on the reverse, of the type introduced on circulating (intended to circulate, at least) coinage in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd ninth edition comes down firmly on one point—that no two cent pieces made in 1863 also display either the mottos IN GOD WE TRUST or GOD OUR TRUST: "These transitional patterns were not made in 1863 or any time close. None were known to exist until the 1870s and, further, they employ a reverse die thought to have been first used on a regular basis a few years after the date on the coins."

The explication concerning the silver IN GOD WE TRUST coinage is much less clear—purposely fuzzy? One hopes not. "A series of pattern quarter dollars, half dollars, and silver dollars with motto IN GOD WE TRUST above the eagle on the reverse began this year and continued through 1865. At a later date, possibly 1865, patterns for the silver coins were made with IN GOD WE TRUST. It was a natural marketing idea to resurrect some older Proof dies dated 1863 and 1864 and thus produce patterns for these dates."

The relevant text in the Bowers *Bass Museum Sylloge* is more direct, although still full of questions: "Certain quarter dollars, half dollars, and silver dollars were struck with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, ... . Whether these pieces were backdated 1863 and made at a later date is not known. The entire era of the 1860s was one of many private productions for the numismatic trade." USPatterns.com estimates that about a dozen are known, commenting that "these were made after 1866, possibly into the 1870s."

**Physical Description.** Gorgeous iridescent patina in shades of rose, steel-blue, and lilac lavishly covers the rims on each sides, with lighter centers and wonderful eye appeal that is well-deserving of the NGC Star Cameo appellation. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66 Cameo with only the current piece also bearing the ★ designation. None are finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR66, none finer, and none with a Cameo designation regardless of numerical grade (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (circa 1982). From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#60507)

# 1863 IN GOD WE TRUST Dollar in Copper, Judd-346
# PR66 ★ Cameo Red and Brown, Tied for Finest Certified

1613 **1863 Dollar, Judd-346, Pollock-418, R.7, PR66 ★ Red and Brown Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A so-called transitional issue, this pattern uses the dies of the regular Seated Liberty dollar of the year, but it bears the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a swirling scroll on the reverse, of the type introduced on regular-issue coinage in 1866. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.
**Commentary.** Like the silver issues, there is no clear evidence but it appears that these copper pieces were actually later restrikes after the motto IN GOD WE TRUST had been officially adopted. The motto first appeared on the two cent coin that debuted in 1864, before being disseminated to the nation's larger regular-issue coins in 1866.

The copper examples of this pattern appear about equally as rare as the already-rare silver examples, judging by most measures (and those are precious few, in the world of pattern research). There are equal numbers of the Judd-345 (silver) and Judd-346 (copper) certified at NGC—four of each—while PCGS has graded three of the Judd-345 and four of the Judd-346. The always-useful USPatterns.com rates both types R.7 (the site does not as a rule distinguish between Low R.7, R.7, and High R.7), or "about a dozen known."

**Physical Description.** The needle-sharp strike on both sides further accentuates the eye appeal of the even copper-rose mint luster that covers each side. We see very little to indicate a Red and Brown designation. Neither side reveals even the most remote distraction, and the Premium Gem ★ Cameo grade seems justified, if—believe it or not—understated. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66 Red and Brown Cameo, both with the ★ designation; none finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70508)

# 'Once in a Lifetime' Opportunity 1863 Aluminum Dollar
# Judd-347, PR67 Cameo; Finest Certified
# Only Three or Four in Private Hands

1614 **1863 Dollar, Judd-347, Pollock-419, High R.7, PR67 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A so-called transitional issue, this pattern uses the dies of the regular Seated Liberty dollar of the year, but it bears the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a swirling scroll on the reverse, of the type introduced on regular-issue coinage in 1866. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Another product of the U.S. Mint that was likely produced some time later than the date it bears, perhaps well into the 1870s. Aluminum was an extreme rarity in 1863 and for a couple of decades after, although its rarity decreased as better ways were found to isolate the highly reactive metal from its many different naturally occurring chemical compounds. The examples in aluminum, rated High R.7 (four to six known) are notably rarer than those in copper and silver, however, with USPatterns.com providing a meager estimate of "at least four known including an example in the American Numismatic Society."

It is certainly worth noting here that, in a largely fruitless search through the several landmark pattern auctions of the last several decades—Bass, Garrett, Rogers Fred, Sieck, Rarities Sale—each one of those remarkable sales has *lacked an example of this variety*. Even in this remarkable collection of patterns, we believe the present lot poses a remarkable "chance of a lifetime" opportunity.

**Physical Description.** Aluminum patterns from the early days of the Mint—regardless of the particular year in which they were struck—frequently show trapped air bubbles or other surface roughness on the struck coins, indicative of Mint personnel's inexperience in handling the new and experimental metal. This piece, however, as expected for the Superb Gem Cameo grade, is remarkably free of such distractions—or any others, for that matter. Much delightful field-device contrast is evident, with powder-gray surfaces overall and an exceptional strike. **NGC Census:** one each in PR65, PR66 Cameo, PR67 Cameo (this piece). **PCGS Population:** one PR64, one PR65. There could easily be two or three duplications among these five pieces (10/08).

**Census and Provenance.** We believe that only four pieces exist, although a fifth is not out of the question.

1. New Millennium Collection; Heritage (11/2003), lot 11046, which realized $19,550; Pittsburgh ANA (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 7903; FUN Platinum Night (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3703. PR64 PCGS.
2. ANS specimen.
3. Stack's private treaty. **The present specimen, almost certainly the finest known.**
4. Possibly one or at most two other pieces (see Pollock)—although auction appearances are so infrequent and fragmentary as to make verification impossible.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60509)

# Beautiful Bronzed Copper 1863 Eagle Pattern GOD OUR TRUST Judd-352, PR66 Brown; Tied for Finest Certified

1615 **1863 Ten Dollar, Judd-352, Pollock-424, High R.6, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Similar to the adopted design for the ten dollar Liberty, with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST directly onto the field above the eagle's head. The obverse is the identical die used to coin 1863 proof gold eagles. Struck in bronzed copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Today the Judd-352 eagle pattern is considered High R.6, with only about 13 to 16 pieces known. The rarity rating for the variety has been quoted at several different levels over the years. In Adams-Woodin, the R.3 level suggested that 101 to 300 pieces existed. In Judd, the R.3 level meant that 201 to 500 still existed. Pollock rated this variety R.6, or 13 to 30 pieces. Today the rarity has been adjusted to a higher level, partly on a contemporary note that George Eckfeldt wrote in his diary: "Nov. 17th, 1863. Struck 20 sets of copper 10 dollar pieces 'God is our Trust.'"

**Physical Description.** Incredible mahogany surfaces with matte or satiny luster. Considered a proof, although the bronzed copper finish prevents a mirrored appearance. The reverse is rotated about 20 degrees clockwise, netting a die alignment of about 200 degrees. The devices are exceptionally full and the surfaces are essentially free of blemishes, other than a few minuscule spots. Although NGC has certified an even half-dozen examples of the bronzed and unbronzed variants of the issue, the present specimen is the numerically finest graded among them. The finest at PCGS are two PR66 Brown examples, although it does not single out the bronzed pieces (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Major Lenox R. Lohr; Empire Coin Company (1961); Connecticut Collection; Bowers and Merena (6/1991), lot 1142. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60514)

## Intriguing 1864 Pattern Cent
## Struck in Aluminum-Copper
## Judd-353, MS62

**1616 1864 One Cent, Judd-353, Pollock-425, Low R.6, MS62 PCGS.**

**Design.** The regular obverse and reverse designs used to coin 1864 Indian cents, without L on the ribbon. Struck in an experimental aluminum-copper alloy with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Several different experimental alloys were tested in early 1864, including pieces in business strike and proof format. The Judd-353 attribution is tentative in the absence of specific elemental analysis. Various compositions were all based in copper, with 5% aluminum (Judd-354), 7.1% aluminum (Judd-353), or 10% aluminum (Judd-355), according to official records. Others were made with 10% tin (Judd-356) or 10% nickel (Pollock-426a), or with an alloy of 90% copper, 5% tin, and 5% silver (Judd-356a). It is obvious that none of the experimental alloys were suitable.

**Physical Description.** PCGS has certified this piece, and it remains in a green-label holder. Both sides have satiny luster with a distinctive yellow-tan color. The strike is sharp, and both sides have prominent clash marks. **PCGS Population:** 2 in MS62, 4 finer. **NGC Census:** None in MS62, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (5/1998), lot 509.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#70520)

# 1864/1858 Indian/Flying Eagle 'Two-Headed Cent,' Judd-362, PR65 Cameo Finest Certified, One of Three Known

1617 **1864/1858 Indian/Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-362, Pollock-428, R.8, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A two-headed cent. The obverse is struck from the Indian Head cent die of 1864, with no L on ribbon, while the "other obverse" is made from the regular-issue 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle cent die. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This marvelous Gem Cameo is the finest certified of this R.8 pattern, and it is almost certainly the finest known. As a reminder, the Small Letters die is easily distinguishable by the separated AM in AMERICA—on the Flying Eagle cent side. This dual-dated coin is strictly a flight of fancy, bearing as it does two heads but no tails. It accordingly also lacks a denomination of any kind.

The presence of a piece such as this speaks volumes about both the breadth and depth of the coins in the Lemus Collection, a simply unparalleled assemblage and one of the finest pattern offerings in decades. Notably, this pattern is so rare that not only was it lacking in many other pattern offerings of the last several decades—Rogers Fred, Sieck, Bass, Garrett—but the present piece appears certainly to be the *finest available at any price*. This piece has no doubt been viewed as "something special" ever since the first recorded example came to numismatic light, in an October 1868 Mason and Company sale, according to USPatterns.com.

**Physical Description.** Close examination confirms the No L Indian cent die of 1864 and the Small Letters Flying Eagle cent obverse die of 1858. Under magnification a few trivial flecks appear on each side, but there is no mentionable evidence of contact, and a perusal confirms the Gem grade of this coin and provides confirmation that it is much nicer than the other certified example in the census below, a still-nice PR62 that we handled in 2007. This piece possesses much more original color, in shades of rose-tan and pinkish-red, than the PR62 that was an even brown shade. The frosted devices show considerable contrast against the depth of reflectivity in the fields. The strike is decent although short of bold, with the normal design weakness showing on the feather tips of the Indian Head side and the center breast of the Flying Eagle side.

**Census and Provenance.** USPatterns.com notes that "three or four examples are known," but we can trace only three:

1. Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 263, where it realized $775, an extremely high price for a cent of that period; Stack's (12/1980), lot 437; Auction '86 (Paramount, 7/1986), lot 1798. **The present piece, finest certified and likely finest known.**
2. Lahrman (Abe Kosoff, 2/1963), lot 918-16. Proof.
3. Grand Central (Paramount, 11/1974), lot 345; ANA (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 1575, which realized $63,250; Stack's (7/2008), lot 4179, which fetched $115,000. PR62 PCGS.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60532)

## Splendid 1864 Copper Ten Cent Pattern, Regular Dies Judd-381, PR63 Brown

1618 **1864 Ten Cents, Judd-381, Pollock-449, Low R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Regular dies of the 1864 Seated Liberty dime. The dies are different from those that Breen described for the 1864 proof dimes. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Most of the current numismatic generation are of the opinion that these pieces are restrikes that were made in the early 1870s, from backdated dies. They were sold as part of sets that included the 1864 "With Motto" quarter (Judd-387), half dollar (Judd-392), and dollar (Judd-397). About a dozen examples are believed to exist.

**Physical Description.** Rich violet and blue surfaces with traces of pinkish-orange mint color. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the devices are boldly defined. Both sides have a few insignificant hairlines reflected in the proof surfaces. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 Brown, 5 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR63 Brown, 9 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Numisma '95 (RARCOA and David Akers, 11/1995), lot 2586.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60552)

## Dazzling 1864 Paquet Quarter Pattern in Silver Judd-384, PR64

1619 **1864 Quarter Dollar, Judd-384, Pollock-452, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular-issue Seated Liberty design of 1864. Paquet's reverse features an eagle and shield, olive, and arrows in the claws. Around, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with the denomination QUARTER DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Paquet's distinctive reverse die made its earliest appearance in 1858 on Judd-221. The same reverse design was also used in 1859 (Judd-234), 1864 (this Judd-384), and 1865 (Judd-423). The two latter varieties are both considered restrikes, made circa 1870.

The obverse die is different from any die listed in Larry Briggs' reference, with the date farther to the left than on any regular-issue business strike or proof. However, we have also handled several 1864 proof quarters from the regular issue that have the same date position found on the patterns. It also appears to be a different die from that of Judd-386 in the present sale, although the date position on both pieces is nearly identical.

**Physical Description.** Both sides are fully brilliant, with faint cameo contrast. The fields are nicely mirrored, though not deeply so. Slight evidence of die rust in the obverse field is most evident near star 3. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR64, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/1998), lot 501.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60555)

## Captivating 1864 With Motto Quarter, Judd-386, PR64

1620 **1864 Quarter Dollar, Judd-386, Pollock-454, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is a regular die trial striking, while the reverse has the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above the eagle as adopted in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-386, along with the similar half dollar (Judd-391) and silver dollar (Judd-396), is a so-called "transitional pattern" that, in terms of its nominal date, at least, bridges the gap between the No Motto and With Motto pieces—except it is actually a restrike that was produced several years later. About a dozen of these pieces are known in silver, along with others in copper and aluminum, and even a single piece in nickel.

**Physical Description.** A gorgeous Choice proof with light golden toning on both sides that masks the deeply mirrored fields. The devices are lustrous and boldly defined. Minor friction on the high points of the obverse is evident, from improper use of a standard coin album. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR64, 3 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (12/1987).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#60557)

# Marvelous 1864 Transitional Seated Dollar
# Struck in Copper, Judd-397, PR66 Brown
# The Second Finest Certified

1621 **1864 Dollar, Judd-397, Pollock-465, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular Seated Liberty design for 1864. The obverse die is apparently different from that used for the regular-issue 1864 proof silver dollars, which have the shield point entirely left of the serif of the 1. This pattern obverse has the shield point about over the left upright of the 1. The reverse is the With Motto Seated Liberty design introduced in 1866. Close examination reveals a raised die line from the N of IN to the G of GOD. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This is the first example of Judd-397 that has appeared in any of our auctions since 1993. Just under a dozen examples of this so-called "Transitional" pattern are known. Today, it is certain that Judd-397, along with others from this die pairing in silver (Judd-396), aluminum (Judd-398), and nickel (Judd-399), are restrikes produced in the late 1860s or early 1870s.

If the reverse die of this pattern can be matched to a regular-issue reverse die, a clue will be available that may help determine when these pieces were actually produced. The die line from N to G mentioned above may be a clue. There is also a stray letter beneath the G in GOD that looks like an E, but that feature appears to be common to all proof With Motto dollars. A review of proof Seated dollars in our Permanent Auction Archives shows the same die line only appearing on proof Seated dollars dated 1871.

**Physical Description.** This lovely Premium Gem proof has exceptional field-device contrast beneath the deep olive, steel blue, and tan patina. The fields are fully mirrored around frosty and sharply detailed devices. This piece is the second finest graded at NGC, surpassed numerically only by a single PR66 ★ Red Cameo example (11/08). The finest at PCGS are a handful of PR64s.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Superior (2/1987), lot 1371.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#60568)

## Attractive 1865 Copper-Nickel Indian Cent, Judd-404, PR64

**1622 1865 One Cent, Judd-404, Pollock-473, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular-issue design for the 1865 Indian cent, with a Plain 5 in the date. There is minute repunching on the top of the 1, and a diamond-shaped die chip extends from the ribbon into the neck. The reverse has light die polish lines from the second arrow to the border, both dies as described for Snow PR-2. Struck in copper-nickel on a thick planchet with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Andrew Pollock records the weight of this piece as 71.1. grains, one of the thick planchet examples. Others are known on a thin planchet, with a weight of about 48 grains. This is apparently a different die pair from other known examples of Judd-404, which Richard Snow identifies as his PR-1. There are also other examples known from at least two different Fancy 5 obverse dies.

The June 1977 Stack's sale that was the source for this piece offered an extensive collection of 42 different pattern Flying Eagle and Indian cents, a remarkable offering.

**Physical Description.** A gorgeous, boldly detailed proof with only a few tiny contact marks and lines on each side. The reverse has a minuscule planchet defect on the rim at 3 o'clock. Lovely pale pink toning graces the light tan surfaces. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR64, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Great Eastern Sale (Paramount, 9/1974); Stack's (6/1977), lot 381.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60581)

## Very Rare 1865 Copper-Nickel Cent Pattern, Judd-405, PR63 Ex: Woodin, Col. Green

**1623 1865 One Cent, Judd-405, Pollock-474, High R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies are the familiar Indian Head designs adopted for regular coinage in 1865. Struck in medal die alignment on a copper-nickel planchet with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Ostensibly made to test the dies on this difficult-to-coin composite metal. Some varieties were later sold in complete off-metal sets. The issue comes on thin and thick planchets, with this example being a thick flan (72.2 grains). USPatterns.com speculates that the copper-nickel planchets may have been left over from pre-1864 Indian Head cents.

**Physical Description.** Brilliant, somewhat speckled fields complement the strongly impressed devices. **NGC Census:** 2 coins, both of which are graded PR63. **PCGS Population:** 2 coins, both of which are graded PR64 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: William H. Woodin; Colonel E.H.R. Green; J.M. Wade; ANA 80th Anniversary (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 307; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 12/1980), lot 439.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60582)

## Desirable 1865 Cent Pattern, Judd-406, PR66

**1624 1865 One Cent, Judd-406, Pollock-475, Low R.6, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse and reverse dies are the regular designs for the year. Pollock notes that the point of Liberty's bust is to the left of the 1 in the date. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The issue has some credibility as a die trial, but most pieces were probably made as numismatic delicacies.

**Physical Description.** Untoned, brilliant surfaces complement sharply struck design elements. NGC and PCGS together have graded five examples in PR66 with none finer. Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: J. Wiley Aulick Collection (George Cogan, 4/1883), lot 436; T. Harrison Garrett; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 572.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60583)

## Intriguing 1865 'Judd-408' Two Cent PR65 Red and Brown

**1625 1865 Two Cents, Judd-408, Delisted in Pollock, High R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Same dies as the regular issue two cent piece. Struck in either copper or bronze with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The visual difference between copper and bronze is so slight that Andrew Pollock delisted the Judd-408 from his reference.

**Physical Description.** Essentially full red with a hint of gold on each side. The fields are fully mirrored around the devices. Only the slightest light brown toning appears, primarily on the devices.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's via private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70587)

## Extremely Rare 1865 Two Cent Pattern In Nickel Judd-409A, MS66

**1626 1865 Two Cents, Judd-409A, Pollock-479, High R.7, MS66 NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse are the regular two cent dies of the year. The obverse is the Fancy 5 variety. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** A rare and popular issue that began appearing in auction catalogs as early as 1869 (Mason, 10/1869, lot 516). Nickel is an extremely hard metal, making it almost impossible to strike good-quality coins with the technology available in early 1865. The difficulties of the striking process account for the unfinished, granular areas on the surfaces of all examples seen.

**Physical Description.** Attractive pale iridescent silver and gold toning, with satiny luster. A few granular areas near the date and inside the wreath on the reverse are characteristic of this issue. This is the lone example of this rare Judd-409A issue that NGC has certified in any grade, and the finest certified at PCGS are two MS64 examples (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 496; Frank F. Sprinkle Collection (Stack's, 6/1988), lot 450.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60589)

## Popular 1865 Three Cent Nickel Pattern, Judd-410, PR65

1627 **1865 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-410, Pollock-481, Low R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is similar to the design used for regular coinage, the only difference being a higher placement of the date. The reverse is likewise similar to the regular die, but the ribbon ends are larger and actually encroach on the denticles. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** A popular issue with collectors from the first. Listed by R.C. Davis in his seminal work on patterns in *The Coin Collectors Journal*. An early auction appearance of this pattern was in the Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 151. The lot description asserted, "(Not in Davis)." We believe that the cataloger failed to notice Davis' number 191, which corresponds to this issue.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck and free of distractions. A beautiful prize with light oil-slick iridescence on each side. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65; 3 finer including 2 as PR65 Cameo. The NGC insert has BN after the grade. Most likely they looked at the next line of the Judd book and added that as if it were a copper striking (Judd-411). **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR65, 3 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The Spring Sale (Stack's, 4/1978), lot 259. The coin, mistakenly sold as a regular-issue proof, realized $1,650.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60591)

## High-End 1865 Three Cent Nickel Pattern, Judd-413, PR65 Brown

1628 **1865 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-413, Pollock-484, R.5, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies are the designs used on regular-issue three cent nickel coinage in 1865. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Ostensibly a die trial piece, but the number of pieces extant is more than would be required to test the dies. Most likely struck for sale to collectors. The date shows evidence of recutting. The obverse die was used to strike regular proofs of this date.

**Physical Description.** Iridescent red and blue toning creates exceptional eye appeal. Tied for second finest graded. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Brown, 7 finer either by numerical grade or designation. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65 Brown; 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Corrado Romano Collection (Stack's, 6/1987), lot 837.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60594)

## Rare 1865 Three Cent Silver Pattern in Copper Judd-415, PR65 Red and Brown

1629 **1865 Three Cent Silver, Judd-415, Pollock-487, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies are the same design used for regular-issue coinage in 1865. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The issue was allegedly struck to test the dies that were used for regular coinage in 1865. USPatterns.com believes that the issue was created to be sold as part of the off-metal pattern sets that were so popular with collectors. Experts estimate that fewer than a dozen specimens are extant.

**Physical Description.** Gunmetal-blue and red accent both sides of this well-preserved specimen. A lintmark near the date provides a pedigree marker. **NGC Census:** One in PR65 Red and Brown, the finest of the three pieces certified by this service. **PCGS Population:** Four coins total, the finest of which is a PR65 Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: advertisement (Robert Hughes, 7/1977); 50th Anniversary Sale (Kagin's, 5/1978), lot 1275; 1998 ANA (Heritage, 8/1998), lot 5074; Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70597)

## Pleasing 1865 Shield Nickel Prototype, Judd-416, PR65

1630 **1865 Shield Five Cents, Judd-416, Pollock-488, High R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features the familiar shield motif used for regular-issue coinage in 1866, but dated 1865. The reverse design is the Rays variety used in 1866 and early 1867. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** USPatterns.com believes that original prototypes of the shield nickel and later restrikes were made using the same Judd-416 dies. There are two reverse dies known for the issue, one with a prominent center dot and the other without. The die with the center dot was used to strike regular proofs in 1866, confirming that it was in use before the era when most restrikes were produced. There is also an early auction appearance of the issue in the Mickley Collection (Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2241, which supports the pattern's status as a legitimate prototype. The reverse die without the center dot was used on pieces that were struck after 1868, according to research by Victoria Stone-Moledor. The present coin has the reverse center dot and can claim to be a true prototype of the Shield nickel.

**Physical Description.** The design elements are strongly impressed, with fine definition on the star centers. The brilliant surfaces have just a wisp of lavender toning. An extremely attractive example of this popular issue. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR65; 3 finer, one of which is a PR65 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** None in PR65, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Fraser Collection (Stack's, 3/1978), lot 608.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60598)

## Popular 1865 Shield Nickel Pattern Judd-418, PR66 Cameo

1631 **1865 Shield Five Cents, Judd-418, Pollock-490, High R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the traditional Shield nickel design used for regular-issue coinage in 1865. The reverse features the Without Rays design adopted in 1867. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** There is little doubt that the present issue was struck for sale to collectors circa 1870. The obverse shows many die cracks, while the reverse die has been polished to remove the telltale signs of repeated use. The overzealous polishing has resulted in loss of detail in the letters D, S, and A in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Physical Description.** A perfectly preserved example, with brilliant, untoned surfaces. The devices are heavily frosted and present a stark contrast against the deeply mirrored fields. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66 Cameo, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR66, none finer, and none with the Cameo designation in any grade (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Fraser Collection (Stack's, 3/1978), lot 609. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60600)

## High-End 1865 Half Dime Pattern Judd-420, PR66 Red and Brown

1632 **1865 Half Dime, Judd-420, Pollock-492, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die features the Liberty Seated motif used on regular coinage for 1865. The reverse die is likewise the regular-issue wreath design. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Like so many other patterns from this period, this "regular-dies trial piece" was probably made for sale to collectors. The issue is extremely rare, however. USPatterns.com estimates that fewer than six examples are extant. Describing another specimen in the June Sale (Stack's, 6/1986, lot 497), the cataloger noted that this issue averages one auction appearance every four years. A search of auction records at Heritage reveals that we have handled no examples in the last decade.

**Physical Description.** Brilliant surfaces under light, lavender toning complement the sharp strike. An attractive example of a rare and important issue. **NGC Census:** Three pieces total, of which this is the finest by two grade points and the only Red and Brown specimen. **PCGS Population:** Two coins total, the finest of which is graded PR65 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 3/1977), lot 759. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70602)

## Elegant 1865 Paquet Reverse Silver Quarter, Judd-423, PR62

1633 **1865 Quarter Dollar, Judd-423, Pollock-495, Low R.7, PR62 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular Liberty Seated design for 1865. The reverse features a perched eagle with wings spread widely, clutching arrows with extremely long shafts. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, with the denomination fully spelled out below. Anthony Paquet designed the reverse, using the tall, thin letters often associated with his work. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** In addition to the present issue, the Paquet reverse was used on patterns dated 1858, 1859, and 1864. These pieces are believed to be restrikes, produced circa 1870, to satisfy demand from favored collectors. The first auction appearance of Judd-423 was in the famous Fewsmith Cabinet (Mason, 10/1870), lot 1325. The coin was purchased at that sale by Ebenezer Locke Mason, who had cataloged the coin himself. Mason paid $6.37 for his prize.

**Physical Description.** The surfaces are suffused with beautiful russet toning, accented by violet highlights. The fields show scattered hairlines and contact marks, consistent with the grade. An attractive example of this famous pattern. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR62, 6 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR62, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '87 (Paramount, 7/1987), lot 331.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60607)

## Transitional 1865 Quarter Pattern Judd-425, PR65 Cameo

1634 **1865 Quarter Dollar, Judd-425, Pollock-497, High R.6, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is the familiar Liberty Seated design used for regular-issue coinage in 1865. The reverse die incorporates the scroll with motto that was not used on regular-issue strikes until 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The transitional pieces of 1865 and related issues have long been viewed as restrikes, created at a later date to meet collector demand. The basis for this view was the apparent discovery of an 1865 transitional pattern dollar overstruck on a regular silver dollar dated 1866. Recent discovery of a transitional quarter overstruck on a regular 1842-O quarter has caused this supposition to be reexamined. Careful evaluation reveals that the supposed overstruck 1866 dollar is actually dated 1853. While this does not prove that the transitional issues were produced as legitimate patterns, it does remove much of the reason for doubting them. USPatterns.com believes that approximately one dozen examples of the issue are extant.

**Physical Description.** Strongly impressed devices, with crisp detail on Liberty's head and star centers. Golden-brown toning, with more color on the reverse. The presence of this color cannot subdue the significant field-device contrast on each side. Census: 1 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08). PCGS has certified one PR65 finest at that service.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60610)

## Attractive 1865 Quarter Pattern
## Judd-426, PR65 Brown

1635 **1865 Quarter Dollar, Judd-426, Pollock-498, Low R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is the traditional Liberty Seated design used for regular coinage in 1865. The reverse die features the familiar perched eagle design, with the addition of the scroll and motto IN GOD WE TRUST adopted for regular coinage in 1866. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The transitional pattern issues of this era are the cause of much controversy. It is possible that some examples were actually struck to test the dies adopted for use in 1866. However, it is clear that the bulk of the surviving population was coined for sale to collectors at a later date. In the Fewsmith Collection (Mason, 10/1870, lot 1330), the cataloger states that only 10 pieces were struck in copper. There are 12 or more examples known to collectors today. Perhaps the 10 pieces discussed in the Fewsmith sale are restrikes, and a couple more examples survive that are true die trial pieces.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with all devices crisply delineated. The reflective fields are a pleasing pale blue with golden-brown patina overall. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Brown; 3 finer including a piece graded PR65 Red Ultra Cameo. **PCGS Population:** The only PR65 example of Judd-426 that PCGS has graded is designated Red and Brown; none are finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Corrado Romano Estate (Stack's, 6/1987), lot 857.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#60611)

# Unique 1865 Judd-428A Quarter
# Struck in Copper and Silver

1636 **1865 Quarter Dollar, Judd-428A, Pollock-500, Unique—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.**

**Design.** From the regular dies for *business strike* 1865 Seated Liberty quarters, Briggs 1-A. The obverse has a Large 1 punched over a Small 1, and the reverse has a crack through the tops of TATE. Struck in copper and silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd plate coin, and illustrated on page 83 of the seventh edition. The Pollock plate coin for the variety, illustrated as figure 203 in that reference. Traditionally described as Judd-424A, the variety was renumbered to Judd-428A in the eighth edition of the Judd reference. The obverse is entirely copper, while the reverse is a combination of copper and silver, as illustrated.

The planchet was a combination of silver and copper rolled together, with the intention to have the entire obverse show copper and the entire reverse show silver, as on Judd-407, a similar 1865 two cent pattern. Adams and Woodin wrote of the two cent piece that it is "said to have been struck from native Michigan ore" but they gave no source for their statement.

**Physical Description.** A satiny and sharply detailed obverse exhibits a blend of pale green and gold toning with faint traces of orange mint color. The reverse is mostly bright silver with satiny luster, and partly faded orange copper that shows hairlines from cleaning. These minor distractions hardly detract from the importance of this pattern, unique per all of the usual references.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '83 (Stack's, 7/1983), lot 645; Auction '86 (Paramount, 7/1986), lot 1801; Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#60613)

## Pleasing 1865 With Motto Silver Half Dollar Pattern Judd-429, PR64

1637 **1865 Half Dollar, Judd-429, Pollock-502, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is the traditional Liberty Seated design adopted for regular coinage in 1865. The reverse features the familiar perched eagle with scroll and motto above that was adopted for regular issues in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** USPatterns.com acknowledges that some examples of Judd-429 may be legitimate transitional patterns, but concludes that most specimens were struck for sale to collectors at a later date. Experts estimate a population of perhaps one dozen survivors. Don Taxay mentions a notation in the Mason and Company catalog of June 1870 that states that only three pieces were struck. It is possible that the three pieces referred to were true prototypes, while the remaining nine or so pieces represent later restrikes.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with crisp detail on the frosty devices. Light gray toning on both sides with only a few contact marks, consistent with the grade. NGC and PCGS have graded a combined total of seven examples at the PR64 level, with only two higher (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60614)

## Historic 1865 Transitional Half Dollar Pattern, Judd-430 PR66 Red and Brown

1638 **1865 Half Dollar, Judd-430, Pollock-503, High R.6, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse design is the familiar Liberty Seated motif used in regular-issue coinage in 1865. The reverse is similar to the regular die, with the addition of the scroll and motto that would be adopted in 1866. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** One of the earliest auction appearances of this issue was in the Fewsmith Sale (Mason, 10/1870, lot 1329). The lot was purchased by "Stone" for three dollars. Lot 1330 in the sale was a transitional quarter pattern in copper. In the description for the transitional quarter, the cataloger discussed all the pattern denominations. He reported that only 10 pieces were struck of each denomination in copper, except for the dollar, which had five examples struck. This figure of 10 struck accords well with the modern estimate of fewer than one dozen survivors. According to USPatterns.com, many of the "transitional" pattern pieces were restruck as numismatic delicacies circa 1870.

**Physical Description.** Fully struck, with crisp detail on all design elements. The satiny surfaces are accented by lovely reddish-brown and purple toning. This specimen is tied with only two others as the highest graded coin in the Red and Brown category at both grading services (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Anderson Dupont Collection, Part II (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2429.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70615)

# Unique 1865 Half Dollar Pattern
# Judd-431, PR66 Cameo

1639 **1865 Half Dollar, Judd-431, Pollock-504, Unique, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features the familiar Liberty Seated design used for regular-issue coinage in 1865. The reverse design consists of the traditional perched eagle motif, with the addition of the scroll and motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse design was not adopted for regular coinage of this denomination until 1866. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** It is possible that Judd-431 was struck in 1865 as a die trial piece, but it seems unlikely. There is no discernible reason to test the transitional pattern dies in such an exotic and expensive metal in 1865. Walter Breen noted that the obverse die was different from any of the regular-issue No Motto proofs produced in that year. It is most likely that Judd-431 is a fantasy piece, created for sale to collectors at a later date.

Whatever its origin, the extreme rarity of this issue is not in doubt. Andrew Pollock, the latest Judd reference, and USPatterns.com all list this coin as unique. Robert Coulton Davis was aware of the issue and listed it as number 198 in his pioneering work on patterns in 1885. There was no example of Judd-431 in the R.C. Davis Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 1/1890) at the time it was sold. Davis must have known about the coin from another source. The piece was also missing from the Parmelee Collection, Woodin's consignment at the 1914 ANS Exhibition, the King Farouk Collection, and the Lohr Collection.

A search of auction records has uncovered only two appearances in the last century, the last more than 24 years ago. It is clear that this issue has been underestimated in the past. The present offering may represent a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to acquire this *unique and desirable pattern*.

**Physical Description.** The obverse features an extraordinary strike, with exquisite detail in the hair and star centers. The reverse is equally sharp, with all design elements crisply delineated. The brilliant surfaces show strong field-device contrast on each side and, in addition to the extraordinarily well preserved surfaces, produce outstanding eye appeal. A stunning and, of course, unimprovable specimen. Neither NGC nor PCGS has ever certified another.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Woodside Collection of Patterns (New York Coin and Stamp, 4/1892), lot 167; Anderson Dupont (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2430; Thomas Bergin; June Sale (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 1226. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60616)

## Stunning 1865 Half Dollar Pattern
## Judd-432, MS66 Brown

1640 **1865 Half Dollar, Judd-432, Pollock-505, Low R.7, MS66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies are the designs used for regular-issue coinage in 1865. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Traditionally, Judd-432 has been listed as a die trials issue, but there was no intent to change the design or metal composition of the Seated Liberty half; the only planned change was the introduction of the motto, as occurred in 1866, and in any case it is missing here. Like many off-metal strikings, it is possible that this issue was actually produced by unscrupulous Mint employees for sale to collectors. USPatterns.com estimates a population of a half-dozen survivors.

**Physical Description.** Interesting, Mint-made roller striations are visible on the obverse. Attractive olive toning highlights the surfaces, while some original mint red lingers in sheltered areas. This coin is the finest certified in the Brown category by NGC and PCGS. It should be noted that NGC has designated this piece as Mint State rather than proof.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Sprinkle Collection (Stack's, 6/1988), lot 436.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#60617)

# Pleasing 1865 Transitional Silver Dollar Pattern, Judd-434, PR63

1641 **1865 Dollar, Judd-434, Pollock-507, Low R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die features the standard Seated Liberty motif used in regular-issue coinage in 1865. The reverse die consists of the familiar perched eagle design also used on circulation strikes and proofs of 1865, with the addition of a scroll above the eagle's head with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Recent findings have caused experts to reconsider the opinion that this is a restrike issue, created for sale to collectors in the late 1860s and early 1870s. The single most convincing piece of evidence for the restrike theory was the overstruck example of Judd-434 in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation. This specimen was long believed to be overstruck on a business strike 1866 silver dollar—clearly indicating it could not have been minted in 1865.

But this clue has recently been reevaluated. Close examination of the Bass example reveals the undertype may be dated 1853, so it is entirely possible that the Judd-434 specimen was coined in 1865. Most experts still believe the coins are restrikes, but they acknowledge the possibility that some examples may be originals, struck as transitional patterns in 1865.

Whether their status is original or restrike, examples of Judd-434 are rare and beautiful coins. Gobrecht's classic design dominated U.S. coinage in the 19th century, and it is seen to best advantage on the large silver dollar format. USPatterns.com estimates approximately one dozen specimens are extant. The opportunity to acquire this numismatic prize may not recur for years.

**Physical Description.** The present coin is well but not fully struck, with some softness on the star centrils and Liberty's hair, as usually seen on this issue. Handling marks are minimal. Mottled shades of lime-green and rose toning accent the surfaces. A most attractive specimen of this rare issue. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63, 5 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR63, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60619)

# Splendid 1865 Silver Dollar Pattern
# Judd-435, PR66 Red and Brown

1642 **1865 Dollar, Judd-435, Pollock-508, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is the design adopted for regular-issue coinage of silver dollars in 1865. The reverse die is the design adopted for use in 1866, with a scroll containing the motto IN GOD WE TRUST added above the eagle's head. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Traditionally listed as a transitional pattern, Judd-435 has become a controversial issue with pattern collectors. Many researchers now feel that the coins were struck in the late 1860s by unscrupulous Mint employees for sale to collectors. An argument for the issue's authenticity is the fact that the obverse die was used to strike regular proofs in 1865, so we can be sure it was available to strike patterns in that year. Against the traditional view is the fact that many complete sets of copper patterns were sold to collectors circa 1870. There are approximately one dozen examples of Judd-435 extant, a larger number than one would expect from a dies trial issue. An early auction appearance was in the Fewsmith Collection (Mason, 10/1870), lot 1328. In the description for a related pattern (Judd-430), the cataloger related that only five specimens of the silver dollar had been struck in copper. Perhaps the coins referred to were true transitional patterns, and the balance of the population represent later restrikes.

**Physical Description.** A spectacular strike complements virtually unblemished fields. The natural mint color is highlighted with glints of violet and blue. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only this PR66 specimen in the Brown category, with none finer (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The Frederick Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1987), lot 586.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70620)

## Attractive 1865 Gold Dollar Struck in Copper Judd-438, PR62 Brown

1643 **1865 Gold Dollar, Judd-438, Pollock-511, Low R.7, PR62 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies are the design adopted for use on regular-issue gold dollar coinage in 1865. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Classified as a die trial issue by many researchers, Judd-438 is more likely a numismatic delicacy, coined for sale to collectors circa 1870. There are approximately one dozen examples extant, with one specimen impounded in the Connecticut State Library and another in the ANS Collection. Auction appearances are uncommon, so this specimen represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector.

**Physical Description.** The obverse is sharp and well detailed. The reverse shows some softness on the bow and wreath. The surfaces are deeply toned with mottled yellow-green on the obverse and even light blue patina over the reverse. NGC and PCGS combined have graded only three coins finer in the Brown category (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '85 (Stack's, 7/1985), lot 902.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60623)

## Elusive 1865 Quarter Eagle Pattern Judd-439, PR64 Brown

1644 **1865 Quarter Eagle, Judd-439, Pollock-512, Low R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies were the designs used in regular-issue coinage of quarter eagles in 1865. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Auction appearances of the Judd-439 occur on average about every two years or so. Like many pattern issues dated in the 1860s, Judd-439 was probably struck clandestinely, and sold as part of complete copper pattern sets circa 1870, probably under the Henry R. Linderman directorship. (Actually, Linderman's two terms as Mint director were from April 1867-April 1869 and April 1873-December 1878.) The coins are rare today, with no more than a dozen specimens extant.

**Physical Description.** The coin is fully struck, with exquisite detail on all devices and no areas of weakness. Reddish-tinged brown and olive-green toning highlights the virtually undisturbed surfaces. A rare prize for the discerning collector. NGC has certified two PR64 Brown, with none finer. A gilt piece, PR62 NGC, is also known (11/08). Only a PR66 Red and Brown PCGS piece is numerically finer.

**Provenance.** *Ex: 1979 ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1989), lot 1314; The Seneca Collection (Heritage, 5/1984), lot 353.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60624)

## Very Rare 1865 Three Dollar
## Struck in Copper
## Judd-441, PR66 Brown

1645 **1865 Three Dollar, Judd-441, Pollock-516, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is from the same die used to coin regular proofs in 1872. The reverse follows the regular-issue three dollar format, but the date is seen to slant upward, to the right. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Because the obverse die was first used in 1872, it is believed that all examples of this issue are restrikes, created for sale to collectors in the 1870s. USPatterns.com estimates a population of about six pieces extant. One example has been silver-plated; another is gilt. Yet another example is impounded in the Connecticut State Library. The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation owns another. The number of available specimens must be extremely small.

**Physical Description.** The devices are strongly impressed, with fine detail in the hair and feathers. Iridescent pink and lilac toning cover the flawless surfaces. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66 Brown, the finest numerically by two points. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR64 Brown, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '79 (Superior, 7/1979), lot 1624; Stack's private treaty transaction. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#60626)

# Extremely Important R.8 1865 Three Dollar Pattern Struck in Copper-Nickel, Judd-443, PR64

1646 **1865 Three Dollar, Judd-443, Pollock-514, R.8, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse design follows the standard Indian Princess motif for three dollar gold pieces, but this die was actually first used to strike proofs in 1867. The reverse die also closely resembles the design used in regular-issue coinage, but the date is placed lower and to the right. Struck in copper-nickel with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Collecting patterns can be confusing. In its 1979 auction appearance, this coin was listed as Judd-444A, with a bronze composition. The most recent edition of the Judd pattern reference has dropped the Judd-444A designation and lists this example as Judd-442, a copper piece. Recently, the coin was certified by NGC as Judd-443, a copper-nickel piece. Whatever its composition, the coin's status as a rare and important pattern is undisputed.

It is impossible to overstate the importance of this offering. The issue is extremely rare, with only two or three pieces known. One piece is impounded in the Durham Western Heritage Museum and thus is off the market forever. King Farouk's specimen was auctioned in the Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954, lot 1793). That coin has not resurfaced in the more than 50 years since the Farouk sale. It seems entirely possible the Farouk offering was an earlier appearance of another specimen. The specimen in the 1976 ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1976, lot 3657) reappeared in the Stanford Sale (Steve Ivy, 7/1977, lot 1347), and has not been heard from since. The coin offered here has been off the market since 1979. A search of auction records has failed to turn up any additional appearances. The present offering truly represents a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to obtain this nearly unique pattern.

**Physical Description.** The coin is sharply struck, with fine detail on the hair and feathers. The surfaces are attractively toned, with shades of golden-brown evenly distributed over each side. This is the only coin certified by either of the leading grading services (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: 1979 ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1315.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60630)

## High-End 1865 Half Eagle Pattern Judd-446, PR66 Brown

1647 **1865 Five Dollar, Judd-446, Pollock-518, High R.6, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is the regular design for the year. The reverse is the design adopted in 1866, with the scroll over the eagle's head and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST added. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** A true transitional pattern, struck in 1865. More than a dozen pieces survive, leading experts to conclude that some examples may be restrikes from the 1870s. The first auction appearance of Judd-446 was in the Idler Collection (Haseltine, 4/1870), lot 225. Specimens of Judd-450 (eagle in copper) and Judd-453 (double eagle in copper) were also offered in that sale for the first time. The patterns were often sold as sets in the 1870s. Idler was well known for his connections at the Mint, which gives credence to the speculation about restrikes.

**Physical Description.** Fully struck with fine detail on all the devices. The coin has a wire rim. Original mint red blends with attractive lilac toning on virtually undisturbed surfaces. Census: 5 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (11/08). The finest at PCGS is a single 65 Brown.

**Provenance.** *Ex: T. Henry Allen Collection (Stack's, 2/1977), lot 1140.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60633)

## Desirable 1865 With Motto Eagle Struck in Copper Judd-450, Proof

1648 **1865 Ten Dollar, Judd-450, Pollock-522, High R.6—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.**

**Design.** The regular issue obverse design of the 1865 eagle, muled with the With Motto reverse design that appeared in 1866. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.
**Commentary.** Unlike the With Motto silver patterns, the similar gold issues may have actually been made in 1865. The obverse die matches the regular-issue proof obverse of 1865, with a tiny horizontal die chip far above the right side of the 8.
**Physical Description.** Both sides of this boldly detailed proof have unnatural bright orange surfaces, with reflective but no longer mirrored fields. A tiny lint mark crosses Liberty's chin and may serve as a pedigree marker.
**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#80637)

# Spectacular 1865 Double Eagle Pattern
# Judd-453, PR66 Brown

1649 **1865 Twenty Dollar, Judd-453, Pollock-526, High R.6, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the familiar Liberty Head design used on regular-issue coinage in 1865. The reverse design is the type adopted in 1866, with IN GOD WE TRUST in the circle of stars above the eagle's head. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** A true transitional pattern, Judd-453 was struck in 1865. There are more than a dozen survivors accounted for today, a larger number than would be needed to test the dies. It is likely that some pieces represent restrikes made for sale to collectors at a later date. The first auction appearance of Judd-453 was in the Idler Collection (Haseltine, 4/1870), lot 223. Idler was Haseltine's father-in-law, and both men were closely connected to the underground market in restrikes.

A prominent die crack is seen to the left of the date on this coin, as well as on several other examples of Judd-453. The die crack is present on one of the two known specimens of Judd-452, from he same dies as Judd-453 but struck in gold. It seems reasonable to conclude that the perfect die examples of Judd-453 were struck as die trials in 1865, after which the dies were used in regular coinage. The examples with the die crack probably represent restrikes, made at a later time. According to Andrew Pollock in *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, some examples of Judd-453 have been bronzed or gilded.

**Physical Description.** An extraordinary strike. Every detail of the design is fully brought up. The undisturbed surfaces are accented by iridescent red, orange, and violet toning. Outstanding eye appeal. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66 Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR66 Brown, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60640)

## Attractive 1866 Indian Cent Pattern Judd-456, PR63

1650 **1866 One Cent, Judd-456, Pollock-530, Low R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse are the regular-issue dies of 1866. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Traditionally classified as patterns, examples of Judd-456 may simply be Mint errors. Most specimens are struck on planchets that meet the specifications of the old copper-nickel cents—standard issue until 1864. It is possible that a few leftover planchets were mixed in with the regular stock in 1866 and coined by accident. Another theory is that the coins were struck clandestinely for sale to collectors. Approximately one dozen examples are extant.

**Physical Description.** Bold detail shows on all design elements. Brilliant mint "white" color is intermingled with a touch of golden-brown toning. A few scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. **NGC Census:** This is the sole example graded by this service. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR63, 6 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60651)

## Popular 1866 Washington Five Cent Pattern in Nickel Judd-461, PR66

1651 **1866 Five Cents, Judd-461, Pollock-535, R.5, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a bust of Washington facing right with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date below. The reverse displays the denomination centered in a laurel wreath, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** One of the more available patterns, with perhaps three dozen known survivors. The base of an errant 1 is visible to the left of the date on all examples seen of this issue. An early auction appearance was in the Idler Collection (Haseltine, 4/1870), lot 233. Idler was one of the main outlets for the sale of numismatic delicacies from the Mint.

**Physical Description.** A well-preserved example of this popular pattern. A sharp strike, with reflective fields accented by wisps of gold and champagne toning. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR66; one PR66 Cameo finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Gibson Groves Collection (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 449; Kennedy Collection (Stack's, 12/1980), lot 448; Public Coin Auction (Stack's, 10/1986), lot 308.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60656)

## Desirable 1866 Nickel Pattern Judd-462, PR63 Brown

**1652 1866 Five Cents, Judd-462, Pollock-536, Low R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a portrait of Washington facing right with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date below. The reverse has the denomination 5 CENTS centered in a laurel wreath, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The base of an errant 1 shows to the left of the date on all examples seen of this issue. USPatterns.com estimates a population of fewer than a dozen pieces extant. An early appearance of Judd-462 was in the Parmelee Sale (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 163. The cataloger mistakenly identified that specimen as a bronze piece.

**Physical Description.** An attractive specimen of this rare pattern. Iridescent crimson-red and lavender toning contributes to the exceptional eye appeal. Scattered handling marks define the grade. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 Brown, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR63 Brown; one in PR63 Red and Brown; three finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60657)

## Finest Certified 1866 Washington Five Cent Pattern Struck in Copper Judd-465, PR64 Red and Brown

**1653 1866 Five Cents, Judd-465, Pollock-559, R.8, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features the familiar bust of Washington facing right, with IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date below. The reverse displays a "crooked" or "Dutch" style 5, centered in a laurel wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** A popular design, with companion patterns in nickel and bronze. This issue is exceedingly rare in copper. A search of auction records reveals that Heritage has not auctioned an example of Judd-465 in the last decade. This particular coin was auctioned in a Stack's sale in 1992, where the catalogers noted, "An ultra-rare pattern with no traceable auction records in this century."

**Physical Description.** Deeply mirrored fields show under lovely lilac toning with most of the original red luster still present. Strongly impressed devices, with crisp detail in all areas. A small, round dot accompanies the usual center dot, and can be used as a pedigree marker. The sole example certified at NGC, while PCGS has graded a single PR63 Brown piece (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The Winter Collection (Stack's, 1/1992), lot 623, which realized $18,700.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70660)

## High-End Washington Five Cent Pattern Struck in Bronze Judd-469, PR64 Red and Brown

1654 **1866 Five Cents, Judd-469, Pollock-561, Low R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse showcases the popular bust of Washington facing right, with IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date below. The reverse shows a tall 5 centered in a rather sparse laurel wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in bronze with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This example represents one of the many Washington five cent patterns of 1866. Washingtonia was a very popular numismatic specialty in the mid-19th century. Robert Coulton Davis listed this pattern as number 217 in his seminal work on patterns in *The Coin Collector's Journal*.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with extraordinary detail on the hair. Attractive, original red luster remains with traces of lilac in the fields. Very challenging at the near-Gem level. This piece is tied for the finest graded by NGC (11/08). PCGS has graded two specimens at this level, with one PR65 Brown finer.

**Provenance.** *Ex: 306th Sale (Kagin, 4/1975), lot 8; Fall Sale (Paramount, 10/1986), lot 389.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70665)

## Historic 1866 Washington Five Cent Pattern Struck in Nickel Judd-470, PR64 Cameo

1655 **1866 Five Cents, Judd-470, Pollock-562, Low R.6, PR64 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse, a portrait of George Washington faces right, the legend IN GOD WE TRUST above, and the date below. A wreath of laurel on the reverse encloses the so-called Short 5, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in nickel, with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Collecting Washingtonia was extremely popular in the 1850s and 1860s. Mint Director James Ross Snowden was particularly anxious to obtain needed specimens for the Mint Cabinet. The large number of Washington five cent patterns created in 1866 may have originated with this trend in mind. USPatterns.com estimates a population of fewer than 12 survivors.

**Physical Description.** An attractive, near-Gem example of this popular pattern. The fields are well mirrored and the devices sharply defined. A small number of contact marks are scattered about the fields, consistent with the grade. Above-average eye appeal. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Cameo, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** 5 in PR64, 8 finer, none as a Cameo in any grade (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60666)

## Popular Washington Five Cent Nickel, Judd-473, PR64

**1656 1866 Five Cents, Judd-473, Pollock-564, Low R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse: Washington portrait facing right, with IN GOD WE TRUST above and date below. Reverse: Regular With Rays design adopted for the year. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Washingtonia was one of the most popular areas of American numismatics during the middle part of the 19th century. This popularity is reflected in the number of Washington patterns created for the new five cent coin in 1866. Including off-metal issues, 40 different patterns were produced.

**Physical Description.** The coin is fully struck, with crisp detail on all device elements. The surfaces have the granular quality often seen on this issue—due to the hardness of the nickel planchets—with pale golden-rose toning overall. An attractive, popular pattern. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 10 in PR64, 6 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60669)

## Popular 1866 Washington Five Cent Nickel, Judd-481, Proof

**1657 1866 Five Cents, Judd-481, Pollock-571, Low R.7—Spot Removed—NCS. Proof.**

**Design.** A head of Washington faces right on the obverse, with the date below and GOD AND OUR COUNTRY around. The final 6 in the date is much larger than the first 6 and is apparently recut at least once. The reverse has a large 5 within a laurel wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** There are probably 10 to 12 examples of Judd-481 known. The die pairing is also known in copper (Judd-482) with about five or six known. This pattern issue was undoubtedly struck for sale to collectors, given the extreme interest in all things Washington during the 1860s.

**Physical Description.** The obverse has light champagne toning over light gray surfaces, with extensive swirling hairlines. The reverse is lighter gray with similar hairlines, and an obvious spot that was removed near the right ribbon end.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/2003), lot 1030.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60677)

## Popular 1866 Lincoln Five Cent Copper Pattern, Judd-487, PR62 Brown

1658 **1866 Five Cents, Judd-487, Pollock-576, Low R.7, PR62 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse centers around the bust of Lincoln in profile, facing right. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA circles the bust above, with the date below. The reverse shows the denominational figure 5 above the word CENTS, encircled by a large wreath, with IN GOD WE TRUST above. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The currently offered pattern was a sentimental favorite with collectors when it was created. Lincoln was martyred the year before, and memories of him were still fresh in the public mind. The issue is the only pattern design featuring an image of Lincoln produced in the 19th century.

**Physical Description.** Reflective proof surfaces under attractive russet, gold, and blue toning. The fields show only a moderate number of handling marks for the grade. The issue was struck on thin planchets (58 grains) and thick planchets (72 grains). The present example is a thin planchet, weighing in at 60 grains. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR62 Brown, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR62 Brown, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#60683)

# High-End 1866 Shield Nickel Pattern
# Judd-490, PR66 Brown

1659 **1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-490, Pollock-578, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse similar to the adopted design. Heraldic shield with arrows, topped by a cross, with laurel clusters down both sides. The shield is low in the field, and the date is divided by the ball of the shield. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is above the shield, in small letters. The reverse shows a Knobbed or "Dutch" 5 centered in a laurel wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the rim. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The issue has been widely collected since Robert Coulton Davis first described it in *The Coin Collector's Journal* in 1885 (Davis 225). Collectors recognized the combination of rarity and affordability represented by the coin early on. Specimens are known on both thick planchets (71 grains) and thin planchets (55 grains). This example is a thin planchet, weighing in at 55.2 grains. Hobbyist Lou Butterfield discovered an interesting cutting error on the obverse die. The remains of a letter T can be seen in the field, to the right of the motto. The second laurel leaf points to the base of the partially effaced T. Saul Teichman believes that the engraver initially positioned the motto too far to the right on the die. The error was noticed and corrected, leaving the telltale letter as a remnant (see USPatterns.com for photograph and discussion).

**Physical Description.** The coin features a remarkably strong strike, with all details of the design elements fully brought up. The fields are fully reflective, under attractive shades of cerulean-blue and an accent of red-violet. The surfaces are free of distractions and complement the crisp detail of the devices. Fantastic eye appeal. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66 Brown, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR65 Red and Brown; none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Crouch Collection (Superior, 6/1977), lot 195; Hoffman Collection (Melnick, 11/1982), lot 42.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60686)

## 1866 Shield Nickel Pattern
## Judd-495, PR64 Brown Ex: Farouk

1660 **1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-495, Pollock-582, High R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse design features the familiar heraldic shield with arrows, cross, and laurel branches. The shield is low in the field and divides the date 18-66. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is engraved in small letters above the shield. The reverse shows a short numeral 5, centered in a thick laurel wreath, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Act of May 17, 1866 authorized a new five cent coin. Many patterns were devised in the search for a new coin design. The present example displays the Union Shield obverse, similar to the design used on the two cent coin of 1864. This design closely resembles the obverse adopted for business strikes, which began to appear in the summer of 1866.

This coin boasts an illustrious pedigree, appearing in some of the most important collections of the 20th century. The issue is extremely rare, and years often pass between auction appearances.

**Physical Description.** The present coin has a strong strike, with crisp detail in all devices. The reflective fields are accented by attractive shades of crimson and electric blue toning. The surfaces have relatively few handling marks for the grade, and eye appeal is excellent. A few small handling marks on the loop of the 5 provide a pedigree marker. Census: 3 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (11/08). PCGS has graded one finer, a 65 Brown.

**Provenance.** *Ex: J. Brenner; F.C.C. Boyd; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1800; Hirt (Pine Tree, 11/1975), lot 249; Auction '84 (Superior, 7/1984), lot 492.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#60691)

# Finest Certified 1866 Shield Five Cent in Copper, R.8, Judd-502, PR66 Brown

1661 **1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-502, Pollock-588, R.8, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The central feature of the obverse design is a heraldic shield with arrows, topped by a small cross, with clusters of laurel leaves draped on each side. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST appears above the shield, the date below. This is the same design adopted for business strike shield nickels of 1866. The reverse design has a tall numeral 5 enclosed within a laurel wreath and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the rim. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-502 is an extremely rare pattern, with only three auction appearances since 1990. In *The Complete Guide To Shield & Liberty Head Nickels*, Peters and Mohon listed only two auction appearances for the period from 1972-1993. Don Taxay believed only two survivors were extant, but this appears to be a third example. Robert Coulton Davis was aware of the issue in 1885, when he wrote his pioneering work on patterns in *The Coin Collector's Journal*. The variety was listed under number 229 of Davis' compilation. Examples of the design were also struck in nickel and bronze. Davis owned a specimen of the design in all three metals. When his collection was auctioned by the New York Coin and Stamp Company in 1890, the three varieties were sold together as lot 1095. Davis probably acquired the coins through his excellent connections at the Mint.

**Physical Description.** Fully struck, with exquisite detail in all the design elements. Deeply reflective fields show under beautiful shades of golden-brown and cerulean blue toning. The surfaces are virtually free of distractions. The finest Brown example certified by NGC or PCGS (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Hoffman (Melnick, 11/1982), lot 43.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#60698)

## Elusive 1866 Shield, No Rays Transitional Five Cent Pattern Struck in Copper Judd-508, PR64 Brown

1662 **1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-508, Pollock-592, High R.6, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features the standard design used to strike regular-issue Shield nickels in 1866. The reverse die is the No Rays design adopted for use in 1867. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** An important transitional pattern. Striking problems with the reverse used in 1866 necessitated the removal of the rays between the stars. The new reverse was adopted in mid-1867, so there are two major Shield nickel varieties in that year.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with fine detail on all devices. Iridescent lavender, blue, and green toning over reflective proof surfaces. The fields are remarkably free of handling marks, with only a reverse scratch near the UN in UNITED noted for pedigree purposes. **NGC Census:** NGC has certified four PR64 Brown including this piece, with two PR65 Red and Browns and a PR66 Brown finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR64 Brown, 8 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Nate Smith Collection (Stack's, 3/1973), lot 440. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60704)

## Possibly Unique 1866 Washington Five Cent Pattern Struck in Brass Judd-519, PR64

1663 **1866 Five Cents, Judd-519, Pollock-546, R.8, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse: Washington portrait facing left with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and date below. Reverse: the Without Rays dies adopted for regular-issue coinage in 1867. Struck in brass with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The muling of these dies resulted in the curious display of the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on both sides of the coin. The coin was struck outside the Mint from genuine dies. The issue was unknown to R.C. Davis when he published his research in *The Coin Collector's Journal*, and USPatterns.com believes the coin to be unique in brass.

**Physical Description.** The coin is struck on a nonstandard planchet. It has a diameter of 21 mm, a thickness of 3 mm, and weighs 115.4 grains. The sharply struck surfaces have the yellow-green underlying color of brass with a significant overlay of brown patina. **NGC Census:** This is the only Judd-519 certified in any grade. **PCGS Population:** None (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Crosby Collection (Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 1793; Judson Brenner (1914 ANS Exhibit);* Rare Coin Review *21 and 22 (Bowers and Ruddy, 1974), pp. 43 and 80; 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 1599; Stack's private treaty transaction. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60716)

# Ultra-Rare 1866 Nickel Pattern Judd-521, PR61

1664 **1866 Five Cents, Judd-521, Pollock-549, R.8, PR61 NGC.**

**Design.** A fantastic muling of two obverse dies, originally used on Judd-461 and Judd-464, to create a two-headed coin. Obverse: Portrait of Washington, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the date below. Reverse: Bust of Washington, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above, and the date below. Struck slightly off-center, in silver, with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This extremely rare issue was struck from genuine Mint dies, but was almost certainly not struck in the Mint. Specimens of this design have been reported on nonstandard planchets in a bewildering variety of metals. The present coin has a diameter of 0.850 inches, far larger than a standard nickel (0.808 inches-0.811 inches). The large diameter and the slightly off-center strike of this example indicate that it was not struck with a close collar. Since close collar technology was used for all issues at the Mint in 1866, it is most unlikely that the coin was produced there. In addition, the use of an expensive metal, like silver, to test the dies for a nickel coin was not standard Mint procedure.

The collector most often associated with unofficial restrikes using Mint dies was Joseph Mickley, because a number of these dies were seized by the government at the posthumous sale of his collection (Mason, 11/1878), lot 917. Mickley may have been the person responsible for producing the present coin, but there is room for doubt. The dies used to strike the present issue were absent from among those seized at the Mickley sale. Dr. George Fuld relates that the dies used for this mule were donated to the Boston Numismatic Society sometime between 1869 and 1878 (see *The Numismatist*, 5/1998). Mickley may or may not have been the donor. Fuld reports that the dies were destroyed only in 1956, affording ample opportunity for someone other than Mickley to make the restrikes. An example was sold in the Crosby Collection (Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 1776. Sylvester S. Crosby had close ties to the Boston Numismatic Society, making him a viable candidate for restrike honors. Whoever produced the restrikes made only a few of them. Experts can account for only three survivors today. Both NGC and PCGS have certified one coin at the PR61 level, with none finer (11/08).

**Physical Description.** The obverse is sharply struck, with crisp detail on the portrait. Several die striations are noted, but few handling marks. The reverse displays prooflike surfaces and a particularly sharp strike. Two planchet flaws are noted, one at the rim at 6 o'clock, and the other in the field near the neck. A beautiful prize for the collector of Washingtonia or the pattern specialist.

**Provenance.** *Ex:* Rare Coin Review *No. 21 (Bowers and Ruddy, 1974), p. 43; River Oaks Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 298; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 503.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60718)

# Very Rare 1866 Seated Dime Pattern Struck in Nickel
# Judd-534, PR64

1665 **1866 Ten Cents, Judd-534, Pollock-599, High R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies are the familiar design used to strike regular-issue dimes in 1866. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This design was reportedly struck in two compositions, nickel and silver-nickel. Modern researchers doubt that the silver-nickel coins exist (see USPatterns.com). Robert Coulton Davis listed the issue as number 232 in his pioneering work on patterns. Davis indicated that the pattern was struck in nickel, and made no mention of the silver-nickel alloy. An early auction appearance of the pattern was in the Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1890), lot 159. The lot description reads, "1866 Dime: same as regular issue, but in silver-nickel alloy: proof; rare." It is possible that the Parmelee description is the source of the silver-nickel composition story. William Woodin purchased coins at the Parmelee sale, and the piece may have ended up in his collection. Adams and Woodin picked up the silver-nickel alloy story and listed the variety as number 540 in their 1913 work on patterns. The issue has been listed in pattern references ever since. Testing of known specimens needs to be done to settle this question. Experts estimate less than six examples are extant.

**Physical Description.** Brilliant, lightly toned surfaces. The strike is a little soft on Liberty's head and on the reverse bow, as often seen on this issue. Nickel is a hard metal, and striking difficulties are common on nickel coins. Only a few handling marks in the fields, better than average for the grade. **NGC Census:** Three coins total, all grading PR64, one of which is designated as a Cameo. **PCGS Population:** Two coins, both graded PR64 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Jerry Buss (Superior, 1/1985) lot 559; L.W. Hoffecker Collection (Superior, 2/1987), lot 946a.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60732)

## Attractive 1866 Liberty Seated Dollar Pattern in Copper Judd-541, PR64 Brown

1666 **1866 Dollar, Judd-541, Pollock-606, Low R.6, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The familiar Liberty Seated design, with the scroll and motto IN GOD WE TRUST added to the reverse. Both obverse and reverse designs were adopted to coin regular-issue 1866 silver dollars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** In 1866 the design of the quarter, half dollar, and silver dollar were altered to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, as required by the Act of March 3, 1865. Current data indicate approximately 30 examples of Judd-541 are extant, a larger number than would normally be necessary to test the dies. It seems likely that some pieces were produced to satisfy demand from favored collectors. The issue occurs with both thin and thick planchets and varying weights. The present example is a thick planchet, weighing 386.8 grains.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with crisp detail in all areas. The surfaces exhibit attractive reddish-brown and olive toning. A few unobtrusive marks are consistent with the grade. **NGC Census:** 5 in PR64 Brown, 5 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR64 Brown; 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Thomas Elder, 5/1938; The December Sale (Stack's, 12/1987), lot 1027.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60739)

## Popular 1867 Indian Princess Five Cent Aluminum Pattern Judd-561, PR64

1667 **1867 Five Cents, Judd-561, Pollock-622, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The central obverse device is a head of Liberty facing left, wearing a headdress of four large feathers and a ribbon with the inscription UNION AND LIBERTY. Resting in the hair in front of the ribbon are four large stars. The chief engraver's name LONGACRE F. is stylishly displayed at the truncation of the neck. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, with the date in the exergue. The reverse features a Roman numeral V over an ornate shield, with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The beautiful obverse design has much in common with Longacre's contemporary designs for the Indian Head cent, one and three dollar gold coins. The reverse design resembles a combination of the Shield nickel obverse and the reverse of the Liberty Head nickel. If this design had been adopted, the Mint could potentially have faced the same gilded counterfeit problems that later occurred with the No Cents nickel in 1883.

**Physical Description.** Bright reflective fields contrast with strongly impressed devices. A few, scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR64, 2 in PR64 Cameo, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 14 in PR64, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Casterline and Hall Collections (Superior, 5/1989), lot 1136.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60771)

## Pleasing 1867 Coronet Five Cent Nickel Judd-566, PR65

1668 **1867 Five Cents, Judd-566, Pollock-627, Low R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing left, wearing a coronet, surrounded by the legend and date. The denomination is within a laurel wreath that is close to the edges on the reverse, with a tiny IN GOD WE TRUST above. CENTS is in a straight line. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-566 rates as one of the more plentiful five cent patterns of the 1865 to 1867 period, with about two dozen known. In addition to the patterns struck in nickel, examples were also struck in copper with only about half a dozen known.
**Physical Description.** Brilliant light gray surfaces with faint champagne toning have satiny luster rather than the deeply mirrored appearance of most proof patterns. A few faint hairlines and contact marks over striated surfaces prevent a higher grade. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR65, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR65, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60776)

## Elegant 1867 Coronet Five Cent Pattern Struck in Nickel Judd-570, PR65 Ultra Cameo

1669 **1867 Five Cents, Judd-570, Pollock-638, R.5, PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A bust of Liberty wearing a coronet and facing left dominates the obverse design. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the periphery with the date below. The top of the 7 is distant from the curl. The reverse shows 5 CENTS centered within a laurel wreath with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST at the top. CENTS is in a curved line. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** A relatively plentiful pattern variety with more than 30 examples known, according to the R.5 rarity rating. In addition to these nickel patterns, this die combination was also struck in copper, with only four or five known.

**Physical Description.** A remarkable brilliant light gray proof, especially in the nickel composition, with exceptional cameo contrast on both sides. A few tiny spots and faint contact marks on each side are of little concern to the overall presentation. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Ultra Cameo; 4 numerically finer, three of which are also Ultra Cameos. **PCGS Population:** 5 in PR65, three of which are Cameos; none finer, and no Deep Cameos in any grade (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60780)

## Comely 1867 Copper Seated Dollar
## Judd-592, PR62 Brown

1670 **1867 Dollar, Judd-592, Pollock-656, Low R.7, PR62 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Struck from the regular issue dies for the 1867 With Motto Seated Liberty dollar. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Probably between six and 12 examples are known, based on current auction records. The number of appearances in recent auctions suggests that the number of survivors is close to the top of the range, perhaps 10 to 12 pieces. The reverse die has a distinctive die line in the ribbon, beginning at the upper edge above the right top of the N of IN and ending at the lower edge below the D in GOD, that appears on the reverse of regular-issue proof dollars from 1866 to at least 1870.

**Physical Description.** Olive-brown surfaces exhibit mildly reflective proof mirrors with some splashes of light copper that suggest this piece may have been cleaned and retoned. The surfaces have faint hairlines, tiny contact marks, and traces of corrosion on the reverse. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR62, 9 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR62, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *New Millennium Collection; Heritage (11/2003), lot 11077 as PR63 Brown PCGS.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60804)

## Appealing 1868 Coronet Cent Pattern
## Judd-608, PR65

1671 **1868 One Cent, Judd-608, Pollock-673, R.4, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse, Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Around, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and below, the date. This is Pollock's High Date variant, with the 1 closer to the bust than the border. The reverse has a large Roman numeral I enclosed within a wreath of wheat, corn, tobacco, and cotton. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** A part of three-piece sets, along with the nearly identical three cent piece (Judd-618) and nickel (Judd-633). There are few patterns given the low R.4 rating, meaning about 100 examples still exist. Pollock comments that the Centered Date variant appears somewhat more common than the High Date, however.

**Physical Description.** Both sides are boldly defined with splendid light nickel-gray surfaces. The fields are nicely mirrored with excellent contrast, especially on the obverse. Few contact marks or other imperfections are noted on either side. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR65, 15 finer. **PCGS Population:** 12 in PR65, 7 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60820)

# Gem Cameo Proof 1868 Aluminum Indian Cent
# Low R.7, Judd-612

1672 **1868 One Cent, Judd-612, Pollock-677, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** Struck from the regular proof dies for the 1868 Indian cent, in aluminum with a plain edge. Judd notes that two pairs of proof dies were used.

**Commentary.** One might infer from the use of two pairs of proof dies that a considerable number were struck, but they are nonetheless today rated Low R.7. In addition, aluminum was still quite a precious metal at the time(s) these pieces were produced—regardless of exactly when that was. Improved processes for isolating elemental aluminum from its alloys resulted in increased availability of the metal only in the late 1880s. Per Judd: "One of the reverse dies also used to make restrikes of regular Proof 1864 With L cents (per Richard E. Snow); this die is not known to have been used to strike regular issue 1868 Proof cents, but was widely used from 1869 to 1871 (per Snow). This, plus the use of two die pairs, would seem to indicate that aluminum cents were struck on at least two different occasions."

At least some of these were included in complete 16-piece proof sets from the cent through double eagle. The Garrett Collection had a complete set; the earliest recorded offering of a complete aluminum proof set is in the William Fewsmith sale of 1870, lot 1381, conducted by Mason and Company.

**Physical Description.** Intensely bright, quicksilver surfaces are virtually unmarred by distractions, save for a tiny contact point or two and a single minuscule dark fleck on the obverse. Superb field-device contrast and overall appeal. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Cameo, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65, 1 finer, none with a Cameo designation in any grade (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Superior (2/1987), lot 141A.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60824)

## Desirable 1868 Three Cent Nickel Pattern, Judd-615, PR64

1673 **1868 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-615, Pollock-680, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Similar in design to the contemporary three cent nickel, but the wreath on the reverse is that of the Flying Eagle cent. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Tom DeLorey observed that the obverse design is a regular 17.9-mm three cent obverse set in a one cent-size 19.1-mm die blank, leaving wide borders, whereas the reverse is normal one cent-size.

**Physical Description.** A lovely proof despite some central design weakness. Both sides have attractive, reflective surfaces with pale gold and faint lilac toning. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR64, 10 finer. **PCGS Population:** 9 in PR64, 9 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60827)

## 1868 Three Cent Nickel Pattern, Judd-618, PR64

1674 **1868 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-618, Pollock-687, R.4, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The design is similar, but not identical, to the regular-issue three cent pieces of 1868. The head of Liberty is tilted to look slightly upward, and the peripheral legends are smaller than on the regular issue, giving the appearance of more-open fields. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** A magnificent set of 1868 pattern coinage was offered in Stack's October 1992 sale of the Floyd Starr Collection. According to USPatterns.com, it is the only known set to have survived, and it included two of each pattern so that both sides could be simultaneously displayed in the purple velvet case. The set included an example similar to the current Judd-618 offering, along with a Judd-608 cent pattern, and a Judd-633 five cent pattern. Ed Cogan states in his January 1871 sale that the sets were sold to collectors at a cost of $9 each.

**Physical Description.** Original patina in silver-gold and champagne, with tinges of powder-gray. An appealing near-Gem. **NGC Census:** 9 in PR64, 22 finer. **PCGS Population:** 29 in PR64, 12 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale (Stack's, 4/1988), lot 82.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60834)

## 1868 Five Cent, Judd-623, PR64

1675 **1868 Five Cents, Judd-623, Pollock-692, Low R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is similar to the regular-issue three cent nickel, while the reverse has a large numeral 5 with small CENTS below, a laurel wreath encircling. IN GOD WE TRUST is in tiny letters above. Struck on a regular-size planchet (unlike some others in this series) in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This reverse die was previously used to produce five cent patterns dated 1867. Based on the variety of five cent designs tested at the Mint in 1867 and 1868, it appears that someone was not pleased with the reverse style of the recently introduced Shield nickel. The wreath motif proposed on this and other patterns would have fit the theme of the contemporary cent, three cent nickel, half dime, and dime. Fortunately for collectors today, the distinctive reverse design of the Shield nickel was retained until 1883.

**Physical Description.** The nickel-gray surfaces have lovely champagne-gold, an appealing near-Gem despite a small dark area on the reverse. **NGC Census:** 5 in PR64, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 8 in PR64, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60840)

## 1868 Five Cent, Judd-624, Broad Planchet, PR61

1676 **1868 Five Cents, Judd-624, Pollock-693, Low R.6, PR61 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is similar to the regular-issue three cent nickel, while the reverse has a large numeral 5 with small CENTS below, a laurel wreath encircling. IN GOD WE TRUST is in tiny letters above. Struck on a broad planchet in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Between regular and broad planchets, plain or reeded edge, and nickel, copper, and aluminum strikings, it would be possible to assemble a type set composed just of the 1868 five cent patterns. The rarest confirmed variety is the Judd-629, aluminum, plain edge, regular-size planchet, of which less than a half-dozen are estimated to exist.

**Physical Description.** Powder-gray and pinkish-silver surfaces appear to have a slight cameo appearance due to the broad flan. Some light haze and flecks in the fields account for the grade, but there is still plenty of appeal remaining. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR61, 9 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR61, 17 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60841)

## 1868 Five Cent Struck in Copper Judd-626, PR64 Red and Brown

1677 **1868 Five Cents, Judd-626, Pollock-695, R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is similar to the regular-issue three cent nickel, while the reverse has a large numeral 5 with small CENTS below, a laurel wreath encircling. IN GOD WE TRUST is in tiny letters above. Struck on a regular-size planchet in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This is among the rarest of the various five cent patterns of 1868, with the sole exception of the Judd-629 aluminum, plain edge, regular-size variant (the large-size aluminum, Judd-629a, plain edge, is unconfirmed although mentioned in the Taxay reference). USPatterns.com estimates that the copper, plain edge Judd-626 on regular-size planchet has less than a half-dozen pieces known, including a die spacer setup piece (Bowers and Merena, 11/1983, lot 2474).

**Physical Description.** Generous mint red highlights predominate on the obverse, while the reverse shows some red tinges mixing with pretty sage tints. A few small, undistracting contact marks determine the grade, but lots of appeal is present. **NGC Census:** Three coins, all Red and Brown — 2 in PR64 and one in PR65. **PCGS Population:** A single coin, graded PR64 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (6/1987), lot 848.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70843)

## 1868 High Date Five Cent in Nickel
## Judd-633, Pollock-705, PR65 Cameo

1678 **1868 Five Cents, Judd-633, Pollock-705, R.5, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is similar to the regular-issue three cent nickel, although there are minor differences in lettering and position of Liberty's head. The date is high (Pollock-705). The reverse has a large Roman numeral V in the center, with a laurel wreath completely encircling. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The V in the center reverse of this pattern is a precursor of what would become, 15 years later, the reverse of the Liberty Head nickel (1883-1913), an originally denominationless design that many collectors to this day call the "V nickel."

**Physical Description.** Brilliant surfaces on each side offer bold contrast, with lots of appeal despite a couple of minor flecks that preclude an even finer grade. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR65 Cameo, 5 finer either by numerical grade or designation. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65 Cameo; 2 finer, one of which is a PR65 Deep Cameo (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60851)

## 1868 Seated Liberty Ten Cent Nickel
## Judd-641, PR66

1679 **1868 Ten Cents, Judd-641, Pollock-713, Low R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** Both the obverse and reverse are similar to the familiar Seated Liberty design, but here the obverse is undated, and the reverse wreath encloses a six-pointed star, the denomination ONE DIME, and the small date 1868 below. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** As reported in the Judd reference, "Research by David Cassel has revealed that these coins were struck in 1863 from a die erroneously dated 1868. The obverse without date is same as that used to strike" Judd-331, a Postage Currency dime.

**Physical Description.** Beautifully pristine powder-gray surfaces are virtually mark-free, with their impressive appeal undampened by a couple of random small dark toning areas. **NGC Census:** 4 pieces total, 1 each in PR65, PR65 Cameo, PR66 (this piece), and PR67 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 5 pieces total, 3 in PR64 and 2 in PR65. (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60859)

## Lovely 1868 Braided Hair Ten Cent Nickel Pattern Judd-647, PR64

**1680 1868 Ten Cents, Judd-647, Pollock-720, Low R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features the almost identical design used on large cents from 1843 to 1857, while the reverse is similar to the Coronet large cent except the wreath is smaller and open, and TEN CENTS is in the center of the wreath. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-647 and Judd-648 are clearly produced from two different obverse dies. The obverse of Judd-647 has the left base of the 1 over the left center of a dentil, the curl point about over the right edge of the first 8, and the final 8 clearly recut. The obverse of Judd-648 has the left base of the 1 over the right center of a dentil, the curl point between the inner and outer right curves of the 8, and the 86 minutely recut. Judd-648 is also a blundered obverse die, with the tops of stray digits visible in the border below the 86. The reverse dies are the same on both Judd numbers, with the top of a stray A midway between the A and M.

**Physical Description.** All design elements are boldly defined on this brilliant light gray proof. It is a Choice piece with highly lustrous and satiny surfaces that exhibit faint champagne toning. A few tiny spots, lint marks, and planchet flakes are evident, but there are no other significant imperfections. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64 with 8 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR64 with 3 finer. (12/08)

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60865)

## Lovely 1868 Judd-648 Copper Ten Cent Pattern PR66 Red and Brown

**1681 1868 Ten Cents, Judd-648, Pollock-721, High R.6, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse uses the head of Liberty as seen on Braided Hair large cents, last produced in 1857, and is mated with a reverse that reads TEN CENTS in the center, surrounded by a laurel wreath. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The obverse die is blundered, with the tops of at least two digits embedded in the border dentils at 6 o'clock. It is the same die that was also used for Judd-610 and possibly Judd-611, but not the same as the Judd-647.
Advanced large cent collectors sometimes pursue the 1868 ten cent patterns, as they are the same size as the old large cents and use the same obverse design.

**Physical Description.** A wonderful Premium Gem proof with considerable original orange mint luster, blended with pale blue toning in the fields. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66 Red and Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** None in 66 or finer with any designation, one piece certified as PR65 Red (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (6/1987), lot 852.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70866)

## Impressive 1868 Aluminum Seated Dime Pattern Judd-649, PR63

1682 **1868 Ten Cents, Judd-649, Pollock-722, Low R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The regular issue design for the Seated Liberty dime. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Aluminum trial pieces were produced in 1868 and 1869 to show the ease of coinage in that metal. A few sets were also produced for sale to collectors, but most have now been broken up and the coins sold individually. It is thought that about six pieces exist today.

**Physical Description.** Both sides have delightful light gray surfaces with fully mirrored fields around lustrous devices. All design elements are sharply detailed. Slight planchet roughness is evident at the left obverse, and both sides have a limited number of blemishes that prevent a higher grade. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** none in PR63, 3 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Auction '84 (Superior, 7/1984), lot 495; Superior (2/1987), lot 947A.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two*(#60867)

## Important 1868 International Five Dollar Pattern, Judd-659 Struck in Aluminum, PR63 Cameo

1683 **1868 Dual Denomination $5-25 Francs, Judd-659, Pollock-732, Low R.7, PR63 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** Anthony Paquet's design for an international five dollar coin equal to the value of a proposed 25 franc piece. The obverse depicts Liberty, facing left, with her hair bound by a ribbon and star at the front. The reverse is simply inscribed 5 / DOLLARS / 25 / FRANCS in the center with a laurel and oak wreath surrounding. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Examples of this pattern were coined in copper and aluminum, each with either a plain or reeded edge. The four varieties are identified as Judd-656 through Judd-659, and about a dozen of each are known, according to USPatterns.com.

Paris, France, was the site of a June 1867 international monetary convention that convened to discuss an international gold coinage based on the French franc. A coinage bill was introduced to produce a U.S. five dollar-25 franc gold coin with a weight of 124.45 grains, rather than the standard 129 grains.

**Physical Description.** The blue-gray fields are fully mirrored around lustrous lighter gray devices, creating excellent contrast. Both sides have a few scuffs and hairlines, along with minor corrosion that is mostly limited to the outer rims. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 Cameo, none finer in Cameo; with 1 PR63 and 2 finer lacking the Cameo designation. **PCGS Population:** no PR63 Cameos, none finer in Cameo; with 2 in PR63, and 3 finer lacking the Cameo designation (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Auction '87 (RARCOA, 8/1987), lot 1323.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60877)

## Gilt 1868 Ten Dollar, Low Date
## Judd-662, Pollock-735, PR50 Details

1684 **1868 Ten Dollar, Judd-662, Pollock-735, Low R.7—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. Gilt Proof.**

**Design.** The obverse design, attributed to James B. Longacre, is quite similar to the design on the circulating three cent nickel, although in the large format here it looks radically different. The reverse shows a small eagle in the center with raised wings, scroll reading IN GOD WE TRUST, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and TEN D. at the rim below. Struck in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock notes that Tom DeLorey has credited the reverse design to Anthony C. Paquet on stylistic grounds. The tall, thin lettering is certainly stylistically similar. Like many patterns struck in copper for gold denominations, examples of this variety are often found gilt.

**Physical Description.** Pollock-735, Low Date. In-house graded as PR50 Cleaned; the gilding is intact still on both sides. The qualifier of "harshly cleaned" applies more to the obverse than the reverse, although hairlines are also seen on that side. The bright golden surfaces show minor porosity on the left portion of the reverse scroll. **NGC Census:** There is only one Gilt piece in the NGC Census, listed as PR60. **PCGS Population:** none certified at PCGS (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (6/2003), lot 596.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60880)

## Attractive 1869 Cent Pattern
## Judd-666, Pollock-743, PR64 Cameo

1685 **1869 One Cent, Judd-666, Pollock-743, R.5, PR64 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse exhibits a bust of Liberty facing left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the periphery and the date below the bust. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. A Roman numeral I is centered in a laurel wreath on the reverse. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock records three different varieties of Judd-666 that he identifies as Pollock-741, 742, and 743, based on the date position and the style of ribbons at the bottom of the reverse. Pollock-743 has delicate bow ribbons on the reverse. Each is individually rated R.6 in his reference, while the cumulative rarity for Judd-666 is R.5.

**Physical Description.** Both sides of this light gray proof have excellent contrast. The fields are fully mirrored and the devices are frosty and lustrous. Both sides have a few minor hairlines, including one on Liberty's cheek, and the surfaces also have minor spots. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Cameo, 6 finer. **PCGS Population:** none in PR64, 9 finer, none of which are Cameo (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (10/1979).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60890)

## Pleasing 1869 Liberty Five Cent Nickel Pattern, Judd-684, PR62

1686 **1869 Five Cents, Judd-684, Pollock-763, R.5, PR62 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse design is similar to the adopted three cent nickel, but in larger format, and a star is added to Liberty's coronet. The reverse features a large Roman numeral V inside a laurel wreath. At the top of the wreath are the words IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll, and a cross rests squarely atop the design. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Coronet Head patterns issued in 1869 were offered in three-piece sets for sale to collectors. The sets consisted of a one cent, Judd-666, a three cent, Judd-676, and this five cent, Judd-684. Pollock quotes Dr. Judd who stated that the three-coin sets were sold at the Mint for nine dollars.

**Physical Description.** A trace of champagne toning is evident on each side, over mirrored light gray surfaces. The devices have satiny luster with a slight cameo contrast but insufficient to receive such a designation. The surfaces show moderate hairlines and abrasions, as expected for the grade. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR62, 13 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR62, 32 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (3/1972), lot 387.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60909)

## Rare 1869 Judd-685 Pattern Copper Five Cent, PR61 Brown

1687 **1869 Five Cents, Judd-685, Pollock-764, R.7, PR61 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse design is similar to the adopted three cent nickel but in larger format, and a star is added to Liberty's coronet. The reverse features a large Roman numeral V inside a laurel wreath. At the top of the wreath are the letters IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll, and a cross rests squarely atop the design. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The reverse design was first used for Judd-529 and Judd-530 in 1866, assuming of course that all the various five cent patterns of the late 1860s were struck chronologically.

**Physical Description.** A boldly detailed example with reflective fields beneath mottle iridescence. Violet and gold surfaces retain underlying orange mint color. A few minor hairlines and spots prevent a higher numeric grade. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR61 Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** none graded by PCGS (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70910)

# Prohibitively Rare 1869 Half Dime Die Trial in Nickel
# PR64 Cameo, Judd-694, R.8

1688 **1869 Half Dime, Judd-694, Pollock-773, R.8, PR64 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** Produced with regular-issue half dime dies. A seated Liberty holds a pole and cap in her left hand while a shield with a ribbon inscribed with the word LIBERTY rests against her. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircles the obverse periphery, with the date in exergue. ONE DIME is within an ornate wreath on the reverse. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Rare! Rated R.8 by Judd, while according to USPatterns.com, "about a half dozen" examples are known. The latter resource suggests that these pieces were not technically die trials, but rather were deliberately struck to be sold to collectors, possibly as part of complete off-metal sets. This piece, Judd-694, is the smaller counterpart of Judd-720, the Seated dime variant, but is slightly rarer. Pollock (1994) references a letter from Fred Weinberg to Abe Kosoff dated October 1, 1974, which reports the existence of both thick and thin planchet strikings for Judd-694. The thick flans weighed 25.8 grains, whereas the thin planchets came in at 18.4 grains, according to Weinberg. The current offering was previously documented at 19.3 grains and, as such, is considered a thin planchet example.

**Physical Description.** Strike weakness—likely due to the hardness of the metal and the thin planchet—is uniform throughout. The surfaces, although showing light planchet striae, are mostly white and display pleasing cameo contrast. Minor flecking on both sides is noted for the sake of accuracy. Only one Judd-694 pattern has been graded at NGC—the piece offered here—and a lone example grading PR63 is documented in the PCGS *Population Report* (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 3/1977), lot 760; Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60919)

## Toned 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cent Pattern Judd-696, PR64

1689 **1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-696, Pollock-775, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse, a head of Liberty faces right, with three large stars on a Phrygian cap. The reverse is the only Standard Silver reverse dime die of the year: STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 10 CENTS inside an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-696 through Judd-701 Standard Silver dime patterns share the same die marriage, but in different metals and edge variations. A silver planchet with a reeded edge differentiates Judd-696 from the other five varieties. The USPatterns.com website summarizes the Standard Silver issues: "The standard silver series was devised as a means of redeeming fractional currency notes using pieces of reduced weight. In effect, these were token coinage as they were worth less than their face value."

**Physical Description.** Deep blue dominates the obverse of this near-Gem example, whereas the reverse features amber hues framed by the same deep blue toning on the opposite side. A small rim anomaly at 3 o'clock on the reverse does not detract, yet it is mentioned here for the sake of accuracy and will serve as a pedigree marker for future generations. **NGC Census:** 9 in PR64, 15 finer. **PCGS Population:** 8 in PR64, 8 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Gibson-Groves Collection (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 452.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60921)

## Attractively Toned 1869 Standard Silver Dime Pattern, PR65 Judd-697, High R.6

1690 **1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-697, Pollock-776, High R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** Right-facing Liberty wearing Phrygian cap decorated with three stars. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery of the obverse, with IN GOD WE TRUST in curved ribbon below. Reverse: STANDARD SILVER around upper edge with 10 CENTS inside an oak and laurel wreath. The edge is plain on this silver issue.

**Commentary.** The Judd-696 through Judd-701 dime patterns mark the beginning of the popular Standard Silver issues of 1869 and 1870. The purpose of the proposed Standard Silver coinage was to facilitate the redemption of fractional currency in a manner that would put specie into circulation without the risk of hoarding or exportation due to the intrinsic value of the replacement coinage. To accomplish this goal, the suggested weight of Standard Silver issues was to be less than contemporary circulating silver coinage.

**Physical Description.** Variegated rose and cobalt-blue toning frames reflective fields on both sides of this high grade pattern. The strike is respectable, and there are no flaws or distractions worthy of mention. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR65, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR65, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: ANA Midwinter Auction (Heritage, 2/1987), lot 1308.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60922)

# 1869 Standard Silver Dime in Aluminum
# Judd-700, PR67 Cameo, Low R.7
# Less Than Six Examples Believed Extant, Finest Certified by Two Points

1691 **1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-700, Pollock-779, Low R.7, PR67 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse, a right-facing Liberty wears a Phrygian cap decorated with three stars. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery of the obverse, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. The reverse displays STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, and 10 CENTS is inside an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Specialists agree that less than six examples of Judd-700 exist in all grades, although eight pieces are represented in the combined population data at NGC and PCGS—obviously the result of resubmissions of the same pattern. Andrew Pollock (1994) identifies three specimens, including the current offering, the Connecticut State Library piece, and the King Farouk Judd-700 pattern. Of the three metals used for the Standard Silver patterns, the copper and aluminum issues are the most elusive today.

**Physical Description.** Stunningly brilliant fields support frosty devices on this well preserved representative. Slight weakness in the dentilation is inherent to the issue and in no way affects the grade on this Superb Gem proof specimen. And, as one would expect with such a lofty grade assessment, we struggle to find any other flaws worthy of individual mention. The NGC *Census Report* lists only four examples in all grades. This piece, a PR67 Cameo, is *by far the finest certified at either service*, with the next closest pieces a PR64 NGC and a PR65 PCGS (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60925)

## Attractively Toned 1869 Judd-702 Standard Silver Dime, PR64

1692 **1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-702, Pollock-781, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a starless tiara with a plain band. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. The reverse shows STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 10 / CENTS in an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock (1994) writes: "Adams and Woodin report that nine-piece sets of the different 'Standard Silver' designs and denominations were offered by the Mint for $15. Some sixty-nine sets are said to have been actually made, although some one hundred sets were originally planned." The Mint selected silver, copper, and aluminum planchets to strike the many different combinations of the Standard Silver patterns. Of the three, silver was used most often, especially with a reeded edge collar. As such, the current offering is typically selected due to availability.

**Physical Description.** Pleasing pastel coloration—a blend of faded violet and powder-blue—is equally dispersed on both sides of this pleasing silver pattern and the strike is bold for the issue. Considering the assigned grade, the current piece offers abundant eye appeal. **NGC Census:** 7 in PR64, 6 finer. **PCGS Population:** 10 in PR64, 11 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Gibson-Groves Collections (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 453.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#60927)

# Patinated 1869 Standard Silver
# Dime Pattern, PR64, Judd-703, High R.6

1693 **1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-703, Pollock-782, High R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a starless tiara with a plain band behind. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. The reverse offers STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 10 / CENTS in an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The reeded edge version of this silver pattern appears to be three times more available than the current plain edge variant. Why the Mint decided to employ both reeded and plain edge collars to strike the various Standard Silver patterns is not specifically documented, although the simple reason likely has to do with the concept of showing as much variety as possible in the proposed patterns. Switching a die setup from a reeded edge collar to a plain edge arrangement would have been a relatively easy procedure.

**Physical Description.** Attractive peach patination is occasionally interrupted by tinges of ice-blue toning. Three small planchet flaws—which will serve as pedigree markers for future collectors and researchers—are noted in the reverse field at 4 o'clock. Nonetheless, the current offering is an eye-appealing representative of Judd-703. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** 6 in PR64, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: River Oaks Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 940; Wyatt Sale (Superior, 9/1985), lot 1586; Hoffecker Sale (Superior, 2/1987), lot 949A.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60928)

## 1869 Judd-708 Standard Silver Ten Cent Pattern, PR63

1694 **1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-708, Pollock-787, R.5, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse Liberty faces right, wearing a headband that is adorned with a single large star in the forehead area. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. Reverse: STANDARD SILVER around upper edge with 10 / CENTS in an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The idea of the proposed Standard Silver coinage, unlike many other patterns, had merit, although it was never implemented. One of the key benefits of the Standard Silver plan was that the coins would stay in circulation rather than be hoarded. From Mint Director James Pollock in his June 30, 1870 *Annual Report:* "The reduction in weight of these coins, whilst it would render them intrinsically worth less than nominal value, would not make them unacceptable as 'change,' but would counteract any disposition to hoard or export them, and thus keep them in constant circulation."

**Physical Description.** An even dispersion of rose and lilac toning blankets the obverse of this piece, while the reverse displays a rose-colored center with sea-green around the margin. Slight striking softness observed above Liberty's ear is not to be confused with wear. **NGC Census:** 5 in PR63, 14 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR63, 11 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Metro New York Numismatic Convention Sale (Stack's, 3/1973), lot 327.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60933)

## Scarce 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cent, PR64 Judd-709, High R.6

1695 **1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-709, Pollock-788, High R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Liberty facing right wearing a headband that is adorned with a single large star in the forehead area. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery of the obverse with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. Reverse: STANDARD SILVER around upper edge with 10 CENTS in an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd-708 through Judd-713 dime patterns were produced from the same die pair and are a continuation of the popular Standard Silver issues of 1869 and 1870. The Standard Silver dimes weighed 31.5 grains, as opposed to the 38.4 grains of the currently circulating silver dimes. The reduced weight would have, in theory, reduced the temptation to hoard the new coinage, thus solving a serious problem faced by post-Civil War America.

**Physical Description.** This bright proof retains much original brilliance with deeply reflective fields and is lightly toned in an array of blue, rose, and slate coloration. The cataloger of the November 1988 Silberman sale by Bowers and Merena documented the weight of this piece at 30.8 grains (1.99 gm). **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64, 5 finer. **PCGS Population:** none in PR64, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '84 (Stack's, 7/1984), lot 1232; Hoffecker Sale (Superior, 2/1987), lot 949C; Silberman Sale (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 5391.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60934)

# Rarely Offered 1869 Standard Silver Dime Pattern in Copper
# Judd-710, PR66 Red and Brown

1696 **1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-710, Pollock-789, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse Liberty faces right, wearing a headband that is adorned with a single large star in the forehead area. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. On the reverse STANDARD SILVER is around the upper edge, with 10/CENTS in an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The majority of patterns produced with this die marriage are found on silver planchets. The copper and aluminum versions are much less available. *The Official Red Book of Auction Records* by John Dannreuther and Jeff Garrett, which includes records of pattern sales between 1990 and 2005, identifies only one Judd-710 pattern, a PCGS-certified PR65 Brown specimen sold in our January 2002 FUN auction (lot 11515). All of the other five varieties in the Judd-708 to Judd-713 grouping are represented by two or more sales in the same reference, which is a clear statement of the true rarity of Judd-710.

**Physical Description.** Most of the original red luster still remains, with only slight mellowing visible. The area above Liberty's ear—which is typically poorly formed on this issue—is boldly defined. A small toning spot in the obverse field between Liberty's throat and the second A of AMERICA is documented here for the purpose of future identification. USPatterns.com suggests that "about a dozen [pieces] are known." **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66 Red and Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR66 Red and Brown, none finer in Red and Brown, with a single Red designated piece graded PR65 Red (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70935)

## Rare 1869 Ruolz's Alloy Dime Pattern PR64 Red and Brown Judd-717, Low R.7

1697 **1869 Ten Cents, Judd-717, Pollock-797, Low R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Judd-716 to Judd-717A patterns feature a regular Seated Liberty dime obverse minus the date. The reverse reads SIL. / NIC. / COP., with a straight line separating the date, 1869, in exergue. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** These patterns are referred to as Ruolz patterns, after a German chemist credited for inventing a special alloy containing silver, copper, and nickel. Andrew Pollock, in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, reproduces a portion of Mint Director James Pollock's *Annual Report for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1869:* "An alloy is proposed by a German chemist residing there, upon the authority of another chemist operating in Germany, which, if adopted, it is said would supply 'the finest, cheapest, and cleanest small coin of any nation in the world.' "

According to the same report, tests of the alloy (26% silver, 41% copper, and 33% nickel) failed miserably. It is the contention of modern researchers, specifically David Cassel, that none of the Judd-716 or Judd-717 patterns were struck using Ruolz's actual alloy, although at least one Judd-716 piece had a comparable composition.

**Physical Description.** Reflective chocolate-brown surfaces display subtle hints of brick-red and lilac coloration when viewed under a light source. We struggle to find a singular distraction worthy of mention on this lovely pattern. NGC has certified one Judd-717 at the PR64 Red and Brown level, and another PR64 Brown piece is documented, for a total of two examples in all grades (10/08). PCGS indicates a total of five Judd-717 patterns including 2 in PR64 Red and Brown and 1 finer, thus correlating well with the USPatterns.com website's estimate of approximately six extant examples.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70943)

## Elusive 1869 Ten Cent Trial Piece in Nickel, PR64 Judd-720, Less Than Six Known

1698 **1869 Ten Cents, Judd-720, Pollock-801, High R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Judd-718 to Judd-720 patterns are actually trial pieces struck from regular dies, but on copper, aluminum, or nickel planchets. As such, the design is identical to a regular issue 1869 Seated dime: Liberty, holding a pole and cap in her left hand, sits on a rock while supporting a shield and a ribbon bearing her name. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA circles the obverse periphery, with the date below. The reverse features the denomination, ONE DIME, within an ornate wreath of corn, wheat, maple, and oak leaves. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The authors of the USPatterns.com website comment on this issue: "Although these are described as regular die trial pieces in the standard references, it is more likely that the off-metal 'trials' of this year were deliberately struck for sale to collectors." Regardless of the purpose or exact origin of Judd-720, we know that few have survived. The combined population at NGC and PCGS is seven examples—an inflated figure caused by resubmissions and/or crossover submissions (10/08). The USPatterns.com website suggests that about three or four pieces are known, while Judd's *United States Pattern Coins*, ninth edition, indicates a rarity of High R.7, or four to six extant examples.

**Physical Description.** The design features on this piece are moderately struck on the obverse and poorly defined on the reverse, probably due to the hardness of the nickel planchet. Pleasing gunmetal-gray coloration blankets both sides of this reflective piece. A minuscule toning spot in the lower D of UNITED and a similar spot in the upper right wreath (facing) shall serve as pedigree identifiers for future researchers and collectors. **NGC Census:** one PR64 (this piece), one PR66 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** two PR63 and one each in PR62, PR64, PR65. Seven certified examples, with likely duplications (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60947)

# Well Struck 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Pattern, PR66, Judd-722, High R.6

1699 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-722, Pollock-803, High R.6, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a Phrygian cap decorated with three stars at the front. A ribbon bearing the word LIBERTY flows from the base of the cap to Liberty's shoulder. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. The reverse shows STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 25 / CENTS in an open oak and laurel wreath. The date, 1869, is at the lower periphery. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** It is astonishing that the Mint failed to document the thousands of Standard Silver patterns—comprising hundreds of different varieties—that were struck in 1869 and 1870. Based on the surviving documentation of contemporary numismatists, it is clear that the Mint issued many more patterns than necessary, and the motive was simply profit. However, some varieties—such as the current offering—were produced in small quantities and today are elusive, regardless of condition.

**Physical Description.** Boldly struck, especially in comparison to the Judd-721 pattern in this sale, which was produced from the same dies in the same composition, but with a reeded edge. Deep cinnamon coloration throughout is occasionally interrupted by areas of cobalt toning at the peripheries. We find no flaws or distractions requiring disclosure on this Premium Gem proof pattern. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR66, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR66, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60949)

# Eye-Appealing 1869 Standard Silver Quarter in Copper
# PR64 Brown, Judd-723, Low R.7

1700 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-723, Pollock-804, Low R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a Phrygian cap decorated with three stars at the front. A ribbon bearing the word LIBERTY flows from the base of the cap to Liberty's shoulder. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. The reverse shows STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 25 / CENTS in an open oak and laurel wreath. The date, 1869, is positioned at the lower periphery. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd-721 through Judd-726 quarter patterns were produced from the same die pair. The six varieties of the current design were struck in silver, copper, and aluminum. Judd-723—the current offering—was considered an R.6 variety by Pollock and is listed as such on the USPatterns.com website. However, the ninth edition of *United States Pattern Coins* by Judd opines that Judd-723 is a Low R.7 variety. In actuality, this issue is on the border of High R.6 and Low R.7, based on an analysis of certified coin population data and auction records. Sixteen examples are certified at NGC and PCGS combined, less duplicates (11/08).

**Physical Description.** A halo of champagne iridescence frames turquoise centers on this reflective proof. The strike is variable, with noted weakness in the left obverse and central reverse design details. LIBERTY on the central obverse ribbon is poorly defined as well. A natural planchet void below the 18 of the date is noted for the sake of full disclosure. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR64, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: 468th Sale (Stack's, 5/1994), lot 490. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60950)

# 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Pattern
# Struck in Aluminum, PR65 Cameo
# Judd-726, One of Less Than Six Known

1701 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-726, Pollock-807, High R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a Phrygian cap decorated with three stars at the front. A ribbon bearing the word LIBERTY flows from the base of the cap to Liberty's shoulder. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. The reverse shows STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 25 / CENTS in an open oak and laurel wreath. The date is at the lower rim. Struck on a plain-edged aluminum planchet.

**Commentary.** The number of Judd-726 Standard Silver quarter patterns struck is unknown, but the amount must have been small, as less than six pieces are believed extant today. Silver was the preferred metal for the many different Standard Silver patterns, with copper and aluminum pieces issued in much smaller quantities, based on their availability today.

**Physical Description.** Reflective fields and cameo devices are the distinctive features of this well struck piece. Unsurprisingly, considering the metal, the surfaces are essentially untoned, although we note a small spot below the O in OF on the obverse. Between the two major grading services only five Judd-726 patterns are documented. The current offering is the finest graded at NGC (10/08). The Bowers and Merena cataloger of the Mann sale (9/88) indicated a weight of 23.1 grains (1.5 grams) and the Pollock reference documents a diameter of 0.898 inches (22.8 mm) with a die alignment of 180 degrees for this example. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Cameo, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65 (non-Cameo), none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Estates of Philip M. Mann, Jr. and Glenn B. Smedley (Bowers and Merena, 9/1988), lot 593.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60953)

## Stunning 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Pattern, Judd-727, PR65

1702 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-727, Pollock-808, R.5, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a starless tiara. A headband behind bears the legend LIBERTY in raised letters. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST on a curved ribbon below. The reverse shows STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge with 25 / CENTS in an open oak and laurel wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-727 is the most available of the six patterns struck from this die marriage, considered common by specialists. However, it is common only relative to other patterns and could be considered very scarce in general numismatic terms. The combined population of Judd-727 at NGC and PCGS is 67 pieces in all grades.

**Physical Description.** Mind-boggling electric-blue patination dominates the reflective fields, with deeper gray toning seen elsewhere. A beautiful example in all regards. **NGC Census:** 10 in PR65, 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** 5 in PR65, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60954)

## Premium Gem Proof 1869 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-728, High R.6

1703 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-728, Pollock-809, High R.6, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a starless tiara. A headband behind the tiara bears the legend LIBERTY in raised letters. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper rim, with IN GOD WE TRUST on a curved ribbon below. On the reverse STANDARD SILVER borders the upper edge, with 25 / CENTS in an open oak and laurel wreath. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Andrew Pollock states in his 1994 reference that there is a possibility that Judd-728 exists at two different weights—77 grains and 84 grains. All of the examples in his census, where the specifications are documented, appear to be of the former weight. The Lemus Collection pattern is listed at exactly 77.0 grains, with a die alignment of 180 degrees. It is interesting to note that only two examples of the 20 pieces thus certified by NGC and PCGS combined have been designated as Cameo proofs. Apparently the dies were prepared in such a manner that cameo contrast on the final product was not a consideration.

**Physical Description.** The beautifully mirrored surfaces of this survivor are well preserved, hence the lofty Premium Gem designation by NGC. Bright rose toning gradually turns to pale blue at the margins. The strike is bold throughout. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR66, 2 finer, including one PR66 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR66, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60955)

# 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Pattern
# Judd-730, Low R.7, PR65 Red Cameo

1704 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-730, Pollock-811, Low R.7, PR65 Red Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a starless tiara. A headband behind the tiara bears the legend LIBERTY in raised letters. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper rim, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. On the reverse STANDARD SILVER is around the upper edge, with 25 / CENTS in an open oak and laurel wreath. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-730 is a rare pattern by any definition. The USPatterns.com website suggests an extant population of less than 12 examples. The ninth edition of *United States Pattern Coins* by J. Hewitt Judd provides a rarity rating of Low R.7, which correlates to between seven and 12 pieces on the modified Sheldon rarity scale. Considering the combined certified population of seven pieces (10/08) and the seven examples sold at major auction since 1990—both figures possibly representing more than one appearance of the same coin—it is clear that Judd-730 falls on the border of Low R.7 and High R.7.

**Physical Description.** This piece displays fiery-red coloration over beautifully mirrored surfaces and frosty devices. Faint traces of an old fingerprint on the reverse preclude an even higher grade on this Gem proof pattern. Pollock (1994) included the current specimen in his census with the following data: "64.0 grains, diameter: 0.898 inches, die alignment: about 170 degrees." This specimen is the finest example graded by either service. The NGC *Census Report* documents three examples in all grades, with the current offering the only one at the PR65 Red level (11/08). It also has the distinction of being a Cameo piece—the only such example designated as such by the major services. PCGS has thus far certified four Judd-730 patterns, with the highest assigned grade a PR64 Red. The current population data likely include one or more resubmissions.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Alto Collection (Stack's, 12/1970), lot 776. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#80957)

## 1869 Standard Silver Quarter
## Judd-733, PR62

1705 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-733, Pollock-814, R.5, PR62 NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a headband displaying LIBERTY in raised letters and a single star at the front. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. The reverse shows STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 25 / CENTS in an open oak and laurel wreath. The date, 1869, is at the lower rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-733 through Judd-738 patterns represent the third and final Standard Silver obverse design, as described above. All three classes are similar in style and, as with the dime and half dollar patterns, the reeded edge silver pieces are more available than the others. However, none of the Standard Silver patterns are common in general terms, considering that not a single variety ranks below R.5 on the Sheldon rarity scale.

**Physical Description.** A ring of cobalt toning at the obverse and reverse peripheries delicately frames lightly toned surfaces. We note a strong strike with the exception of slight weakness above Liberty's ear, as typical for the issue. A conservatively graded specimen that offers substantial eye appeal. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR62, 19 finer. **PCGS Population:** 10 in PR62, 26 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60960)

## 1869 Standard Silver Quarter
## Judd-734, High R.6, PR64

1706 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-734, Pollock-815, High R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Liberty, wearing a headband inscribed with LIBERTY in raised letters and a star at the front, faces right. A plain ribbon gracefully flows through Liberty's hair and across her shoulders. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the upper rim, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a ribbon below. The reverse features 25 / CENTS within an oak and laurel wreath, with STANDARD SILVER above and the date, 1869, below. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-733 through Judd-738 use the third obverse die mated with the usual Standard Silver reverse die. All of the three obverse dies used to strike these quarter patterns are similar. It is believed that the reason for the minor design changes was to simply create variety for collectors, which in turn generated revenue for the Mint and/or someone closely tied to its internal operations. Little official documentation is available regarding the Standard Silver patterns of 1869 and 1870, so we rely on contemporary accounts for research purposes.

**Physical Description.** Well struck with crisp details throughout. Russet toning is evenly dispersed across both sides, with subtle hints of cobalt patination at the peripheries. "Pull-away" toning at the outer extremes of the obverse letters confirms the originality of the current offering. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64, 5 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR64, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: National Bank of Denver Sale (Bowers and Merena, 6/1987).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60961)

## Well-Preserved 1869 Copper Quarter Pattern PR66 Red and Brown Judd-735, Low R.7

1707 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-735, Pollock-816, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a headband displaying LIBERTY in raised letters and a single star at the front. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper rim, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. On the reverse STANDARD SILVER is around the upper edge with 25 / CENTS in an open oak and laurel wreath. The date, 1869, is at the lower margin. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Of the three different metals used to strike the many Standard Silver patterns of 1869 and 1870, the silver and aluminum pieces are typically well preserved. Copper examples, on the other hand, can present a challenge for those in search of problem-free specimens. Per the ninth edition of *United States Pattern Coins* by Judd: "The copper coins in particular are difficult to find in choice preservation as many have been polished or retoned, or are spotted."

**Physical Description.** The current offering has survived in a splendid state of preservation. Mostly red coloration accounts for the Red and Brown designation by NGC and the pleasing surfaces—free of distractions—justify the Premium Gem grade. Pollock (1994) describes this piece in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues:* "86.8 grains, diameter: 0.899 inches, die alignment: about 170 degrees." **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66 Red and Brown, none finer in Red and Brown, with 1 PR63 Red and 1 PR64 Red Deep Cameo. **PCGS Population:** None in PR66 Red and Brown, none finer in Red and Brown, with the highest two graded PCGS pieces being a PR63 Red and Brown and a PR64 Red (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#70962)

## Rare 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Struck in Copper, Judd-736 Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown

1708 **1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-736, Pollock-817, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a headband displaying LIBERTY in raised letters and a single star at the front. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper rim, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. The reverse shows STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 25 / CENTS in an open oak and laurel wreath. The date, 1869, is at the lower rim. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Pattern specialists agree that less than 12 Judd-736 patterns exist in all grades. Both of the copper pattern issues bearing this design—the reeded edge and plain edge variants—are rare, yet the plain edge version offered here appears to be slightly less available, based on the infrequency of auction appearances and the combined population data of NGC and PCGS.

**Physical Description.** Teetering on the edge of a full Red designation, this specimen was likely limited by areas of darker toning in the right obverse field and on the high points of Liberty. The surfaces, otherwise, are pleasing and fully deserving of a Gem proof determination. Before being encapsulated, the current offering was documented at 85.9 grains with a diameter of 0.899 inches. The die alignment is approximately 170 degrees (Pollock, 1994). **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Red and Brown, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** There are only 2 Judd-736 coins graded by PCGS both having achieved the grade of PR64 Red (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Lee Collection (Superior, 9/1988), lot 2843..*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#80963)

# Enticing 1869 Standard Silver Half, Judd-742, PR63

1709 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-742, Pollock-823, R.5, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a right-facing Liberty wearing a Phrygian cap decorated with two large stars at the front. A ribbon with LIBERTY in raised letters flows over Liberty's hair. Within the two central folds of the ribbon—above the L in LIBERTY—is the engraver's initial, B, identifying this as a William Barber design. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA boldly encircles the periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. The D in GOD is dramatically repunched, with bold remnants of the letter visible by a full character space to the right. On the reverse 50 / CENTS is within an oak and laurel wreath, with STANDARD SILVER at the upper rim and the date below. Two small stars in the lower field—one in the left and one in the right—complete the design. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Although William Barber engraved this obverse, James B. Longacre's earlier concept, specifically the five dollar pattern of 1860, Judd-271, inspired the design. And, unlike the dime and quarter Standard Silver patterns of 1869, the half dollar issues included a fourth metal composition—brass.

**Physical Description.** Variegated hues of teal and cinnamon coloration blanket the mirrored surfaces of this Select proof survivor. Minuscule toning spots scattered about both sides, although not visually distracting, preclude a higher grade. The strike is average. This more-available (though still quite rare) pattern variety has seen several dozen examples certified at NGC and PCGS combined, with most averaging PR62 or PR63 (11/08). **NGC Census:** 4 in PR63, 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** 8 in PR63, 12 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Metro New York Numismatic Convention Sale (Stack's, 3/1973), lot 353.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60969)

# Stunning 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar
# Judd-743, High R.6, PR66

1710 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-743, Pollock-824, High R.6, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a right-facing Liberty wearing a Phrygian cap decorated with two large stars at the front. A ribbon with LIBERTY in raised letters flows over Liberty's hair. Within the two central folds of the ribbon—above the L in LIBERTY—is the engraver's initial, B, identifying this as a William Barber design. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA boldly encircles the periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a scroll below. The D in GOD is dramatically repunched, with bold remnants of the letter visible by a full character space to the right. On the reverse 50 / CENTS is within an oak and laurel wreath, with STANDARD SILVER at the upper rim and the date below. Two small stars in the lower field—one in the left and one in the right—complete the design. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-743 differs from Judd-742 only by the absence of edge reeding. Interestingly, the plain edge piece offered here is substantially rarer than Judd-742 and less then a dozen specimens are believed extant in all grades, according to the USPatterns.com website. The NGC *Census Report* confirms the relative scarcity of each issue: 18 Judd-742 patterns have been graded compared to a paltry five Judd-743 issues, all grades considered (10/08).

**Physical Description.** A Premium Gem proof survivor. Highly reflective fields reveal russet and electric-blue coloration when rotated under a light source. A slightly weak strike, common to the issue, is redeemed by the pristine state of surface preservation. A stunning half dollar pattern in both design and quality. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66, none finer. **PCGS Population:** The finest PCGS graded coin is a single PR65 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60971)

# Judd-748 1869 Standard Silver Half, PR64

1711 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-748, Pollock-831, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Liberty, wearing a plain tiara, faces right. A headband behind the tiara features LIBERTY in raised letters. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA dominates the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a ribbon below. On the reverse 50 / CENTS is within an oak and laurel wreath, with STANDARD SILVER at the upper rim and the date below. Two six-pointed stars in the lower field—one to the left and one to the right—complete the design. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The half dollar was the largest denomination struck to represent the 1869 Standard Silver issues. Three different obverse dies were combined with a common reverse die to produce 21 combinations of half dollar patterns for the year. The pieces differ slightly by design, in composition, and by edge type—reeded or plain. The Standard Silver dime and quarter patterns of the same year were each manufactured in 18 different types. Three additional variations of only the fifty cent pieces were produced on reeded edge brass planchets. Thus the true number of patterns in an 1869 Standard Silver set is 57, although the brass pieces are extremely rare and deemed uncollectible, so the accepted total is generally documented as 54 varieties.

**Physical Description.** Light gold coloration over mirrored surfaces is occasionally interrupted by hints of electric-blue toning. Weakness in the central reverse is a design flaw and typical to most Judd-748 survivors; the opposing obverse details are deeply cut and cause a metal-flow issue. Elsewhere, the strike is crisp. **NGC Census:** 10 in PR64, 5 finer. **PCGS Population:** 13 in PR64, 3 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60977)

# Plain Edge 1869 Standard Silver Half, PR64
# Judd-749, High R.6

1712 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-749, Pollock-832, High R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Liberty, wearing a plain tiara, faces right. A headband behind the tiara features LIBERTY in raised letters. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA dominates the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a ribbon below. On the reverse 50 / CENTS is within an oak and laurel wreath, with STANDARD SILVER at the upper rim and the date below. Two six-pointed stars in the lower field—one to the left and one to the right—complete the design. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Nine-piece sets of Standard Silver patterns were offered to collectors at the cost of $15 per set. The fact that the Mint produced 54 different combinations of Standard Silver dimes, quarters, and halves dated 1869 sheds light on the intended purpose of the patterns. Profit was clearly a motive, since the number of patterns produced, which were quite similar in design, was excessive. All of the Standard Silver issues are technically essays, or experimental patterns, since they represented a change in weight or size and composition, as opposed to a design revision only.

**Physical Description.** Typical for the issue, this piece shows weakness on the central reverse design. The surfaces are reflective and free of mentionable distractions. Azure coloration dominates lilac undertones on both sides of this near-Gem proof specimen. A lovely representative of Judd-749, of which fewer than 12 survivors are believed extant in all grades. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR64, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '87 (Stack's, 7/1987), lot 834. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60978)

# 1869 Standard Silver Half in Copper
# Judd-751, Low R.7, PR65 Brown
# Among the Finest of Less Than Six Known

1713 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-751, Pollock-834, Low R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Liberty, wearing a plain tiara, faces right. A headband behind the tiara features LIBERTY in raised letters. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA dominates the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a ribbon below. On the reverse 50 / CENTS is within an oak and laurel wreath, with STANDARD SILVER at the upper periphery and the date below. Two six-pointed stars in the lower field—one on the left and one on the right—complete the design. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Plain edge copper examples of this series—Judd-748 to Judd-753—are challenging to locate in any condition. Although the ninth edition of Judd's *United States Pattern Coins* suggests that the Judd-753 plain edge aluminum pattern is the rarest of the six issues (not counting Judd-753A), the Judd-751 offered here appears to be equally as rare. Both Judd-751 and Judd-753 have appeared at auction the same number of times prior to the current sale, and the combined NGC and PCGS population data are similar for both varieties. Furthermore, the USPatterns.com website indicates that less than six examples are known for both Judd-751 and Judd-753.

**Physical Description.** Reflective, chocolate-brown surfaces reveal subtle blue and mauve highlights when examined under a light source. The strike is bold for the issue—probably due to the relative softness of the copper planchet. A couple of small, dark toning spots in the right obverse field are now integral to this specimen and serve as permanent pedigree identifiers. Census: 1 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (10/08). Numerically tied for finest, as PCGS has certified two PR65 Red and Brown specimens at the finest there.

**Provenance.** Ex: *Robert W. Rusbar Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1990), lot 720.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60980)

# Popular 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar Pattern Struck in Silver, Judd-754, Near-Gem Proof

1714 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-754, Pollock-838, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** A right-facing Liberty features a headband with LIBERTY in raised letters and a single star at the front. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA dominates the upper rim, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a ribbon below. On the reverse 50 / CENTS is within an oak and laurel wreath, with STANDARD SILVER at the upper border and the date below. Two six-pointed stars decorate the lower field. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Interestingly, the Standard Silver dime and quarter patterns of 1869 featured obverse dies used only in that year, whereas the five obverse dies used to strike the 1869 Standard Silver half dollar patterns were also used to produce 1870-dated Standard Silver fifty cent patterns. This issue, Judd-754, is one of the more available patterns in the series, although it can only be considered "common" in relation to other patterns of the era. As of (11/08), NGC and PCGS have documented a total of 63 examples in all grades. The number of auction appearances in the past 10 years is approximately half of that number.

**Physical Description.** Well, but not fully struck, with reflective surfaces, this offering boasts a subtle blend of russet and lavender coloration over dove-gray toning. Three insignificant yellowish toning spots around the ND of STANDARD on the reverse will make this piece unquestionably identifiable to future researchers. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64, 9 finer. **PCGS Population:** 13 in PR64, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1828 (with auction tag attested to by Sol Kaplan); Lester Merkin Coins (2/1971), lot 881.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60984)

# Memorable 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar Pattern Judd-755, Superb Gem Proof Tied for Finest Certified

1715 **1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-755, Pollock-839, High R.6, PR67 NGC.**

**Design.** A right-facing Liberty features a headband with LIBERTY in raised letters and a single star at the front. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA dominates the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a ribbon below. On the reverse 50 / CENTS is within an oak and laurel wreath, with STANDARD SILVER at the upper border and the date below. Two six-pointed stars decorate the lower field. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The plain edge variant of this die marriage is approximately three times as scarce as the reeded edge version, yet the historical prices realized at auction do not reflect the disparity in availability. Such is the case for many other rarities in which the supply is low, but the demand is also limited. However, the research efforts of pattern specialists in recent years—namely the release of the much-improved Judd reference and the USPatterns.com website—are helping to draw attention to the patterns field, and demand is on the rise.

**Physical Description.** A Superb Gem proof coin—pattern or otherwise—should possess not only pristine surface quality, but also substantial eye appeal. The current offering fully delivers on both counts. Pleasing amber toning at the peripheries is notably deeper in hue than in the centers. The mirrors are breathtakingly deep, and we find no flaws warranting disclosure. The slight weakness in the IB of LIBERTY on the obverse, and in the central reverse detail, is inherent to the issue, as are the die file marks in the upper reverse field. This piece is one of three documented at the PR67 level at NGC, including one with a Cameo designation, and no examples have earned a higher grade (11/08). The two finest of the 11 specimens graded by PCGS reside at the PR65 level. A stunning pattern that is sure to elicit aggressive bidding activity.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60985)

## Significant 1869 Aluminum Seated Liberty Dollar Pattern Judd-764, PR65

**1716 1869 Dollar, Judd-764, Pollock-849, Low R.7, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The regular issue design for the Seated Liberty dollar. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The 1869 aluminum patterns of all denominations were almost certainly struck for sale to collectors, although they have been called trial pieces in past literature. They were sold in cased sets, at least two of which survive intact. The other sets have long since been broken up. About half a dozen examples of Judd-764 still exist, per USPatterns.com.

**Physical Description.** This deeply mirrored piece has strongly contrasting frosted devices that yield a stark cameo contrast. Somewhat softly impressed in the centers, as is often the case on dollars from the late 1860s and early 1870s. This striking problem apparently was also experienced on off-metal patterns as well. A few tiny lint marks are seen scattered across each side, but the only sign of oxidation is a small dot of brown color in the field by star 11. An outstanding aluminum pattern that combines numismatic significance with strong visual appeal. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Krugjohann Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1976), lot 1057; Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 37; Thomas Moore Sale (Steve Ivy, 10/1980), lot 1849; ANA (Heritage, 8/1996), lot 5142; Heritage (7/2003), lot 9988.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#60995)

## 1869 With Motto Five Dollar in Copper Judd-775, PR58 Burnished

**1717 1869 Five Dollar, Judd-775, Pollock-861, High R.7—Burnished—NCS. Proof.**

**Design.** The dies are the regular-issue Liberty Head half eagle design of the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** While the Judd reference refers to these as regular die-trial pieces, USPatterns.com suggests they more than likely were produced for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets. Other 1869-dated half eagle patterns listed in the Judd reference, such as Judd-778, employ the pre-1866 No Motto reverse. Such pieces are now believed to have been privately struck outside of the Mint, possibly by either famed 19th century collector Joseph J. Mickley or *Early Coins of America* author Sylvester S. Crosby.

**Physical Description.** In-house graded as PR58 Burnished. There is no NCS color designation or grade on this copper piece, but the coin is extremely dark brown, with some areas of raw orange copper on the reverse.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Superior (1/1989), lot 3826.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61007)

# Fanciful 1870 Three Cent Silver Pattern, PR66
# Judd-797, Low R.7

1718 **1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-797, Pollock-884, Low R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left while supporting a shield with a scroll inscribed LIBERTY on her right side and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A crudely fashioned cap atop a pole awkwardly looms in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. The reverse design is that featured on the regular three cent silver pieces of the year: Roman numeral III, branch with three berries above, three arrows and ribbon below, all within an ornate C. Thirteen stars encircle the design. The smaller-diameter reverse die accounts for the abnormally large border on that side. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** James B. Longacre died on January 1, 1869, and William Barber was named Chief Engraver shortly thereafter. The obverse die that produced Judd-797 through Judd-801 is attributed as Barber's work and was also used to strike the Judd-809 through Judd-820 1870 half dime patterns. The same motif is used on several other pattern issues dated 1870, although the execution of the design on the three cent silver and half dime patterns is slightly less refined than found on the larger-denomination issues.

**Physical Description.** Lightly toned throughout and highlighted at the obverse periphery with a touch of cobalt iridescence at the margins. Well struck overall with just enough contact marks to keep this beauty from a full Superb Gem designation. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** The highest graded pieces at PCGS are 2 PR65 coins (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61040)

## Delightful William Barber 1870
## Three Cent Silver in Copper
## Judd-798, PR65 Brown

1719 **1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-798, Pollock-885, Low R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing Liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse is the same design used to coin regular issue three cent silver pieces. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** In the ninth edition of Judd, Dave Bowers calls this pattern (in all metals and edges) a "numismatic curiosity." The obverse was intended to be part of the Standard Silver series, and should never have been muled with the three cent silver reverse. Since the obverse die was meant for a half dime and the two denominations had diameters that differed by about 1.4 mm, the reverse has a wide border for the coin's size. The Judd-798 pattern is considered Low R.7 in the ninth edition of Judd, Low R.7 at USPatterns.com, and R.7 in Pollock. These differing rarity ratings indicate that about eight to 10 pieces exist today.

**Physical Description.** Both sides have outstanding chestnut and mahogany color with faint iridescent toning and fully reflective surfaces. A few tiny spots and other blemishes are evident on each side. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Brown, 2 finer, including 1 PR65 Red and Brown and 1 PR66 Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65 Brown, 3 finer, including 2 graded PR65 Red and 1 graded PR66 Red (12/08).
**Provenance.** *Ex: Superior (7/1993), lot 638.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#61041)

# Unimprovable 1870 Three Cent Pattern
# Judd-799, PR67 Red and Brown
# Finest Graded at Either Service

1720 **1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-799, Pollock-886, Low R.7, PR67 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left while supporting a shield with a scroll inscribed LIBERTY on her right side and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A crudely fashioned cap atop a pole awkwardly looms in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. The reverse design is that featured on the regular three cent silver pieces of the year: Roman numeral III, branch with three berries above, three arrows and ribbon below, all within an ornate C. Thirteen stars encircle the design. The smaller-diameter reverse die accounts for the abnormally large border on that side. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** A rarely offered variety. *The Official Red Book of Auction Records* by Dannreuther and Garrett (2006) lists three sales of this pattern at auction between 1992 and 2004. The ninth edition of the Judd reference notes that this issue was "made in quantity as a numismatic curiosity." The curiosity comment is accurate, but the statement should read, "made in a *limited* quantity," since it would appear that less than a dozen examples are known in all grades. In fact, the combined population at NGC and PCGS is 10 pieces—a figure that likely includes resubmissions of the same pattern.

**Physical Description.** With claims to a full Red designation, this intensely beautiful example is seemingly unimprovable in terms of quality. The mirrored surfaces shimmer around contrasting design devices on both sides, and the details are well formed. A wisp of darker patination on the high points and in the obverse fields keeps this offering at the PR67 Red and Brown level, which is the finest graded at either service as of (11/08). A Superb Gem proof pattern destined for the finest of cabinets.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#81042)

# The Finest Graded Judd-810 Pattern
# 1870 Standard Silver Half Dime
# High R.7, PR66 Cameo

1721 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-810, Pollock-898, High R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left while supporting a shield with a scroll inscribed LIBERTY on her right side and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A crudely fashioned cap atop a pole awkwardly looms in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. The reverse design features the denomination, 5 / CENTS, enclosed within a wreath of cotton and corn that is tied with a bow at the bottom. The legend STANDARD—in smaller letters—is at the upper periphery. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-809 through Judd-814 patterns of 1870 introduced the first and only use of the half dime denomination for the Standard Silver series, a type that was absent from the 1869 issues. William Barber's obverse die is the same used to strike the 1870 three cent silver patterns, Judd-796 through Judd-801.

**Physical Description.** Deeply mirrored surfaces surrounding frosty devices are the most noticeable attributes of this well-struck survivor. Variegated blue and rose coloration, although subtle, is observed when viewed under direct light. This piece is the first in Andrew Pollock's 1994 roster, where he describes it as weighing 19.0 grains with a diameter of 0.600 inches. The NGC *Census Report* records only two pieces: the current offering—the only Cameo representative—and a PR62 example. PCGS documents four specimens, the finest a PR64 Cameo.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 3/1977), lot 761. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61054)

# 1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-811
# PR65 Red and Brown

1722 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-811, Pollock-899, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left while supporting a shield with a scroll inscribed with LIBERTY on her right side and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A crudely fashioned cap atop a pole awkwardly looms in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. The reverse design features the denomination, 5 CENTS, enclosed within a wreath of cotton and corn tied with a bow at the bottom. The legend STANDARD—in smaller letters—is at the upper periphery. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd-809 through Judd-814 half dime patterns are described as "numismatic productions" in the ninth edition of the Judd reference. Q. David Bowers elaborates in *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge:* "In 1870, silver half dimes did not circulate in the East or Midwest, nor had they since the summer of 1862. By this time the nickel five cent piece was well established (having been introduced in 1866), and there were no plans to create a new half dime design. The Coinage Act of 1873 abolished the half dime." In other words, the Mint produced the Standard Silver half dime patterns for the benefit of numismatists, as well as the coffers of certain officials and insiders.

**Physical Description.** Ample red coloration adorns this Gem pattern; there is actually more red than brown. Three carbon flecks are present on the obverse: one on the E of AMERICA, another below the final A of the same legend, and an insignificant speck in the left obverse field. Otherwise the strike is bold, and the surfaces are well preserved. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Red and Brown, with 1 PR65 Red finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR65 Red and Brown, none finer in Red and Brown, with 2 pieces graded PR64 Red (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 3/1977), lot 762.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71055)

# 1870 Half Dime Pattern in Copper PR66 Red and Brown
# Judd-817, High R.6

1723 **1870 Half Dime, Judd-817, Pollock-906, High R.6, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left while supporting a shield with a scroll inscribed with LIBERTY on her right side and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A crudely fashioned cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. A regular 1870 half dime reverse die was used to strike the Judd-815 through Judd-820 patterns. HALF DIME is enclosed within a wreath of corn, wheat, oak, and maple, tied with a bow at the bottom. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** More patterns were produced in 1870 than any other year in the history of the U.S. Mint. In fact, more than 250 different varieties are documented for the year. The large selection of patterns includes certain issues that have a questionable status, including the current offering. If no new half dime designs were being contemplated for circulation, then why would the Mint produce several variations of the denomination in a range of metals and edge types? The most plausible explanation is collector demand.

**Physical Description.** Fiery red surfaces are occasionally interrupted by areas of darker patination, primarily on the high points of the design; hence the Red and Brown designation by NGC. Save for slight rim weakness at the 12 o'clock obverse position, the strike is bold, and the overall eye appeal is consistent with a Premium Gem proof grade. A few scattered toning spots on both sides are noted for the sake of accuracy. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR64 Red and Brown, none finer, with a single coin graded PR66 Brown Cameo. **PCGS Population:** None in PR66 Red and Brown, none finer in Red and Brown, with 2 pieces graded PR64 Red (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 3/1977), lot 765. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71061)

# One of the Finest Known Judd-818
# 1870 Half Dimes in Copper
# PR67 Red and Brown

1724 **1870 Half Dime, Judd-818, Pollock-907, Low R.7, PR67 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left while supporting a shield with a scroll inscribed with LIBERTY on her right side and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A crudely fashioned cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. A regular 1870 half dime reverse die was used to strike the Judd-815 through Judd-820 patterns. HALF DIME is enclosed within a wreath of corn, wheat, oak, and maple, tied with a bow at the bottom. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Pattern researchers believe that less than 12 Judd-818 survivors exist today. By way of relatively fewer varieties and lower production totals, the half dime patterns of 1870 are far scarcer than the dimes, quarters, and fifty cent pieces of the same year. As one example, there are 16 half dime pattern varieties dated 1870, against a total of 51 dime issues.

**Physical Description.** Per the ninth edition of *United States Pattern Coins* by Judd: "As is always the case with patterns of this era, copper strikings are very difficult to find in a combination of high grade and pleasing eye appeal." The current piece offers both attributes, and is the only PR67 Judd-818 pattern—regardless of color designation—graded by either service as of (11/08), with none finer. Pristine red surfaces confirm that this Superb Gem proof example was carefully preserved from the moment it left the Mint. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR67 Red and Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** none in PR67 Red and Brown, none finer in Red and Brown, with a single PR64 Red (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71062)

# Breathtaking 1870 Half Dime in Aluminum
# Judd-819, High R.7
# PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo, Finest Known

1725 **1870 Half Dime, Judd-819, Pollock-909, High R.7, PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left while supporting a shield with a scroll inscribed with LIBERTY on her right side and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A crudely fashioned cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. A regular 1870 half dime reverse die was used to strike the Judd-815 through Judd-820 patterns. HALF DIME is enclosed within a wreath of corn, wheat, oak, and maple, tied with a bow at the bottom. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The acquisition of a Judd-819 pattern—currently considered a High R.7 variety with less than six examples known—in any condition is cause to celebrate. Pollock identified a mere three specimens in his 1994 pattern treatise, inclusive of the piece offered here. The Dannreuther-Garrett compilation of auction records between 1990 and 2005 failed to record a single instance of a Judd-819 pattern—an astonishing testimonial to the absolute rarity of this issue—and the current sale marks the first auction appearance of this variety in 20 years.

**Physical Description.** Incredible device-to-field contrast earned this piece an Ultra Cameo designation by NGC. The razor-sharp strike and virtually untouched surfaces combine to further justify a Superb Gem grade. Finally, the entire ensemble taken as a whole more than merits NGC's special Star designation for its phenomenal eye appeal. In a word, this special pattern is breathtaking. Census: 1 in 67 ★ Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 3/1977), lot 767. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61063)

## 1870 Half Dime Pattern, PR66 Red and Brown Judd-821, High R.7

1726 **1870 Half Dime, Judd-821, Pollock-911, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Judd-821 to Judd-824 patterns are actually trial pieces struck from regular dies, but on copper, aluminum, or nickel planchets. As such, the design is identical to a regular issue 1870 Seated half dime; Liberty, holding a pole and cap in her left hand, sits on a rock while supporting a shield and a ribbon bearing her name. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA circles the obverse periphery, with the date below. The reverse features the denomination HALF DIME within an ornate wreath of corn, wheat, maple, and oak leaves. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Technically speaking, Judd-821 is a die trial, although it is generally referred to as a pattern. The current offering is one of seven patterns purchased at the March 1973 Stack's auction of the Reed Hawn Collection, and every piece was of the half dime denomination. Each example is of unusually high quality and the current offering is not an exception.

**Physical Description.** Red coloration dominates the surfaces of this Premium Gem proof, despite the Red and Brown designation by NGC. The strike is bold and there are no distractions worthy of individual mention, save for a small carbon spot well-concealed within the left (facing) wreath. Documented in Pollock at 19.3 grains with a diameter of 0.605 inches. There are a mere 4 instances of the Judd-821 being graded at NGC and PCGS combined, with this piece as the finest certified. **Complete NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Brown Cameo and 1 in PR66 Red and Brown. **Complete PCGS Population:** 1 PR65 Brown and 1 PR65 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 3/1977), lot 769. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61065)

## Pleasantly Toned 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-825, PR66

1727 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-825, Pollock-915, Low R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** A left-facing seated Liberty holds a shield at her right side and an olive branch in her left hand. A scroll inscribed with LIBERTY flows across the shield, and a crudely fashioned cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. On the reverse 10 / CENTS is within an open wreath of cotton and corn, tied with a bow at the bottom. STANDARD—in small letters—is found at the edge above the wreath, and the rim is unusually wide. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Nine distinct classes of 1870 dime patterns are known, including seven Standard Silver issues such as the current offering. The first eight of the nine dime groups comprise six variations: silver, copper, and aluminum, each with either a reeded or plain edge. The result is a total of 51 different dime patterns dated 1870—more than any other year by a wide margin.

**Physical Description.** Attractive cobalt and azure hues intermingle with peach toning throughout. The average strike of this Premium Gem proof is redeemed by substantial eye appeal and remarkably clean surfaces. Pollock (1994) notes that the current offering weighs 38.4 grains and has a diameter of 0.703 inches. The die alignment is 170 degrees. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR66, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bareford Collection (Stack's, 10/1981). From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61069)

## Attractively Toned 1870 Dime
## Judd-831, Gem Proof

1728 **1870 Ten Cents, Judd-831, Pollock-921, High R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** A left-facing seated Liberty holds a shield at her right side and an olive branch in her left hand. A scroll inscribed with LIBERTY flows across the shield, and a crudely fashioned cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. The reverse is that of the regular dime issue for the year. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This variety marks the beginning of the Judd-831 to Judd-836 run of 1870 dime patterns. Barber's peculiar obverse die was mated with a regular reverse die to create the six patterns, which, technically speaking, were not produced to test a new concept. Rather, these and many other 1870 patterns were concocted to sell to collectors of the era, who were growing in number thanks to the increased production of numismatic periodicals and other factors.

**Physical Description.** Blue-gray coloration intermingles with rose highlights throughout on this Gem beauty. The surfaces are flashy and every bit deserving of the PR65 determination by NGC. The cataloger of this piece in the Stack's November 2004 sale documented a weight of 38.7 grains. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR65, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65, none finer, with 1 PR63 Cameo (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 11/2004), lot 721.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#61075)

# Rare 1870 Seated Liberty Dime Pattern
# William Barber's Design
# Judd-832, PR66, Finest Certified

1729 **1870 Ten Cents, Judd-832, Pollock-922, Low R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** Attributed to William Barber, the obverse depicts a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse has the same cereal wreath type used to coin regular issue 1870 dimes. Sets were available of this design in silver, copper, and aluminum with either reeded or plain edges. It is unknown what price the Mint sold these for. This obverse was also combined with the Standard Silver wreath reverse. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Mint marketed various five-piece sets of William Barber's Seated Liberty coinage to collectors in 1870. Each set consisted of the five silver denominations from half dime through dollar, and they appeared in copper, silver, and aluminum, each with either a reeded edge or a plain edge. In total there were 30 different varieties among the five denominations. The sets struck in silver with a plain edge included Judd-816, 832, 883, 934, and 1003. Each denomination incorporated the William Barber obverse design with the regular issue reverse design.

**Physical Description.** A stunning Premium Gem proof with intermingled violet, cobalt-blue, and gold toning over fully mirrored fields. The devices on both sides are lustrous, with noticeable contrast, although such a designation has eluded this piece due to its deep original toning. This is the single finest certified of this pattern variant at either NGC or PCGS (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Nate Smith Collection (Stack's, 3/1973), lot 443*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61076)

## 1870 Seated Dime Pattern, Judd-833
## PR66 Red and Brown

1730 **1870 Ten Cents, Judd-833, Pollock-923, High R.6, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A left-facing seated Liberty holds a shield at her right side and an olive branch in her left hand. A scroll inscribed with LIBERTY flows across the shield and a crudely fashioned cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. The reverse is that of the regular dime issue for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The USPatterns.com website opines that approximately 12 examples of Judd-833 exist in all grades. Pollock (1994) was able to document 11 specimens, and the combined total of certified examples at the major grading services confirms the consensus of a High R.6 rarity.

**Physical Description.** Glimmering surfaces radiate lilac and magenta coloration on both sides of this Premium Gem proof. The strike is expectedly bold. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR66 Red and Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR66 Red and Brown, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*(#61077)

# High R.7 1870 Dime Pattern, PR67 Cameo
# Likely the Finest Known Judd-835

1731 **1870 Ten Cents, Judd-835, Pollock-926, High R.7, PR67 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A left-facing seated Liberty holds a shield at her right side and an olive branch in her left hand. A scroll inscribed with LIBERTY flows across the shield and a crudely fashioned cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. The reverse is that of the regular dime issue for the year. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** A rare pattern, in the strictest sense. Andrew Pollock documented only two specimens—this piece and the King Farouk pattern that was part of Sotheby's February 1954 Palace Collections of Egypt sale. The number of auction appearances over the past few decades indicates that fewer than six examples are extant in all grades, and most of those pieces are likely in tightly held collections. In any case, this Superb Gem Cameo piece is quite likely the finest known, as well as one of the very few available.

**Physical Description.** Considering the aluminum composition, this blast-white specimen boasts astoundingly deep mirrors. The devices display considerable contrast with the mirrored fields, fully justifying the NGC Cameo designation. This is a well-struck Superb Gem Cameo proof and the only Judd-835 documented in the NGC *Census Report* as of (11/08). PCGS has certified only a single example of the Judd-835, a PR65 non-Cameo piece.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Estates of Philip M. Mann, Jr. and Glenn B. Smedley (Bowers and Merena, 9/1988), lot 591.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61079)

UNITED STATES OF AMER
1870
STATES OF AMERICA

## 1870 Seated Liberty Aluminum Ten Cent Judd-836, PR65

1732 **1870 Ten Cents, Judd-836, Pollock-927, High R.7, PR65 PCGS.**

**Design.** The obverse is the William Barber Liberty Seated design, with Liberty holding a pole topped by a Liberty cap. UNITED STATES is to the left and OF AMERICA to the right; the date 1870 is below. The shield is behind her rather than in front, with a drape reading LIBERTY across the top. The reverse is the regular dime die of the year. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Minor coinage sets of these designs were sold complete from the half dime to dollar, in copper, aluminum, or silver with plain or reeded edge, some also including a silver three cent piece, such as the Eliasberg and Parmelee sets. USPatterns.com estimates that fewer than a half-dozen are known.

**Physical Description.** A well-struck and attractive Gem example, despite the minor planchet defects that are often seen on the Mint's early experiments with producing aluminum coinage. In a PCGS green-label holder. **PCGS Population:** one PR64, two PR65 (including this piece) (11/08). **NGC Census:** none.

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61080)

## 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-837, PR64

1733 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-837, Pollock-928, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse Liberty Head with cap and three stars, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, motto IN GOD WE TRUST on scroll below. Reverse 10 / CENTS / 1870 inside an open agricultural wreath, STANDARD at the rim above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The 1870 Standard Silver dimes come in many different combinations of dies and metal. This is another plentiful type, rated R.5 (31-75 pieces known).

**Physical Description.** The silvery surfaces are tinged with pink on the obverse, and deeper lilac and ice-blue accents the reverse. Minor contact explains the grade. **NGC Census:** 6 in PR64, 11 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR64, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (10/1981).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61081)

## Lovely 1870 Standard Silver Dime Pattern in Silver Judd-838, PR65

1734 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-838, Pollock-929, High R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** A capped bust of Liberty faces right with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Three stars appear at the front of the cap, although one is mostly hidden from view. On the reverse 10 CENTS and 1870 are within a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Nine-coin sets of the Standard Silver 10, 25, and 50 cent pieces of 1870 were marketed to collectors for $15 per set through the Philadelphia Mint. With various designs, a variety of compositions, and both plain edge and reeded edge pieces, several different sets were available. This pattern issue in silver, plain edge, was part of a set that included Judd-838, 844, 850, 889, 895, 901, 940, 946, and 952.

**Physical Description.** An outstanding Gem proof with considerable rich blue toning over pale gray and gold surfaces. Both sides have lightly mirrored fields, with a satiny appearance on the devices. The surfaces are visibly pristine, and the entire presentation is one of significant aesthetic appeal. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Stack's (10/1986), lot 55.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61082)

## 1870 Standard Silver Dime in Copper Judd-839, High R.7, PR65 Brown

1735 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-839, Pollock-930, High R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse Liberty Head with cap and three stars, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, motto IN GOD WE TRUST on scroll below. Reverse 10 / CENTS / 1870 inside an open agricultural wreath, STANDARD at the rim above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Rated High R.7, this is an extremely elusive variety, even among patterns. USPatterns.com estimates that only a half-dozen examples are known, the vast majority of which qualify for the "Brown" designation.

**Physical Description.** The brightly mirrored fields enhance the overlying brown and blue colors on each side of this attractive Gem. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Brown, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR65 Brown, none finer, with a single PR64 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: T. Henry Allen Collection (Stack's, 2/1977), lot 365.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61083)

## 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-843 PR66, Tied for Finest Certified

1736 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-843, Pollock-942, Low R.6, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The Liberty Head design, no stars on the tiara, IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below the portrait. On the reverse an open agricultural wreath encloses 10 CENTS, date 1870 below. STANDARD is at the upper rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** These were struck in both plain edge and reeded edge versions, and both are generally available for a price. Although Judd rates both issues Low R.6 (21-30 known), there are 19 plain edge (Judd-844) pieces certified at both services combined, compared with 50 of the reeded edge (Judd-843)—as always, less a percentage of duplications.

**Physical Description.** A delicate blush of gold and ice-blue accentuates the mostly silver-gray surfaces. An attractive and high-end survivor of this relatively available Standard Silver issue. This piece is tied for finest certified at either service, with a half-dozen so graded (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Gibson-Groves Collections (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 457.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61087)

## Gem Proof 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-844

1737 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-844, Pollock-943, Low R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse Liberty Head with starless cap, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, motto IN GOD WE TRUST on scroll below. Reverse 10 / CENTS / 1870 inside an open agricultural wreath, STANDARD at the rim above. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Although it is overgeneralizing (there are exceptions), the silver, plain or reeded edge 1870 Standard Silver dimes are *generally* more obtainable than their copper or aluminum counterparts.

**Physical Description.** The silver-gray, attractive surfaces show just a barely discernible tinge of golden color at the extreme rim. A well-struck and problem-free Gem. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR65, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (6/1988), lot 443.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61088)

## Beautifully Toned PR66 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-849

1738 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-849, Pollock-956, R.5, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse Liberty Head with hairbun and star on headband, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, motto IN GOD WE TRUST on scroll below. Reverse 10 / CENTS / 1870 inside an open agricultural wreath, STANDARD at the rim above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Plentiful for a pattern issue, ranked as R.5 by both Judd and USPatterns.com.

**Physical Description.** Splendid patina of deep blue and pinkish-gold graces both sides of this pretty Premium Gem example. Some strike softness appears on Liberty's tresses, a design problem that would dog most 19th century coin designs overall. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66, 1 finer (a PR66 Cameo). **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR66, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (5/1975), lot 946.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61093)

## Condition Census 1870 Standard Silver Dime Judd-850, PR65, High R.6

1739 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-850, Pollock-957, High R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse Liberty Head with hair bun and star on headband, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, motto IN GOD WE TRUST on scroll below. Reverse 10 / CENTS / 1870 inside an open agricultural wreath, STANDARD at the rim above. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Much more elusive than its reeded edge counterpart in silver (Judd-849, rated R.5), this High R.6 plain edge pattern variant has an estimated 13 to 18 survivors. Although USPatterns.com merely calls both types "fairly common," the certified data tend to reinforce our belief: NGC and PCGS together have certified 39 examples of the Judd-849, but only 15 specimens of Judd-850—as always, less duplications.

**Physical Description.** Pinkish-gold highlights visit both sides of this untroubled Gem. **NGC Census:** one PR64, two PR65 (including this piece), one PR66 Cameo finer. **PCGS Population:** seven in PR62-PR64, three PR65, one PR66 (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Merena (11/1988), lot 5400.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61094)

## Near-Gem Judd-855 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cent, Date Below Wreath

1740 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-855, Pollock-935, High R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse Liberty Head with cap and three stars, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, motto IN GOD WE TRUST on scroll below. Reverse 10 / CENTS inside a small oak and laurel wreath. STANDARD SILVER, in large letters, arcs along the top half of the reverse rim. The date 1870 is at the lower reverse rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This is one of two reverse styles used on Standard Silver dimes in 1870, Date Within Wreath and Date Below Wreath. The differences in the two variants are fairly striking.

**Physical Description.** The attractive surfaces show pinkish-gold highlights on both sides that add to the charm. Some light contact and minor planchet striations appear on the reverse. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64, 5 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR64, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (10/1981).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61099)

## Lovely Gem 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cent Judd-867, High R.6

1741 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-867, Pollock-963, High R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse Liberty Head with hairbun and star on headband, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, motto IN GOD WE TRUST on scroll below. Reverse 10 / CENTS inside a small oak and laurel wreath. STANDARD SILVER, in large letters, arcs along the top half of the reverse rim. The date 1870 is at the lower reverse rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Combines the obverse of Judd-849 and similar types with the reverse of Judd-855 and its siblings. The obverse die was first used on Judd-708 of 1869.

**Physical Description.** Dappled highlights of heather and fuchsia appear on both sides of this charming Gem coin. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (10/1981).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61111)

## Attractive 1870 Standard Silver Dime
## Judd-868, PR65

1742 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-868, Pollock-964, Low R.7, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse Liberty Head with hairbun and star on headband, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, motto IN GOD WE TRUST on scroll below. Reverse 10 / CENTS inside a small oak and laurel wreath. STANDARD SILVER, in large letters, arcs along the top half of the reverse rim. The date 1870 is at the lower reverse rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Ranked Low R.7 by the Judd reference book, somewhat rarer than its High R.6 reeded edge counterpart, Judd-867. There are 12 Judd-867s at NGC and PCGS combined, compared to nine Judd-868s.

**Physical Description.** Pinkish-gold tinges predominate, with hints of ice-blue and some minor planchet striations evident on the reverse. A sharply struck and attractive Gem example. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR65, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (11/1981).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61112)

## Copper 1870 Standard Silver Dime
## Judd-869, High R.7, PR63 Brown

1743 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-869, Pollock-965, High R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse Liberty Head with hair bun and star on headband, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, motto IN GOD WE TRUST on scroll below. Reverse 10 / CENTS inside a small oak and laurel wreath. STANDARD SILVER, in large letters, arcs along the top half of the reverse rim. The date 1870 is at the lower reverse rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** A rare copper, reeded edge variant, rated High R.7 in the Judd reference. Further confirmation is provided by the paucity of certified survivors.

**Physical Description.** Yellow, blue, and rose highlights flash under a light on this Select proof piece. A curly lintmark is noted in the right obverse field under Liberty's throat, providing a pedigree marker. Other lintmarks and minor contact evidence appear on the reverse. Despite the seemingly modest grade, plenty of appeal remains on this piece. This is the sole certified example at NGC, while PCGS has certified four pieces in PR64 and PR65 (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61113)

## Anomalous 1870 'Stateless' Pattern Quarter Judd-877, Ex: King Farouk, PR63

1744 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-877, Pollock-974, Low R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse displays a seated figure of Liberty facing left with 13 stars arranged around the border and the date below. Liberty supports a shield with her left (facing) hand, over which a scroll inscribed with LIBERTY is draped. The reverse depicts the denomination 25 / CENTS within a wreath of cotton and corn. The word STANDARD is at the top. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The muling of Barber's obverse with the Standard Silver reverse is anomalous, with no mention of the issuing authority, the United States of America. Probably about 10 to 12 examples of Judd-877 are known in various grades, including this piece from the King Farouk Collection.

**Physical Description.** A splendid cameo proof, although undesignated as such, with light gold and iridescent toning over the mirrored fields on both sides. All of the design elements are bold, and the surfaces are exceptional, other than the typical faint hairlines encountered at the grade level (and often encountered on Ex: Farouk coins). **NGC Census:** 2 in PR63, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR63, 3 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1853; later, Stack's via private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61121)

## Outstanding 1870 Standard Silver Quarter in Copper, Judd-878 PR66 Brown, Finest Certified

1745 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-878, Pollock-975, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** William Barber's Seated Liberty design with a Liberty pole behind with a Phrygian cap atop and 13 stars around the margin. The reverse has 25 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a thick agricultural wreath with STANDARD in small letters at the top. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-878, part of the series of 1870 patterns without a country identification, is a rarity with less than a dozen known examples. NGC and PCGS together have seen 11 *certification events*, less the usual possible duplications.

**Physical Description.** While NGC calls this Premium Gem proof "brown," it is more accurately described as having violet, rose, and blue toning, over deep olive surfaces. Both sides are boldly detailed and highly attractive. This outstanding piece is the single finest certified at NGC *and* PCGS within any color designation (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (4/1971), lot 741.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61122)

## Impressive 1870 Pattern Quarter
## Silver, Plain Edge, Judd-883, PR66 Cameo
## The Finest Graded at Either Service

1746 **1870 Quarter Dollar, Judd-883, Pollock-981, Low R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse depicts a seated figure of Liberty facing left, with 13 stars around and the date below. The reverse is of the regular issue design. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-883 is part of the William Barber series of silver coins that were sold in sets, either with reeded edge pieces or plain edge pieces such as this one. The sets contained an example of each denomination from the half dime to the silver dollar. Barber probably began work on his own rendition of a Seated Liberty design shortly after James B. Longacre's death on January 1, 1869, although his left-facing Seated Liberty motif does not appear on pattern coinage until 1870. Barber's design was applied to patterns of every silver denomination in this year.

**Physical Description.** An incredibly attractive Premium Gem Cameo proof, this pattern has a dusting of light gold over both surfaces, framed by pale blue, violet, and iridescent toning. The design motifs are well defined. This piece represents the finest graded at either service and is likely one of the finest of the relatively few J-883 patterns extant. In his 1994 tome, Andrew Pollock documented this piece at a weight of 96.2 grains with a diameter of 0.948 inches. The die alignment is 180 degrees. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66 Cameo, none finer. **PCGS Population:** The finest PCGS graded coins are 2 PR64 pieces (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61127)

## Attractive 1870 Copper Quarter
## Judd-885, PR63 Brown

1747 **1870 Quarter Dollar, Judd-885, Pollock-983, Low R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse depicts a William Barber portrait of Liberty seated left, with 13 stars around the periphery and the date 1870 below. The reverse is the same used to produce regular-issue 1870 Seated quarters. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The combination of Barber's Seated Liberty obverse and the regular-issue reverse exists in silver, copper, and aluminum, and each composition is known with a reeded edge or with a plain edge. Similar pieces were issued for every silver denomination from the three cent piece to the silver dollar, a total of six denominations and six varieties, or 36 pieces altogether. Such a collection would be virtually impossible to assemble, even with unlimited finances, as the opportunity to acquire individual pieces will present the major hurdle.

**Physical Description.** Both sides of this lovely proof quarter dollar pattern have considerable faded orange mint color, with splashes of light blue and iridescent toning. Typical faint hairlines and tiny contact marks are evident on the surfaces. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 Brown, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR63 Brown, 7 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/1988), lot 616.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61129)

## 1870 Standard Silver Quarter
## Judd-888, PR62

1748 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-888, Pollock-987, R.5, PR62 NGC.**

**Design.** A bust of Liberty wears a cap ornamented with three stars and faces right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the figure, and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse reads 25 CENTS 1870 in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** What goes around, comes around. In 1870 as now, the Mint was flooding the market with a plethora of different items, some valued more for mere variety and curiosity's sake than for any true artistic or intrinsic value. Extensive nine-piece sets of the Standard Silver design were marketed for $15 per set. Each set contained three denominations, each with three design variants, in one metal. Judd-888 ranks among the most plentiful of all the Standard Silver issues.

**Physical Description.** Pale silver-gray surfaces have considerable deep steel toning on both sides, muting the otherwise reflective fields. Both sides have typical minor hairlines and contact marks, consistent with the grade. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR62, 15 finer. **PCGS Population:** 9 in PR62, 18 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (12/1970), lot 782.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61132)

## 1870 Plain Edge Standard Silver Quarter
## Judd-889, PR65

1749 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-889, Pollock-988, Low R.7, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The Liberty Head design with cap and three stars on the tiara. On the reverse an open agricultural wreath encloses 25 CENTS, date 1870 below. STANDARD is at the upper rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Much rarer than the reeded edge version of the same pattern, with perhaps a dozen examples extant in all conditions. Andrew Pollock, in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues* (1994), documents six known examples of Judd-889, although the possibility of duplication in his roster exists. The quality of auction catalog photography varied in the early 1980s, so plate matching today can be challenging. If anything, there are less than six different specimens traced.

**Physical Description.** Delicious rose-pink toning covers the obverse, with the reverse adding some blue and violet accents. A pretty and well-struck Gem. Pollock provided measurements of the current offering in his reference: 84.4 grains, 0.898 in diameter, and a die alignment of "about 170 degrees." Census: 1 in 65, 1 finer (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61133)

## 1870 Standard Silver Quarter
## Judd-894, PR64

1750 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-894, Pollock-1001, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The Liberty Head design, no stars on the tiara. On the reverse an open agricultural wreath encloses 25 CENTS, date 1870 below. STANDARD is at the upper rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** At R.5, this is another widely available Standard Silver quarter, while still rare by the standards of U.S. numismatics. Judd-894 is known on both thick and thin planchets, although the difference is not designated in either attribution system. Pollock traced two thin flan variants in his 1994 treatise, but cautions that "it is likely that several exist." The thin planchet patterns weight approximately 77 grains, whereas the thick pieces examined measure between 84.3 and 84.4 grains. The piece offered here was struck on a thick planchet.

**Physical Description.** Tinges of pinkish-lilac and ice-blue on both sides enhance the appeal, despite the presence of some minor contact in the fields. A well struck and attractive coin. Census: 7 in 64, 10 finer including a handful of Cameo pieces (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Numismatic Gallery (1937), "AW-970," $10; Lee and Peter L. Shaffer Collections (Superior, 9/1988), lot 2848.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61138)

## Toned 1870 Standard Silver Quarter
## Judd-895, PR64 ★

1751 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-895, Pollock-1002, Low R.7, PR64 ★ NGC.**

**Design.** The Liberty Head obverse, with no star on the tiara. IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below the portrait. On the reverse an open agricultural wreath encloses 25 CENTS, date 1870 below. STANDARD is at the upper rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Another plain-edge rarity, ranked as Low R.7 (seven to 12 pieces known). NGC and PCGS combined have certified 15 pieces, less duplicates.

**Physical Description.** Generous washes of turquoise cover most of the obverse, accompanied by smaller swaths of lilac and silver. The reverse shows similar hues with a larger untoned central area. NGC has certified this single PR64 Star, plus two PR65s and one PR67 Cameo (10/08). There are 11 certified at PCGS.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale (Stack's, 4/1988), lot 832.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61139)

## 1870 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-896
## PR66 Brown, Tied for Finest Certified

1752 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-896, Pollock-1003, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The Liberty Head obverse, with no star on the tiara. IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below the portrait. On the reverse an open agricultural wreath encloses 25 CENTS, date 1870 below. STANDARD is at the upper rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Another Standard Silver issue that comes in reeded edge and plain edge variants; both are quite rare, although the plain edge, Judd-896, is somewhat less so than the reeded edge, Judd-897.

**Physical Description.** Lovely highlights of pale aquamarine and rose generously cover both obverse and reverse. Well struck and thoroughly attractive. This PR66 Brown is tied for finest certified with one other NGC-graded piece and one PCGS example, regardless of color designation (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (3/1995), lot 1404.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61140)

# High-End 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Tied for Finest Certified Judd-900, PR66

1753 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-900, Pollock-1015, R.5, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse die is centered around a bust of Liberty facing right, wearing a headband with one star and the inscription LIBERTY. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the bust, with a scroll inscribed with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST below. The reverse features the denomination 25 CENTS and the date encircled in an agricultural wreath, with the word STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** USPatterns.com states that Judd-900 was produced for sale to collectors in sets with other denominations and designs for $15.00. An early auction appearance of such a set was in the Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 212, "1870 50c., 25c., 10c. STANDARD set: same obv. as on lot 194: three designs for each value. ***R*** values and dates in wreaths of corn, cotton and sugar; STANDARD in small letters above: silver: proofs: milled edges; 9 pcs." If Parmelee paid $15.00 for this set, he suffered a considerable loss, as the lot sold for $0.40 per piece. Unwary collectors have similar experiences today, with televised marketing of "special" Mint products.

**Physical Description.** A stunning Premium Gem proof that probably deserves a Cameo designation, although this piece is not designated as such. Both sides are sharply detailed, the obverse with vibrant rose, violet, and blue toning. The reverse is fully mirrored with toning that ranges from pale champagne to deep gold. A splash of lilac is also present. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66, a single PR66★ is finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR66, none finer, with a single PR64 Cameo (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Alto Collection (Stack's, 12/1970), lot 783. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61144)

## Resplendent 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Judd-901, PR64

1754 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-901, Pollock-1016, High R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The bust of Liberty faces right on the obverse, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty's hair is tied in a bun, and the headband is ornamented with a star. On the reverse, the denomination 25 / CENTS and date 1870 are in a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** About a dozen examples are known, according to USPatterns.com. The rarity rating of High R.6 suggests slightly more than that number, between 13 and 18 pieces.

**Physical Description.** Bold obverse and reverse design details are evident on this lovely specimen. A few tiny contact marks are evident in the obverse field. The brilliant silver surfaces exhibit light champagne toning that deepens to gold along the borders. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR64, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Abner Kreisberg (4/1967), lot 1182; Stack's (6/1986), lot 509.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61145)

## Important 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Judd-910 Aluminum, PR63

1755 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-910, Pollock-999, High R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right on the obverse. Liberty's cap is ornamented with three stars and a ribbon with the inscription LIBERTY; the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll at the lower periphery. The reverse depicts the denomination within a wreath of oak and laurel with STANDARD SILVER above and the date below. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Less than a half-dozen examples of this aluminum pattern variety are known. In general terms, aluminum examples of the Standard Silver patterns are substantially rarer than either silver or copper patterns.

**Physical Description.** A brilliant light gray proof, this piece has deep mirrors and excellent contrast. Some minor surface roughness is typical for the composition, probably explaining the Select proof grade. This PR63 piece is nonetheless one of only two certified at NGC, behind a PR66 Star Cameo example (11/08). PCGS has graded but a single PR64 specimen.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Superior (9/1988), lot 2847.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61154)

## Sensational 1870 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-912 PR67 Cameo, Finest Certified

1756 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-912, Pollock-1008, High R.6, PR67 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** Standard Silver design, with the head of Liberty wearing a diadem and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters. The reverse reads STANDARD SILVER 1870 around the rim, with 25 / CENTS in the center of an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Although the Standard Silver patterns struck in 1869 and 1870 are quite plentiful, consisting of many dozens of varieties among the various denominations, few can match the aesthetic desirability of the present piece.

**Physical Description.** This bold Superb Gem is a sensational example with full cameo contrast, as noted by NGC. The surfaces are fully and deeply mirrored around sharply defined design motifs. Both sides display light champagne color with splashes of deeper gold and iridescent toning. NGC has graded 10 examples, with this piece and a single PR67 non-Cameo example numerically tied for the finest. PCGS has certified a half-dozen specimens, the finest a PR66 (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61156)

## Splendid 1870 Copper Standard Silver Quarter Judd-914, PR65 Brown

1757 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-914, Pollock-1010, Low R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Liberty faces right and wears a plain tiara with a band inscribed LIBERTY, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST below, and the statutory legend around. The reverse has a wreath of oak and laurel around 25 / CENTS, with STANDARD SILVER above and the date below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** About 12 pieces are known, per USPatterns.com. Andrew W. Pollock, III recorded this piece in his 1994 reference with a weight of 81.4 grains and die alignment of about 170 degrees.

**Physical Description.** Lovely olive and blue surfaces with light reflectivity rather than the usual deeper mirrored fields of most proof strikes. Both sides have countless tiny specks of lighter tan. This piece is the third finest that NGC has certified behind a PR67 Red and Brown and a PR65 Red and Brown. The best PCGS has graded is PR64 Red and Brown (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Superior (2/1987), lot 2833.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61158)

High-End 1870 Standard
Silver Quarter
Judd-915, PR65
Red and Brown

# High-End 1870 Standard Silver Quarter
# Judd-915, PR65 Red and Brown

1758 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-915, Pollock-1011, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The central figure of the obverse is a bust of Liberty facing right. Liberty is wearing a tiara with an eponymous inscription and her hair tied in a pony tail. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the bust above, and a scroll with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse features the words 25 / CENTS encircled by a wreath of oak and laurel, with the inscriptions STANDARD SILVER above and the date below. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Standard Silver coinage was an attempt to redeem the paper fractional currency or "shinplasters"—so-called because the notes quickly wore out and became filthy—that proliferated during the Civil War. The Standard Silver coinage was .900 fine, but lighter-weight than the regular silver coinage, which was still being hoarded after the war. It was hoped that the lighter-weight coinage would circulate because of its lesser intrinsic value. The concept was never adopted, however. The copper patterns were made for sale in sets with other denominations. USPatterns.com estimates a population of fewer than a dozen examples extant.

**Physical Description.** Well struck, with attractive mint red and crimson toning on the obverse. The reverse has an appealing golden-brown color. A pleasing specimen of this popular pattern. This piece is the only Red and Brown non-Cameo example at NGC, although a PR66 Red and Brown Cameo piece at that service is numerically finer (11/08). PCGS has certified two PR65 Red and Brown coins and a couple of Brown examples.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Lewis Reagan Collection (Stack's, 1/1996), lot 650.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71159)

## Beautiful 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-929 PR65 Red and Brown

1759 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-929, Pollock-1048, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse portrays a seated figure of Liberty with shield and olive branch. A scroll is draped over the shield with the word LIBERTY inscribed in raised letters; a Liberty pole stands behind the shield. Thirteen stars surround the central devices, with the date in the exergue. The reverse features the denomination 50 / CENTS encircled by an agricultural wreath, with the word STANDARD spelled out above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** William Barber designed the beautiful obverse of this pattern, one of his finest designs. There is some controversy concerning the design, as Pollock and Judd both list the variety with LIBERTY in incuse letters on the scroll, while USPatterns.com has seen only the raised letters design. The present example has raised letters. USPatterns.com estimates fewer than a dozen specimens are extant.

**Physical Description.** An attractive specimen with iridescent crimson and gold toning. A few unobtrusive handling marks near star 1 act as a pedigree marker. Tied with one other example at PCGS for finest certified in the Red and Brown designation. **NGC Census:** This piece is the only Judd-929 certified at NGC. **PCGS Population:** 3 Judd-929 pieces have been certified by PCGS, they grade PR66 Brown, PR65 Red and Brown, and PR66 Red (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Lloyd M. Higgins (Bowers and Merena, 1/1998), lot 699, listed as Judd-929A because of the raised letters controversy.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71174)

# Magnificent 1870 Barber Design Half Dollar
# Judd-933, PR64 Cameo

1760 **1870 Half Dollar, Judd-933, Pollock-1039, Low R.7, PR64 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse portrays a seated figure of Liberty with shield and olive branch. A scroll is draped over the shield, with the word LIBERTY inscribed, and a Liberty pole stands behind the shield. Thirteen stars surround the central devices, with the date in the exergue. The reverse is the design used for regular-issue coinage in 1870. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The obverse die is one of the most appealing creations of William Barber, a beautiful adaptation of the Seated Liberty concept. The coins were produced for sale to collectors as part of complete silver sets. These sets were popular items at the time, and their sale probably provides the precedent for many of the specialty items the Mint offers to collectors today. An early appearance of such a set was in the Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 206, "1870 complete set 3c. to Dollar: heavily draped female figure seated l., holding shield and olive branch. Barber's design. **R** same as each of regular issue: silver: proofs: rare; 6 pcs." USPatterns.com estimates approximately one dozen specimens are extant.

**Physical Description.** The strike is phenomenal, with crisp detail on all of the richly frosted devices. The fields are deeply mirrored to produce the bold contrast characteristic of the Cameo designation. In his description of this piece in the Krugjohann Collection, Q. David Bowers declared, "No finer specimen of this stunningly attractive design does or could exist." **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Cameo, 1 finer plus an additional 5 pieces which are numerically finer, though lacking the Cameo designation. **PCGS Population:** PCGS has certified no Judd-933 pieces with the Cameo designation; their finest piece is a single PR65 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Krugjohann Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1976), lot 1252; Auction '87 (Paramount, 7/1987), lot 333. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61179)

## Barber 1870 Seated Half Dollar
## Judd-935, PR64 Brown

1761 **1870 Half Dollar, Judd-935, Pollock-1041, High R.6, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A seated figure of Liberty faces left on the obverse, with 13 stars surrounding. The date is below, a free-standing Liberty pole is behind, and LIBERTY is inscribed on a scroll crossing a small shield. Paired with a regular-dies Seated half reverse, struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** William Barber's rendition of the Seated Liberty design that appeared on numerous pattern varieties of 1870. About 15 or 16 examples of this pattern variety are known.

**Physical Description.** Splashes of light tan, mellowed red, and iridescent toning accompany the medium brown surfaces of this Choice proof. The underlying fields are fully mirrored and pristine, around satiny and boldly detailed devices. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64, 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR64, 7 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (3/1992), lot 1710; Stack's (1/1993), lot 1560.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61181)

## Gorgeous 1870 Copper Half Dollar
## Judd-936, PR65 Brown

1762 **1870 Half Dollar, Judd-936, Pollock-1042, High R.6, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A seated figure of Liberty faces left on the obverse with 13 stars surrounding. The date is below, a free-standing Liberty pole is behind, and LIBERTY is inscribed on a scroll crossing a small shield. Paired with a regular-dies Seated half reverse, struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The same design as Judd-935, but with a plain edge that was produced by a smooth, unreeded collar. Like Judd-935, about 15 or 16 examples of this copper pattern are known.

**Physical Description.** A remarkable display of medium green and gold iridescence appears over the fully and deeply mirrored fields on both sides of this Gem proof. A few tiny spots are evident but are of little consequence. The obverse and reverse design motifs are fully lustrous, creating an excellent cameo appearance. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Brown, none finer with the Brown Designation, however there are also a PR65★ Red and Brown, a PR66 Red and Brown, and a PR64 Red in the Census. **PCGS Population:** None in PR65 Brown, none finer with the Brown designation, however there are also 2 PR65 Red and Brown pieces, a PR64 Red and Brown, and a PR65 Red in the Population (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (8/1971), lot 466.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61182)

## Popular Gem Proof 1870
## Standard Silver Half Dollar
## Judd-940, Pollock-1053

1763 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-940, Pollock-1053, 1067, High R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The central figure of the obverse is a bust of Liberty facing right, wearing a cap with two large stars and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in incuse letters. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA arcs above, with a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST below. The reverse features the denomination 50 / CENTS and the date encircled in an agricultural wreath, with the word STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock-1053 is a variety of Judd-940, distinguished by the position of the tip of Liberty's cap under the center of the second S in STATES. USPatterns.com estimates fewer than a dozen examples survive.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with attractive shades of golden-brown toning on the obverse. The reverse retains its brilliant flash, under spots of golden-brown color. A pleasing example of this sought-after pattern. Census: 2 in 65, 1 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08). The finest at PCGS are a trio of PR64 specimens.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Public Auction Sale (Merkin, 6/1972), lot 328.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61186)

# Important Copper 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar
# Judd-942, Pollock-1069, PR64 Brown

1764 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-942, Pollock-1069, High R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse design is a bust of Liberty facing right, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a cap ornamented with two stars, and a ribbon crossing her shoulder is inscribed LIBERTY in incuse letters. The reverse has the denomination 50 / CENTS and the date 1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Andrew Pollock listed two different varieties for Judd-942, but went on to say that one of them, Pollock-1055, remains unknown. For Pollock-1069, he listed just two auction appearances, both by Bowers and Ruddy. He overlooked this example, surprising since he had viewed and recorded the entire Queller Collection prior to publication of his reference. This example matches the plate of neither piece recorded in Pollock's book, so it is a third known example. At least two other pieces also exist.

**Physical Description.** Considerable pale orange color intermingles with violet and blue on both sides of this Choice proof. A couple of marks appear on Liberty's cheek. Otherwise, the surfaces are nicely preserved, with lightly mirrored fields.

**Census and Provenance.** We can account for these pieces:
1. D.E.A. and U.S. Marshals Service Sale (Heritage, 12/1988), lot 1889. **The present example.**
2. Heritage (8/2006), lot 1462. PR65 Brown NGC.
3. Heritage (1/2003), lot 9925; Heritage (9/2008), lot 3448. PR64 Red PCGS.
4. Bowers and Ruddy (7/1981), lot 2411. PR63.
5. Bowers and Ruddy (9/1975), lot 1026. Proof.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61188)

## Possibly Unique 1870 Thin Planchet Silver Half Dollar Judd-951, PR66

1765 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-951, Pollock-1094, R.5, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The bust of Liberty faces right on the obverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty's hair is tied in a bun. On the reverse, the denomination 50 / CENTS and date 1870 are in a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** According to researcher Andrew Pollock, the Queller specimen has a weight of just 153.6 grains, which he describes as a "thin planchet" pattern. All other examples of Judd-951 that Pollock examined weigh about 168 grains, and they are described as "thick planchet" patterns. Judd-951 is possibly unique on a thin planchet.

**Physical Description.** The central obverse design on this Premium Gem proof has some typical weakness, but the overall presentation is excellent. The surfaces are pristine and fully mirrored around modestly lustrous devices. For the Judd-951 regardless of planchet thickness, this piece is numerically tied for finest at NGC with a PR66 Cameo piece (11/08). **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66, 1 finer (the PR66 Cameo listed previously). **PCGS Population:** None in PR66, none finer, with the finest PCGS certified pieces being 3 PR65 pieces and a PR63 Deep Cameo (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61197)

## Rare 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-952 PR66, Tied for Finest Graded

1766 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-952, Pollock-1095, Low R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The bust of Liberty faces right on the obverse, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty's hair is tied in a bun. On the reverse, the denomination 50 / CENTS and date 1870 are in a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Queller specimen weighs 153.7 grains, about the same as the thin planchet Judd-951. Andrew Pollock does not record weights of any other specimens, leaving the reader guessing as to the possible existence of thin and thick planchet variations of Judd-952.

**Physical Description.** Like others of this design, the obverse exhibits some central striking weakness. However, the surfaces are exceptional, with rich reddish-gold at the center of the obverse, surrounded by pale blue, violet, and iridescent peripheral toning. The reverse has lush blue and iridescent toning. Tied for numerically finest at NGC with a couple of other pieces including a Cameo example (11/08). **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66, 1 finer (the PR66 Cameo piece mentioned previously). **PCGS Population:** None in PR66, none finer, with the finest piece certified by PCGS being a single PR64 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61198)

## Significant 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar Struck in Copper Judd-954, PR66 Brown

1767 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-954, Pollock-1097, High R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A bust of Liberty faces right. She wears a LIBERTY-inscribed diadem, and her hair is tightly bound with a ribbon. IN GOD WE TRUST reposes within a scroll below, while UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the portrait. The reverse has a wreath of corn and cotton with 50 / CENTS / 1870 inside and STANDARD centered above. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Less than a half-dozen examples of Judd-954 still exist, according to USPatterns.com. Andrew Pollock records five examples in his reference, with possible duplication of some of those pieces.

**Physical Description.** Slightly weak at the center of the obverse, as usual. The surfaces are amazing mirrors beneath deep blue and iridescent toning. The reverse is lighter reddish-gold with considerable iridescence. Tied for finest certified. **NGC Census:** one each PR66 Brown (this piece), PR66 Brown Cameo. **PCGS Population:** two PR64 Brown, one PR64 Red and Brown (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '87 (Stack's, 7/1987), lot 835.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61200)

## Incredible 1870 Standard Silver Aluminum Half Dollar Judd-955, PR65 Cameo

1768 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-955, Pollock-1099, High R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A bust of Liberty faces right. She wears a LIBERTY-inscribed diadem, and her hair is tightly bound with a ribbon. IN GOD WE TRUST reposes within a scroll below, while UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the portrait. The reverse has a wreath of corn and cotton with 50 / CENTS / 1870 inside and STANDARD centered above. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The aluminum variety of this design combination, with less than half a dozen reeded edge pieces known. A similar number of plain edge examples are also known, cataloged as Judd-956.

**Physical Description.** The cameo contrast that is evident on this Gem proof aluminum piece is absolutely amazing, with deeply mirrored fields around the lustrous devices. The strike on both sides is bold, especially for an aluminum piece. Of the five examples certified at both services, this piece is tied for numerically finest graded, and it is the only Cameo coin certified by either service. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Cameo, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR65 but lacking the Cameo designation, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Merena (9/1988), lot 600.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61201)

## Desirable 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-957, PR64

1769 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-957, Pollock-1108, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Liberty faces right, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. LIBERTY is inscribed on the headband, and a large star is on her forehead. A scroll below contains IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse features 50 / CENTS / 1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn, tied with the usual bowknot. STANDARD is centered above the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd-957, as one of the silver, reeded edge 1870 Standard Silver patterns, is among the more available of this long series, although it is still rare in absolute terms. A complete nine-piece set consisted of three obverse designs combined with a single reverse design, in denominations of 10 cents, 25 cents, and 50 cents, in a single metal and common edge style.

**Physical Description.** Both sides of this near-Gem proof are essentially brilliant, with lovely peripheral iridescence. Like others of this design, just the slightest evidence of design weakness can be seen at the center of the obverse. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** 8 in PR64, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61203)

## Wonderful 1870 Standard Silver Half Judd-958, PR65

1770 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-958, Pollock-1109, High R.6, PR65 PCGS.**

**Design.** Liberty faces right, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. LIBERTY is inscribed on the headband, and a large star is on her forehead. A scroll below contains IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse features 50 / CENTS / 1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn, tied with the usual bowknot. STANDARD is centered above the wreath. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The standard silver patterns of this design combination, with either a reeded edge (Judd-957) or a plain edge (Judd-958), are considered relatively plentiful in comparison to most pattern varieties. The ninth edition of Judd's *United States Pattern Coins* notes that the obverse used to strike Judd-957 through Judd-962 half dollar patterns was first used to produce the 1869 Judd-754 through Judd-759a patterns. The difference between the two issues—other than the date—is that the 1869 halves used an oak and laurel wreath design, whereas the 1870 patterns employed an agricultural-style wreath.

**Physical Description.** This gorgeous Gem exhibits deep blue and light gold toning on both sides, over deeply mirrored fields that display excellent contrast against the frosted devices. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR65, 1 finer. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR65, none finer, with a PR64 Cameo also in the Census (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/2003), lot 2038.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61204)

# Fiery 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar in Copper
# Judd-971, PR65 Red
# Fifth Auction Appearance in 35 Years

1771 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-971, Pollock-1082, High R.7, PR65 Red NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse Judd calls Obverse 2 of 1869: Liberty faces right wearing a cap with two stars. A ribbon crossing her shoulder bears a raised LIBERTY, with no designer's initial B on the ribbon folds at the rear of the cap. On the reverse a wreath of corn and cotton encloses 50 / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, with STANDARD SILVER around the upper half of the rim. Two ornamental stars are at 4:30 and 7:30, with date 1870 at 6 o'clock. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-971 and others of this group (Judd-969 through Judd-974) have most of the final S in STATES over the top of the cap. The normal design has nearly the entire final S to the right of the top of the cap. The design variations of Judd-969 through Judd-974 are apparently quite rare. Only three or four examples of Judd-971 are known.

Consulting a variety of sources, including our own archives, John Dannreuther and Jeff Garrett's *Auction Records of U.S. Pattern Coins,* and the series of *Auction Prices Realized* published by Rome and Krause Publications, yields the following record of just four auction appearances for Judd-971 dating back 35 years:

1. RARCOA, January 1973. Proof.
2. Jess Peters, April 1976. Fine.
3. Bowers and Merena, May 1992. PR63 Red and Brown.
4. Bowers and Merena, March 1993. PR63.

The auction record suggests that there are four examples known, although a fifth is possible. The 1973 RARCOA appearance was unplated but described as lightly toned, and is probably the same as one of the Bowers and Merena coins. The 1976 Jess Peters coin is clearly different from the others, assuming it was properly attributed.

**Physical Description.** We believe that the present specimen is by far the finest of those that exist. Both sides of this fiery Gem are deeply mirrored and fully brilliant, with lustrous devices that exhibit just a trace of mellowing. The surfaces are pristine, with few blemishes of any sort. This exceptional example presents a full quota of aesthetic appeal for the connoisseur. **NGC Census:** The present piece is the only Judd-971 currently certified by NGC. **PCGS Population:** PCGS has certified only 2 total Judd-971 pieces, a PR63 Brown and a PR63 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81217)

## 1870 Standard Silver Half Struck in Silver, Judd-981, PR66 Tied for Finest Certified

1772 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-981, Pollock-1101, Low R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** Liberty faces right, her hair tied in a bun, wearing a starless diadem inscribed LIBERTY. IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll at the bottom rim, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. On the reverse a wreath of corn and cotton encloses 50 / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, with STANDARD at the upper rim and the date 1870 inside the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** USPatterns.com's Saul Teichman and Andy Lustig rank this issue as R.7, "less than a half dozen pieces known." Based on the certified population of 11 pieces (less duplicates) at NGC and PCGS combined, however, we believe Low R.7 (10-12 known) is correct.

**Physical Description.** Generous daubs of rose-red coat each side of this lovely Premium Gem, with the nearly mark-free, well-struck surfaces an added bonus. NGC has certified seven examples in all grades, with three PR66 pieces including the present coin tied for finest there (11/08). PCGS has graded four pieces, the finest a PR64.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61227)

# The King Farouk 1870 Judd-983
# Standard Silver Half in Copper, PR65 Brown
# Tied for Finest Certified, Three or Four Known

1773 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-983, Pollock-1103, High R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Liberty faces right, her hair tied in a bun, wearing a starless diadem inscribed LIBERTY. IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll at the bottom rim, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. On the reverse a wreath of corn and cotton encloses 50 / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, with STANDARD at the upper rim and the date 1870 inside the wreath. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Much rarer than its silver counterpart, the Judd-983 struck in copper with reeded edge has seen only three auction appearances in the last quarter-century. Before the offering in our October 2007 Signature auction, the last appearance was in the famed collection of William R. "Rudy" Sieck sold in 1981. Other recent landmark pattern collections such as the Rogers Fred Jr., Harry W. Bass Jr., Garrett, and Morris Evans collections have all lacked an example.

**Physical Description.** Tinges of brilliant blue touch the high points of this lovely and well-struck Gem, tied for the finest certified. **NGC Census:** one PR64 Red and Brown, one PR65 Brown. **PCGS Population:** one PR65 Brown (11/08). As always, possible duplicates could exist, and collectors would do well to remember that *not all examples of any coin are necessarily certified.* The preceding are nonetheless useful data to help indicate a coin's true rarity, in the absence of absolute certainty.

**Census and Provenance.** We believe it possible that as few as three examples could exist.

1. King Farouk; "Palace Collections of Egypt" (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1849; Gentleman's Study Collection (Coronet Coin), lot 62; Lester Merkin (2/1971), lot 902. **The present specimen.**
2. ANA (Superior, 8/1975), lot 1251; William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 209, which brought $850. Choice Proof-65.
3. Detroit Collection (Stack's, 3/1980), lot 713. Proof.
4. Hoosier Discovery Collection (Heritage, 10/2007), lot 3213. PR65 Brown PCGS. Possibly a duplication of one of the above.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61229)

## 1870 Standard Silver Half, Judd-987, PR67 Cameo
## The Only Cameo Example, Tied for Finest Graded

1774 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-987, Pollock-1116, High R.6, PR67 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse Liberty faces right, wearing a headband with a star ornament and inscribed LIBERTY, her hair tied in a bun. IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. On the reverse a wreath of corn and cotton encloses 50 / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, with STANDARD SILVER encircling the top half of the rim and the date 1870 below the wreath. Two ornamental stars are at 4:30 and 7:30. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The specimen offered here was not known to Andrew Pollock when he wrote his 1994 reference on the subject, although he did manage to trace five examples, assuming no duplication in his roster. Until now, this piece has been off of the market since January 1986, when it was sold as part of the Hoagy Carmichael estate by Superior. Carmichael was a famous American composer and musician who is renowned for writing "Stardust" and "Heart and Soul"—two of the most recorded songs in U.S. history. The substantial wealth generated by his creative talents allowed Carmichael to amass a world-class coin collection in the mid-1900s, and the pattern offered here was one of his treasures. The next owner of this Judd-987 will receive a beautiful pattern with an interesting pedigree.

**Physical Description.** The surfaces are essentially pristine, with silver centers and deeper golden accents at the rims on both sides. **NGC Census:** four pieces total, including a PR67 and the present PR67 Cameo, tied for numerically finest graded. **PCGS Population:** 10 coins, the finest two PR66 examples (11/08). Duplicates are almost a certainty here.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Carmichael and Miller Collections (Superior, 1/1986), lot 2461.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61233)

## 1870 'Coin Without a Country'
## Judd-996 Standard Silver Dollar, PR64

1775 **1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-996, Pollock-1127, High R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1870 in exergue. She holds a shield with her right hand and an olive branch in her left. A cap rests atop a Liberty pole, and a scroll crosses the shield with LIBERTY thereon. On the reverse a wreath of corn and cotton encloses 1 / DOLLAR, the latter in an upcurving arc, with STANDARD in tiny letters at the upper rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd reference notes this as the first appearance of the silver dollar denomination in the Standard Silver series, and that there is no reference to the country of origin on this "illogical" die combination. USPatterns.com estimates that perhaps a dozen are known.

**Physical Description.** The fields are brightly reflective on each side. The obverse has an even gray patina, while the reverse shows almost no color and is considerably brighter than the obverse. Fully struck in all areas and essentially problem-free. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR64, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Ruddy* Rare Coin Review *44, p. 6; Steig Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 9/1982), lot 1798; Rusbar Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1990), lot 772.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61243)

## 1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-998 PR64 Red and Brown, Tied for Finest Certified

1776 **1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-998, Pollock-1129, Low R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1870 in exergue. She holds a shield with her right hand and an olive branch in her left. A cap rests atop a Liberty pole, and a scroll crosses the shield with LIBERTY thereon. On the reverse a wreath of corn and cotton encloses 1 / DOLLAR, the latter in an upcurving arc, with STANDARD in tiny letters at the upper rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Another "illogical die combination" with no reference to the United States of America—or IN GOD WE TRUST, for that matter—on either side. Perhaps a dozen exist.

**Physical Description.** Each side retains most of the original mint red luster with only slight mellowing. Brightly reflective, there are few distractions on either side. The only spot of any note is located above Liberty's foot. **NGC Census:** one each in PR63 Red and Brown, PR64 Brown (this piece), PR64 Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** 10 pieces, the finest two each in PR64 Brown and PR64 Red and Brown (11/08). The present piece is thus tied for the numerically finest certified.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61245)

## 1870 Dollar, Barber's Seated Liberty Judd-1002, PR63 Cameo

1777 **1870 Dollar, Judd-1002, Pollock-1134, Low R.6, PR63 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The William Barber Seated Liberty design. A seated Liberty faces left, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1870 in exergue. She holds a shield with her right hand and an olive branch in her left. A cap rests atop a Liberty pole, and a scroll crosses the shield with LIBERTY thereon. The reverse is from the regular Seated Liberty dollar die of the year. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The complete sets offered by the Mint to collectors and including the half dime, dime, quarter, half dollar, and dollar were combined not only as here, with the regular Seated Liberty reverse, but also with the Standard Silver reverse. USPatterns.com estimates that more than a dozen are known of this variety, accounting for the Low R.6 rating in Judd.

**Physical Description.** This brilliant example has starkly contrasted field to devices contrast on each side. The obverse fields show a few slight hairlines which account for the PR63 grade. Fully struck throughout. NGC and PCGS combined have certified a total of 22 pieces, less duplicates. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 Cameo, 2 finer with the Cameo designation plus a single PR64 lacking the Cameo designation. **PCGS Population:** None in PR63 Cameo or finer, though there is a single PR64 plus 2 PR65 pieces without the Cameo designation in the Population (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61249)

## Amazing 1870 Pattern Silver Dollar Judd-1003, PR64 Cameo

1778 **1870 Dollar, Judd-1003, Pollock-1135, Low R.7, PR64 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** William Barber's design features a Seated Liberty facing left, supporting a shield with her right hand and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A scroll inscribed LIBERTY crosses the shield and a pole stands freely behind, supporting a Liberty cap. The date is below and 13 stars are around. The reverse is the type of the regular With Motto Seated dollars. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This piece was mentioned in Andrew Pollock's tome, so it was acquired before the 1994 publication of that reference. Auction records are few, including just 14 appearances that we can track over the last 35 years. Although USPatterns.com suggests that about a dozen examples are known, we would be surprised to learn of that many.

**Physical Description.** Both sides of this incredible proof have exceptional contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices. All of the design elements are exceptionally bold, even down to the most intricate details of this minutely double struck piece. Light golden-rose toning is seen over each side, with occasional dabs of lilac interspersed. This is the finest Cameo example certified at NGC, although one each non-Cameo PR65 and PR66 are numerically finer (11/08). The finest at PCGS are five PR64 examples.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/1986), lot 312.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61250)

## Spectacular 1870 Silver Dollar Struck in Copper Judd-1004, PR64 Brown

1779 **1870 Dollar, Judd-1004, Pollock-1136, Low R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse portrays a seated figure of Liberty with shield and olive branch. A scroll is draped over the shield with the word LIBERTY inscribed and a Liberty pole stands behind the shield. Thirteen stars surround the central devices, with the date in the exergue. The reverse is the design used for regular-issue coinage in 1870. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The aesthetically pleasing obverse design is one of William Barber's finest efforts. This issue was produced in copper as here, and in silver and aluminum as well. USPatterns.com estimates that about a dozen specimens survive.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with fine detail in Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. Iridescent reddish-brown and cerulean-blue toning enhances the surfaces. The overall eye appeal is outstanding. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64 Brown, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR64 Brown, 7 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Newport Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 1/1975), lot 1119; Ebenezer Milton Saunders (Bowers and Merena, 11/1987), lot 466.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61251)

## Elegant 1870 Silver Dollar Struck in Copper Judd-1005, PR66 Brown

1780 **1870 Dollar, Judd-1005, Pollock-1137, Low R.6, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse portrays a seated figure of Liberty with shield and olive branch. A scroll is draped over the shield with the word LIBERTY inscribed and a Liberty pole stands behind the shield. Thirteen stars surround the central devices, with the date in the exergue. The reverse is the design used for regular-issue coinage in 1870. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** William Barber's elegant seated figure of Liberty was one of his best designs. USPatterns.com reports that Judd-1005 was part of the Mint's program of specialty items, sold in combination with other denominations as part of complete year sets. A typical set appeared in the Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1890), lot 209. The set included an example of each coin from three cent piece to silver dollar, in copper with plain edges. Sets were also available in silver and aluminum, with plain or reeded edges. The Mint's market in specialty items seems to have been as active in 1870 as it is today.

**Physical Description.** The deeply mirrored fields flash strongly and give additional vibrancy to the red and blue colors seen on each side. An essentially flawless example of this well-executed pattern. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR66 Brown, 2 finer plus a PR65 Red. **PCGS Population:** None in PR66 Brown, 2 finer plus 10 additional coins with lower numerical grades, but designated as either Red or Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61252)

## Captivating 1870 Copper Dollar Judd-1011, PR64 Red Cameo

1781 **1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1011, Pollock-1144, Low R.7, PR64 Red Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The Indian Princess design was James B. Longacre's version of the Seated Liberty concept, introduced in 1870. The design features Liberty seated beside a globe, wearing an Indian headdress. The word LIBERTY is inscribed across the center of the globe and Liberty is holding a pole topped with a Phrygian cap. The reverse features the word STANDARD at the top with 1 / DOLLAR encompassed by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Longacre's design was apparently based on a sketch that he made prior to 1852, but it remained unused until 1870 when it was adapted on a number of different patterns. Longacre died on January 1, 1869, never to see this design on an actual coin. Just under a dozen examples of Judd-1011 are known, according to the current rarity ratings, although we are unaware of a specific census of known pieces.

**Physical Description.** Both sides of this brilliant Cameo proof have lovely pale orange mint color with traces of faint bluish toning on the high points. The design motifs are lustrous and sharply defined with a deep mirror background. **NGC Census:** The present piece is the only Judd-1011 certified by NGC. **PCGS Population:** None in PR64 Red, none finer with the Red designation, plus a single PR65 Brown and a single PR65 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/1988), lot 624*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81259)

# Delightful 1870 Indian Princess Pattern Dollar
## Longacre's Masterpiece
## Judd-1014, PR63

1782 **1870 Dollar, Judd-1014, Pollock-1148, Low R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features Liberty, in the guise of an Indian princess, facing left. One hand rests on a globe with LIBERTY inscribed, while the other supports a Liberty pole. Behind her are two flags, one displaying 22 stars. An arc of 13 stars surrounds the central figure, with the date below. Longacre's signature is located below the base. The reverse die is from the same design used in regular-issue coinage for 1870. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** James Barton Longacre died on January 1, 1869. His beautiful Indian Princess pattern design was executed posthumously by William Barber, who succeeded him as chief engraver. Barber faithfully preserved Longacre's vision, which had been conceived no later than 1852, the date of a sketch by Longacre that resembles the finished design in every detail. A note from Longacre to Mint Director George Eckert survives in which the designer explains the significance of his devices: "... its purpose is to express a representation of America, by a female figure, in aboriginal costume, seated, contemplating one of the usual emblems of liberty, elevated on a spear, which she holds in her right hand; her left hand resting on a globe, presenting the western hemisphere ... ." The issue was designed in extremely high relief, giving the finished product a stunning, medal-like appearance. The difficulties involved in high volume coining of high relief issues probably caused the Mint to abandon this lovely design.

USPatterns.com estimates fewer than a dozen specimens of Judd-1014 are extant. Advanced collectors should bid aggressively to acquire this piece, as auction appearances are quite infrequent.

**Physical Description.** The inherent beauty of Longacre's design is fully realized in this magnificent specimen. A fantastic strike complements the brightly reflective fields to produce almost three-dimensional contrast. Every detail of the design elements is fully brought up. Light golden-brown color blends with an aurora of crimson and blue at the periphery to create a visual delight. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR63, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR63, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61262)

## 1870 Indian Princess Dollar Struck in Copper Judd-1016, PR66 Brown Tied for Finest Certified

1783 **1870 Dollar, Judd-1016, Pollock-1150, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the Longacre Indian Princess design, while the reverse is that of the regular-issue Seated Liberty dollar. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** An Indian Princess design with the posthumous signature of LONGACRE in the right obverse field, tribute to the Mint chief engraver who had died the previous year. In an apparent effort to expand the offerings of patterns for collectors, the Mint combined many of the various obverses available with both the Standard Silver reverses and the regular business strike coins of the year. USPatterns.com estimates that less than a dozen are known, which correlates to the certified population of 13 pieces less duplicates.

**Physical Description.** Highlights of blue and purple accent both sides of this startlingly original Premium Gem. A thin outline of mint red is notably seen around the obverse devices. A needle-sharp strike and near-total absence of carbon further enliven the proceedings. This piece is one of two at NGC in PR66 Brown, with none finer (11/08). The finest certified at PCGS are two PR65 Red and Brown examples.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (12/1987), lot 1029.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61264)

## Pretty 1870 Indian Princess Dollar Regular Seated Liberty Reverse Judd-1017, PR64 Brown

1784 **1870 Dollar, Judd-1017, Pollock-1151, Low R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the Longacre Indian Princess design, while the reverse is that of the regular-issue Seated Liberty dollar. Struck in copper with a plain edge.
**Commentary.** Fewer than a dozen are known of this plain edge variety, according to USPatterns.com. The plain edge and reeded edge copper variants with the regular Seated Liberty (Judd-1016 and 1017) appear to be of about equal rarity; in fact, the combined NGC and PCGS population data show 10 "submission events" of each kind.

**Physical Description.** The term "Brown" is such an *understatement* for a rare coin of this quality. Lovely highlights of rose, orange, blue, and purple play over the surfaces on both sides of this near-Gem coin. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64 Brown, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR64 Brown, 6 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale (Stack's, 4/1987), lot 553.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61265)

Spectacular 1870 Silver Dollar Pattern
in Aluminum
The Finest Known
Judd-1021, R.8, PR67 Cameo

# Spectacular 1870 Silver Dollar Pattern in Aluminum
# The Finest Known
# Judd-1021, R.8, PR67 Cameo

1785 **1870 Dollar, Judd-1021, Pollock-1156, R.8, PR67 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies are the designs used for regular-issue coinage of silver dollars in 1870. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The standard pattern references traditionally list Judd-1021 as a die trials issue, but USPatterns.com states the coins were minted as part of the Mint's marketing program. In support of this view, the present coin was offered as part of an eight-coin 1870 aluminum proof set when it first surfaced in the 1970s. The rarity of the sets was discussed when it was advertised in several issues of the *Rare Coin Review*: "The number of 1870 aluminum proof sets struck is nowhere recorded. We would estimate the number as being in the range of 5 to 10 sets, nearly all of which have been broken up in the intervening years." Neither did the set offered in the review survive intact, as this coin was offered individually in the Fairfield Collection in October 1977.

If the auction appearance record of Judd-1021 is any indication, the estimate of five to 10 sets struck may be too high. The issue was missing in all the great pattern collections of the 19th century. With all their resources and connections, great collectors such as Edward Maris, Henry Linderman, R.C. Davis, Lorin Parmelee, and George Woodside all failed to secure an example of Judd-1021 for their collections. The illustrious collectors of the 20th century fared no better: This piece was missing in the collections of William Woodin, Fred Olsen, Maj. Lenox Lohr, John Work Garrett, Louis Eliasberg, and Harry W. Bass, Jr.

A diligent search of auction records has yielded a grand total of five auction appearances, representing two—or at most three—different coins. The last auction offering of a specimen of Judd-1021 was 18 years ago; this piece also marks the first time Heritage has had the privilege of presenting an example. Clearly, this attractive pattern is among the most elusive of all numismatic treasures.

The coin offered here is the finer of the two specimens seen in recent times. This Superb Gem Cameo proof will be a focal point of any advanced pattern collection. This piece has been off the market for 21 years, and it may be decades before another example becomes available. The astute collector will take notice and bid accordingly.

**Physical Description.** The present coin features a spectacular strike, with crisp detail on all design elements. The fully frosted devices contrast vividly with the deeply mirrored fields to create the dramatic cameo effect. Brilliant, untoned surfaces add to the fantastic eye appeal. An unimprovable specimen of this extremely rare pattern. This piece is, unsurprisingly, the only certified example at NGC, while PCGS has graded one PR65 piece (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** We believe that only two or three examples of Judd-1021 survive today:
1. *Rare Coin Review* Nos. 21-26 (Bowers and Ruddy, 1974-1976); Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 51; Ruder Collection (Stack's, 9/1987), lot 1528. **The present coin.**
2. Champa Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 1082; Public Auction Sale (Superior, 10/1990), lot 1893.

**Other Appearances.** The following citation may be an earlier appearance of one of the coins above, but no verifiable connection can be established.
A. Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1838.
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61269)

## Gorgeous 1870 Silver Dollar Pattern Struck in Nickel, Judd-1022 Regular Reverse, PR66 Cameo

1786 **1870 Dollar, Judd-1022, Pollock-1157, Low R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The regular dies for the 1870 Seated Liberty dollar, but with rusted devices on both sides. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** About half a dozen of these patterns survive in nickel, struck from proof dies and business strike dies, according to Saul Teichman at USPatterns.com. The rusted design motifs suggest that this pattern was struck sometime after 1870. We are unaware of any specific diagnostic studies of the dies, but offer the following observations: The inside top of the 0 in the date appears to be minutely recut, the shield point is over the center of the upright of the 1, the left base of the 1 is over the center of a dentil, and the date is approximately centered between the border and the base of Liberty. The reverse has a short die line at the top of E in WE.

**Physical Description.** An incredible specimen with bold cameo contrast between the frosty devices and fully mirrored fields. Both sides exhibit splendid light gray surfaces with hints of champagne and iridescent toning. The design motifs are boldly rendered. The surfaces exhibit slight roughness that remains from the planchet before this piece was struck. Three examples of Judd-1022 have been certified by NGC as of (12/08), with the current offering being the finest specimen—the other PR66 is not designated as Cameo. PCGS has no examples of Judd-1022 in their Population (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '86 (Stack's, 7/1986), lot 475.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61270)

# 1870 Twenty Dollar Pattern, Gilt Copper
# Judd-1038, PR64, High R.7
# Ex: Bass

1787 **1870 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1038, Pollock-1173, High R.7, PR64 Gilt NGC.**

**Design.** These are trial pieces struck from the regular-issue Liberty Head double eagle dies of the year 1870. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Although at High R.7 the copper pieces (including gilt) are extremely rare, even-rarer examples are known in aluminum and nickel, both ranked R.8. Saul Teichman notes that while these are listed as die trials in the standard references, they may have been deliberately struck in sets for sale to collectors. One must admit that nickel, with its extreme hardness, is an extremely unusual metal to choose for double eagle "die trials." Nonetheless, it also appears that profit was not uppermost in the Mint's motivation either, given that so few sets appear to have been produced. Another equally likely scenario is that the pieces could have been surreptitiously struck for conveyance to William Idler of Philadelphia, the Mint's pet coin dealer from 1859 into the 1880s.

**Physical Description.** Both sides are thoroughly and completely gilt. The highly reflective surfaces show mild cameo contrast with a sharp strike. NGC has certified two PR64 gilt pieces (including the present piece) and one PR65 Red and Brown, while PCGS has certified none of the issue in any grade (10/08).

**Census and Provenance.** Saul Teichman on USPatterns.com says "fewer than a dozen known" but we believe the number may be far less, perhaps as few as four to six pieces. One example is in the Byron Reed Collection, now in the Durham Western Heritage Museum in Omaha. Plate-matching reveals that this is definitely the Harry W. Bass, Jr. coin; this appears to be the first offering of this pattern issue since that 1999 auction.
*Ex: Brinton T. Schorer; Harry W. Bass, Jr. via private treaty (5/1973); Bass Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1408, Proof-63, which brought $9,660.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61287)

## 1871 Three Cent 'Silver' Struck in Aluminum, R.8, Judd-1049 PR64, Two or Three Known

1788 **1871 Three Cent Silver, Judd-1049, Pollock-1183, R.8, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** This three cent "silver" pattern uses the regular dies for the year 1871, but is struck in aluminum instead, with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Both the Judd print reference and the USPatterns.com online resource rank this pattern issue at R.8, with the website adding that only two or three pieces are believed to exist and opining that although it is called a die trial issue, the coins may instead have been deliberately struck for sale to collectors. Many, perhaps most, of the 1869-71 issues would certainly fall under that same umbrella, as the U.S. Mint during this time was the largest coin dealer in the United States—unofficially. It had several hundred different pattern varieties on hand (or able to be struck) for well-connected collectors and dealers and Mint officials (and there was not always a clear delineation between them).

**Physical Description.** A splendidly smooth silver-white piece, showing some die striations in the field and a small die line running diagonally through the upper left vertical shield stripes. **NGC Census:** one in PR64 (this piece). **PCGS Population:** one in PR65 (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Casterline and Hall Collections Sale (Superior, 5/1989), lot 1061.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61308)

## 1871 Five Cent Pattern With 'Curious' Reverse Judd-1050, PR66

1789 **1871 Five Cents, Judd-1050, Pollock-1184, Low R.6, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The head of Liberty wearing a coronet faces left, much as on the circulating three cent nickel, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date 1871 below. On the reverse a laurel wreath encloses V / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, with the V shaded on the right side rather than the left, in the words of the Judd reference "presenting a curious appearance." Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd reference further says of this piece (in an endnote), "It seems rather curious that new reverse dies were made for J-1050 to J-1055, when the much-combined dies from the various issues of 1866-67 could have been employed." Five cent pieces produced in 1866-67 included numerous Washington and Lincoln pieces, and well as Shield nickel patterns of many kinds and metals.

**Physical Description.** Attractive silver-gray surfaces are lightly tinged with pinkish-gold, displaying few mentionable distractions save for a few tiny flecks. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR66, none finer, with 3 pieces graded PR65 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR66, none finer, with a single piece graded PR64 Cameo (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61309)

## 1871 Five Cent Struck in Copper
## Judd-1051, PR63 Brown

1790 **1871 Five Cents, Judd-1051, Pollock-1185, Low R.6, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The head of Liberty wearing a coronet faces left, much as on the circulating three cent nickel, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date 1871 below. On the reverse a laurel wreath encloses V / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, with the V shaded on the right side rather than the left, in the words of the Judd reference "presenting a curious appearance." Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Previous editions of the Judd reference and Pollock's 1994 work on the subject considered Judd-1051 to be an R.5 pattern. Today it is rated Low R.6 like its nickel counterpart. Examples were also struck in aluminum and are more challenging to locate. The current specimen—important pedigree and all—is offered now for the first time in over 15 years.

**Physical Description.** Irregular crescents of darker grayish patina visit each side of this Select proof, which along with a few minor dark flecks likely prevent an even finer grade. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 Brown, 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR63 Brown, 19 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: William W. Moore Sale (Stack's, 3/1992), lot 1630; Floyd Starr Collection (Stack's,1/1993), lot 1561.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61310)

## 1871 Copper Five Cent, Judd-1054
## PR64 Red and Brown

1791 **1871 Five Cents, Judd-1054, Pollock-1189, R.6, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The head of Liberty wearing a coronet faces left, much as on the circulating three cent nickel, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date 1871 below. On the reverse a laurel wreath encloses 5 / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Another "custom reverse" that was employed rather than the many 1866-67 reverse die choices that were undoubtedly left over from that extensive series of pattern five cent pieces.

**Physical Description.** Much delightful mint red remains on both sides of this pretty near-Gem coin, with excellent eye appeal. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Red and Brown, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR64 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/1986), lot 29.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71313)

## 1871 Silver 'Indian Princess' Half Dime
## Judd-1059, High R.7, PR64

1792 **1871 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-1059, Pollock-1194, High R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the posthumous James B. Longacre Indian Princess design, in a starless field with date in exergue. The reverse shows 5 / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD in tiny letters at the upper rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This reverse die was first used on the 1870 Judd-809 through Judd-814 Standard Silver half dime series. As in 1870, this issue was created as a numismatic delicacy with no serious thought given to changing the appearance of circulating half dimes—whose commercial career would in any case end two short years later. The six specimens traced by Pollock (1994) included this piece, as well as examples pedigreed to famous collections such as Hawn, Newlin, Garrett, King Farouk, and Bass.

**Physical Description.** Generous glints of cinnamon, gold, and lilac appear on both sides of this pleasing and highly reflective near-Gem. Previously documented by Pollock at 19.6 grains with a diameter of 0.609 inches. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR64, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61318)

## 1871 Standard Silver Half Dime in Copper
## Judd-1060, PR66 ★ Red and Brown

1793 **1871 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-1060, Pollock-1195, Low R.7, PR66 ★ Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the posthumous James B. Longacre Indian Princess design, in a starless field with date in exergue. The reverse shows 5 / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD in tiny letters at the upper rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Another numismatic delicacy made at a time when the Mint was rife with such antics; a production for private profit rather than public progress. The example offered here has been confined to the same collection since May 1975, where it was acquired as part of Stack's Cornell University sale. A total of 23 patterns were offered at that auction, although only five pieces were plated. This lot was not accompanied by a photograph, but the consignor's notes properly identified this pattern as lot 940 from that sale.

**Physical Description.** Per Pollock (1994): 17.6 grains, 0.609 inches, 180 degree die alignment. This marvelous Premium Gem is justly deserving of its NGC ★ designation. Pinkish-red highlights complement the well-struck, mark-free surfaces, further emphasized by the starless obverse field and near-Cameo field-device contrast. There are two PR66 Red and Brown pieces at NGC that are tied for numerically finest certified, the present specimen the only one awarded a ★ for exceptional eye appeal (12/08). PCGS has certified 2 pieces as PR66 Red and Brown with none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Cornell University (Stack's (5/1975), lot 940.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61319)

## 1871 Standard Silver Dime in Copper Judd-1075, PR65 Brown

1794 **1871 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-1075, Pollock-1211, Low R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the posthumous James B. Longacre Indian Princess design, in a starless field with date in exergue. The reverse shows 10 / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD in tiny letters at the upper rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Although they were sold in sets from the half dime through dollar, this particular pattern variety is estimated to have less than a dozen survivors, according to both Judd and USPatterns.com.

**Physical Description.** Tinges of beautiful blue and purple complement the radiant luster on this wonderful Gem striking. **NGC Census:** one each in PR65 Brown, PR65 Red and Brown, PR67 Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** one each in PR63 Red and Brown, PR64 Red and Brown, and PR64 Brown; three PR65 Brown (11/08). Nine pieces total.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61334)

## 1871 Standard Silver Ten Cent Struck in Aluminum, Judd-1076 PR65, Possibly Two Known

1795 **1871 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-1076, Pollock-1212, R.8, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the posthumous James B. Longacre Indian Princess design, in a starless field with date in exergue. The reverse shows 10 / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD in tiny letters at the upper rim. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The rarity of elemental aluminum—a highly reactive metal usually found in natural alloys—until the late 1880s and early 1890s makes many aluminum patterns, including the present piece, considerably more elusive than their counterparts in silver or copper. The Pollock reference notes that this piece weighs 11.1 grains, with diameter of 0.702 in. and 180-degree die alignment (coin turn).

**Physical Description.** The beautifully smooth, quicksilver surfaces show some trivial hairlines, but the cameo appearance of this piece, due equally to the empty obverse field and lack of mentionable distractions, provides undeniable appeal. **NGC Census:** one PR65 (this piece). **PCGS Population:** none.

**Census.** Likely only two pieces exist.
1. Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 534; Hoffecker (Superior, 2/1987), lot 954A. **The present piece.**
2. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1881. Present whereabouts unknown.
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61335)

## 1871 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-1080, PR65

1796 **1871 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-1080, Pollock-1216, High R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is Longacre's Indian Princess design, here with 13 stars around the rim. On the reverse 10 / CENTS appears, the latter in an upcurving arc, surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD in tiny letters at the upper rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Another reuse of the 1870 reverse die on this somewhat available silver variety. Andy Pollock notes that the Lemus Collection example has a die alignment of about 190 degrees, 10 degrees off from normal coin turn.

**Physical Description.** The mirrored fields flash strongly through the deep rose and peripheral blue toning. Fully struck throughout. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR65, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Higgins (Bowers and Merena, 1/1988), lot 694. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61339)

## Gem Proof Silver 1871 Standard Silver Dime With Regular-Issue Reverse, Judd-1084

1797 **1871 Ten Cents, Judd-1084, Pollock-1220, Low R.7, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is Longacre's Indian Princess design, here with 13 stars around the rim. The reverse is the regular-issue 1871 half dime die. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** A nonsensical—or fantastical is perhaps a better word—pairing of a pattern obverse with a regular-issue reverse, for no other apparent reason than to add more delicacies to the Mint's extensive menu. This issue, like many of the Standard Silver die pairings, is a "stateless" and "godless" variety that omits UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and IN GOD WE TRUST from either side.

**Physical Description.** Considerable cameo contrast appears on both sides even though uncredited by NGC, with bluish highlights over the still mostly silver surfaces. A lovely Gem of this rare variety. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65, 2 finer including a PR66 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (11/1981). From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61343)

## 1871 Near-Gem Proof Standard Silver Quarter Struck in Silver, Judd-1090

1798 **1871 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-1090, Pollock-1226, High R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is Longacre's Indian Princess design, in a starless field with date 1871 in exergue. The reverse shows 25 / CENTS surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD at the upper rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** A posthumous design apparently implemented by Mint Chief Engraver William Barber after his predecessor's death on January 1, 1869. USPatterns.com estimates that a half-dozen examples of this popular silver variant are known. The Pollock reference notes that this piece weighs 92.1 grains, with diameter of 0.953 in. and die alignment of about 170 degrees (rotated slightly from coin turn).

**Physical Description.** The well-contrasted surfaces on this near-Gem show silver-white coloration tinged with pinkish-gold that is more prominent toward the rim. **NGC Census**: 2 in PR64, 1 PR67 finer. These 3 specimens are the only pieces certified at either PCGS or NGC (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1879; Sol Kaplan; Stack's private treaty. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61349)

# 1871 Indian Princess Quarter, Judd-1099, PR64
## One of Four Known

1799 **1871 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1099, Pollock-1235, High R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the Indian Princess design, with 13 stars ringing the rim and date 1871 in exergue, while the reverse is from the regular Seated Liberty quarter die of the year. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock notes that the Lemus Collection example shows regular coin-turn die alignment, while the Frossard-Garrett-Bass specimen shows 170-degree alignment. This is likely, but certainly not conclusive, evidence of more than one striking period. With Stars and No Stars set were produced in silver, aluminum, and copper. USPatterns.com estimates that only four pieces are known of this variety.

**Physical Description.** The fields are nicely mirrored, and each side has lighter centers that deepen to a lovely golden around the margins. The devices are sharply defined throughout, there are a few tiny planchet voids on both obverse and reverse. A trace of a fingerprint is located in the upper left part of the obverse. **NGC Census:** one PR64 (including this piece), two PR65, one PR66 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** one PR60, one PR65 (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** Saul Teichman notes that only four examples are confirmed of this pattern:

1. Gaston DiBello (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 346; Stack's (1/1987), lot 527. Die alignment 180 degrees. **The present specimen.**
2. Édouard Frossard (5/6/1882); T. Harrison Garrett; Garrett Collection-Johns Hopkins University, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1037, Choice Proof; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation; Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1140. Die alignment 170 degrees. PR65 PCGS.
3. Julian Leidman; David Faraday via private treaty sale at NASC show (2/26/1972) for $300; ANA (Heritage, 7/1994), lot 6144, PR64 uncertified.
4. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1879; Byron Johnson; Robert L. Hughes (1/1979); Casterline and Hall Collections Sale (Superior, 5/1989); Salisbury-Woods Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1994); Goldberg (5/2003); Heritage (11/2003), lot 11174, unsold. PR60 PCGS.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61358)

## 1871 Quarter 'Die Trial' in Copper Judd-1102, PR66 Red and Brown

1800 **1871 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1102, Pollock-1238, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Listed as a die trial, struck from the regular-issue Seated Liberty quarter dies of 1871, in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Rated R.7, this copper pattern probably has only five or six surviving pieces known today. USPatterns.com notes that "although these are described as regular die trial pieces in the standard references, it is more likely that the off-metal 'trials' of this year were deliberately struck for sale to collectors."

**Physical Description.** The splendid surfaces on this pristine Premium Gem offer plenty of rose, lilac, and blue highlights with a good strike and loads of eye appeal. NGC and PCGS combined have certified seven examples, less duplicates. This is the only NGC PR66 Red and Brown, but NGC has also certified a PR67 Red and Brown and a PR67 Star Brown (11/08). The finest PCGS-certified Judd-1102 is a PR66 Red and Brown.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71361)

## Extremely Rare 1871 Quarter Die Trial in Aluminum, High R.7 Judd-1103, PR65 Cameo

1801 **1871 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1103, Pollock-1239, High R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** Struck from the regular issue dies for 1871 quarter dollars, in aluminum with a reeded edge. From the Briggs 1-A dies: The obverse shows a small rust lump in the drapery just above and right of the Y in LIBERTY.

**Commentary.** Only two or three pieces are currently known, according to USPatterns.com. Andrew Pollock recorded this piece with a weight of 28.2 grains. He also mentioned the Farouk coin and the 1971 ANA example in his census. It is possible that the present piece is the same as one of the other two.

**Physical Description.** Wonderful mirrored fields surround cameo devices on this attractive light gray piece. Both sides are exceptional, with only a few tiny spots. The lower right obverse and upper right reverse borders are ill-defined, suggesting misalignment of the dies. The only certified examples at NGC are this PR65 Cameo and one PR66 Cameo finer, while PCGS has graded a single PR65 coin (11/08). Possible duplication exists.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Estates of Philip M. Mann, Jr. and Glenn B. Smedley (Bowers and Merena, 9/1988), lot 596.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61362)

## 1871 Gem Standard Silver-Indian Princess Half Dollar in Copper, Judd-1106 PR65 Red Cameo

1802 **1871 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-1106, Pollock-1242, R.7, PR65 Red Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the Longacre Indian Princess design, in a starless field. The reverse offers a wreath of corn and cotton enclosing 50 / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, with STANDARD at the upper rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The 1871 pattern half dollars show several variants, with either a Standard Silver or regular Seated Liberty half reverse, and plain or starry field on the Indian Princess obverses. The silver and copper examples, all with reeded edge, are in the Low R.7-High R.7 range, with the aluminum strikings R.8. A unique nickel example from the regular dies (Judd-1119) is also known.

**Physical Description.** Copious quantities of orange-red grace both sides, with splendid cameo contrast between the fields and devices further heightened by the relatively open obverse fields. An appealing Gem. This is the only example in any grade certified at NGC, and PCGS has graded six pieces, the finest two PR66 Brown specimens (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: DuPont Collection (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2472; Scott Collection (American Auction Association [Bowers and Ruddy], 6/1975), lot 1258.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81365)

# Eye-Appealing 1871 Half Dollar
# Judd-1109, R.7, PR64 Red Cameo

1803 **1871 Half Dollar, Judd-1109, Pollock-1245, R.7, PR64 Red Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left, wearing an Indian Princess headdress and a flowing robe. Her left hand rests atop a globe wrapped with a scroll bearing the word LIBERTY in raised letters, while holding a spear and Liberty cap in her right hand. Two flags—one bearing 13 stars—are in the background with the date 1871 in exergue. The periphery is free of stars or legends. The reverse is that of the regular-issue half dollar. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock, in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues,* explores the origin of this obverse design:

> "Although Longacre's Indian princess motif did not appear on any patterns prior to 1870, the design is known to have been conceived by him no later than 1852. Cory Gillilland in her 'Bullion Coins: A Nineteenth Century Proposal,' illustrates Longacre's circa 1852 sketches for this motif. The obverse design, illustrated on p. 22 of the article, is almost identical to that featured on the 'Indian princess' pattern pieces produced in 1870 through 1873, after Longacre's death (in 1869)."

The USPatterns.com website opines that William Barber implemented Longacre's Indian Princess design. Although this motif was never adopted for use on regular-issue U.S. coinage, a similar style of Liberty is found on the U.S. Trade dollars minted between 1873 and 1885.

**Physical Description.** Amazingly preserved red coloration blankets both sides of this near-Gem proof, although a few small scattered carbon spots and a fingerprint are observed on the obverse and likely preclude a higher grade. These minor issues are redeemed by appealing cameo contrast throughout. In fact, the current offering is the only piece that has been granted the Cameo designation by NGC as of (11/08). Pollock (1994) documented the weight of this specimen at 162.8 grains, with a diameter of 1.197 inches. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Red and Brown Cameo, 3 numerically finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR64 regardless of designation, 2 finer, neither of which are cameos (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: River Oaks Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 978; Lloyd M. Higgins, M.D. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1988), lot 701.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71368)

# Nostalgic 1871 Standard Silver Half, PR62 Cameo
# Judd-1111, Low R.7

1804 **1871 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-1111, Pollock-1247, Low R.7, PR62 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left, wearing an Indian princess headdress and a flowing robe. Her left hand rests atop a globe wrapped with a scroll bearing the word LIBERTY in raised letters, while holding a spear and liberty cap in her right hand. Two flags—one bearing 13 stars—are in the background with the date 1871 in exergue. Thirteen stars fill the periphery. Reverse: 50 / CENTS within an open agricultural wreath and a smaller STANDARD at the upper border. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock (1994) states that Cory Gillilland, in an article titled "Bullion Coins: A Nineteenth Century Proposal," references a letter from James Longacre to Mint Director George Eckert. In the letter, Longacre states that the purpose of his design "is to express a representation of America, by a female figure, in aboriginal costume, seated, contemplating one of the usual emblems of liberty, elevated on a spear, which she holds in her right hand; her left hand resting on a globe, presenting the western hemisphere." The USPatterns.com website states that "this is the most common of the four Longacre designs of this year with slightly over a dozen known." A fascinating comment, considering that the word "common" is associated with a pattern that has appeared at auction less than 10 times in the past 15 years.

**Physical Description.** The cataloger of the Kosoff estate described the current pattern as "lightly polished long ago but still quite attractive." We agree with the latter comment, but this piece was only lightly cleaned, not polished. This piece is resoundingly white, but signs of improper handling are not immediately apparent, and NGC agrees in their assignment of a PR62 grade. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR62 Cameo, 3 numerically finer. Of the four examples graded by NGC, this specimen is the only pattern designated as Cameo. **PCGS Population:** None in PR62 regardless of designation, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Julian Leidman; William R. Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 219; Abe Kosoff Estate (Bowers and Merena, 11/1985), lot 1087; Auction '86 (Superior, 7/1986), lot 1160.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61370)

## Attractive 1871 Indian Princess Copper Half Dollar, Judd-1112 PR63 Red and Brown

1805 **1871 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-1112, Pollock-1248, R.7, PR63 Red and Brown ANACS.**

**Design.** On the obverse, Liberty is seated facing left with the date 1871 below. She wears an Indian headdress and supporting a Liberty pole with her right hand. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Thirteen stars decorate the periphery. The reverse features the denomination 50 CENTS within a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Only about half a dozen examples are known in copper, according to USPatterns.com. The Low R.7 rating in the ninth edition of the Judd reference suggests the population actually approaches a dozen examples. In 1994 Andrew Pollock only recorded four pieces in his pattern reference. The Pollock reference contributed substantially to the body of knowledge for the series, although the census listings are clearly incomplete.

**Physical Description.** Both sides have intermingled light orange mint color with splashes of steel-blue, violet, and iridescent toning. This sharply detailed piece has fully reflective fields and satiny devices. **NGC Census:** None in PR63 Red and Brown, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR63 Red and Brown, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Merena (9/1992), lot 1696.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71371)

# Magnificent 1871 Judd-1114 Half Dollar, PR67 ★ Cameo
# Perhaps the Finest of Six Known

1806 **1871 Half Dollar, Judd-1114, Pollock-1250, High R.7, PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A seated Liberty faces left, wearing an Indian princess headdress and a flowing robe. Her left hand rests atop a globe wrapped with a scroll bearing the word LIBERTY in raised letters, while holding a spear and Liberty cap in her right hand. Two flags—one bearing 13 stars—are in the background, with the date 1871 in exergue. Thirteen stars fill the periphery. A regular half dollar reverse die was used to produce Judd-1109. An eagle with a shield on its breast and wings spread holds arrows and olive branches in its talons. The upper field features a flowing scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST in raised letters. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the upper periphery with HALF DOL. below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Andrew Pollock's 1994 pattern reference offers an inaccurate census, so we cautiously provide a modified provenance for the current offering. Coincidentally, the piece in this sale is the Pollock plate coin and was featured on the cover of the October 1988 Stack's sale. Pollock suggests this pattern was once the property of King Farouk and was subsequently sold as part of the Stanford Collection via Steve Ivy in July 1977. Unfortunately, the Judd-1114 in that sale was unplated, so positive identification is impossible. Pollock also counts seven examples, but fewer are believed extant, lending credence to the fact that his itemization is erroneously expansive.

**Physical Description.** As one would expect of a Superb Gem proof, this specimen is stunning in presentation. The strike is intense and time has graciously spared the surfaces of this beauty from any apparent mishandling. All of the aforementioned positive attributes are sealed by an awe-inspiring display of delicate toning throughout, and breathtaking cameo contrast adds to the charm of this magnificent Judd-1114 survivor. **NGC Census:** This is the finest of the two NGC-certified pieces by four grade points, and the Cameo and Star designations only serve to further illustrate this piece's superiority. **PCGS Population:** Four pieces total, the finest of which was graded PR64 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: New England Museum Properties (Stack's, 10/1988), lot 622.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61373)

# 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1120
# Perhaps Three or Four Known, PR63 Cameo

1807 **1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1120, Pollock-1256, High R.7, PR63 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the Indian Princess design of James B. Longacre, in a plain or starless field. His initials J.B.L. appear at the lower right of Liberty's rock, in the field. The date 1871 is below. On the reverse, an open agricultural wreath encloses 1 / DOLLAR, with STANDARD at the top rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Standard Silver patterns were sold in complete sets from the half dime to the silver dollar, but according to USPatterns.com only three or four pieces are known of the present silver dollar patterns. The Standard Silver patterns reflect a late-19th century desire for standardization of design across a range of U.S. coin denominations, much as existed on the Seated Liberty coinage and that would later appear (with minor exceptions) on the Barber dime, quarter, and half dollar that debuted in 1892—a standardization that Walter Breen, never at a loss for words, would brand as "stereotypy" in his *Proof Encyclopedia*.

On some other 1871 dollar patterns featuring this design (Judd-1138 and following) there were 13 stars added around the edge, which was definitely *not* an improvement to this dramatic central design. The cameo effect is lost, and the Liberty cap and flag-points are lost amid the jumble of stars.

**Physical Description.** This cameo-style design is fittingly represented here by a Cameo-certified coin, with lots of eye appeal despite the seemingly modest grade, explained by the presence of moderate hairlines that are most obvious in the right obverse field. There is little color on this coin, and the bold strike is a plus. **NGC Census:** one PR63 Cameo (this coin), one PR66 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** one PR63 (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** USPatterns.com estimates that three or four pieces are known. See that site for more information.
*Ex: Possibly [Major Lenox Lohr; Byron Johnson Collection (Hughes, 1/1979); William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 266, Brilliant Proof-63.] Plate-matching, however, is inconclusive, and the pedigree in the Sieck catalog is incorrect.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61379)

# Finest Certified 1871 Standard Silver Judd-1124 Dollar, PR67 ★ Cameo Struck in Aluminum, R.8

1808 **1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1124, Pollock-1260, R.8, PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the Indian Princess design of James B. Longacre, in a plain or starless field. His initials J.B.L. appear at the lower right of Liberty's rock, in the field. The date 1871 is below. On the reverse, an open agricultural wreath encloses 1 / DOLLAR, with STANDARD at the top rim. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** According to USPatterns.com the aluminum versions (Judd-1124 and 1125) of this Standard Silver dollar pattern are even rarer than the silver versions with plain or reeded edge (Judd-1120 and 1121). In this case, however, the difference is, like for so many of these rare patterns, one of uncertainty. USPatterns.com estimates that "perhaps three or four" examples are known of Judd-1120, with three being our best estimate. But in the case of Judd-1124, the R.8 ranking of USPatterns.com (which also appears in the Judd ninth edition) seems to be the result of its conclusion that there are "at least two known." In reality, three examples of each—and no more or less—might easily exist.

**Physical Description.** There is little to no evidence of post-strike contact on this wonderful coin, although some small planchet flaws attest to the Mint's relative unfamiliarity in 1871 with what was still very much an experimental coinage metal. This is the only certified example that numerically grades PR67, although it certainly merits both the Star and Cameo designations that NGC has also awarded it. **NGC Census:** one PR66, one PR66 Cameo, one PR67 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** one PR66 (11/08). Again, some duplication of one or two pieces is possible here, especially given the narrow grade range.

**Census and Provenance.** We believe that only three pieces exist.

1. Lester Merkin (9/1968), lot 461, proof; Auction '87 (Stack's, 7/1987), lot 837. **The present specimen.**
2. DiBello (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 414; Crouch (Superior, 6/1977), lot 518; William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 267, Gem Brilliant Proof-67.
3. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1871.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61383)

# Extremely Rare 1871 Indian Princess Dollar
# Judd-1126, PR63

1809 **1871 Dollar, Judd-1126, Pollock-1262, R.8, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features Longacre's Indian Princess design with 13 stars on the flag behind Liberty, all in a plain field with the date below. Probably implemented by William Barber, since Longacre died in 1869. The reverse is the regular issue With Motto Seated Liberty design. A short, raised die line from the N of IN to the G of GOD identifies this as a regular issue proof die used only in 1871. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** A number of pattern varieties dated between 1863 and 1873 use the regular With Motto Seated dollar reverse dies. Although certainly not exhaustive, we provide the following notes regarding the regular issue reverse dies used for proofs. Identified are four different reverse dies, with these characteristics.

1. A raised die line extends from the top right of the N of IN through the lower parts of G and O to the bottom edge of the ribbon below D. This die is observed on most or all proof Seated dollars from 1866 to 1868, the majority of 1869, and the minority of 1870.
2. Very slight doubling is observed on the tops of IN. This die is observed on a minority of 1869 proof dollars and most 1870 proof dollars.
3. A short, curved die line begins at the lower right side of N of IN and continues up through the lower left side of G, to the inner right side of that letter, just below the inside crossbar. This reverse die has only been observed on 1871 proof Seated dollars. It is also observed on the Judd-1126 dollar currently offered.
4. The entire motto is boldly doubled. Observed on 1872 and 1873 proof Seated dollars. It is also observed on 1872 Judd-1210.

Although admittedly brief, this reverse die study may help to determine when certain patterns were actually struck. For example, Reverse Die 1 is observed on at least one example of 1865 Judd-435, while Reverse Die 3 has been observed on an example of 1864 Judd-396.

**Physical Description.** An amazing Select proof that exhibits excellent contrast, partly due to the combination of lustrous devices and fully mirrored fields, and partly due to the actual design, with an entirely plain field aside from the date. Slightly toned. **NGC Census:** Two pieces total — this one, and one graded PR66 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** None (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/2003), lot 1099.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61385)

# 1871 Indian Princess Silver Dollar, Judd-1127
# R.8, PR63, Only Three-Four Known

1810 **1871 Dollar, Judd-1127, Pollock-1263, R.8, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is of James B. Longacre's Indian Princess design, in a starless (plain) field, with date 1871 below and his initials J.B.L. at the lower right. The reverse is the regular-issue silver dollar die. Saul Teichman notes that "this reverse die is the same as the one used to strike 1866 copper dollars and at least some of the 1865 In God We Trust dollars." Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The year 1871 continued the striking in various metals and denominations of both the Standard Silver and Longacre's Indian Princess designs, here apparently developed by William Barber more than two years after Longacre's death on January 1, 1869. Of course, other designs by the new Mint chief engraver also began to appear in greater quantities as the decade wore on. Although this pattern bears Longacre's initials in posthumous tribute, some patterns of 1870 (Judd-1008 through 1019) bear his full name spelled out.

These coins were sold in complete five-piece sets from the half dime through silver dollar.

**Physical Description.** Considerable cameo contrast appears on both sides, enhanced by the unadorned, barren obverse field. A few hairlines appear in those fields, but this design is still stunningly attractive. A few stray rose and gold highlights appear, but the coin is still mostly silver. USPatterns.com estimates that only three or four pieces exist. **NGC Census:** one in PR63 (this piece). **PCGS Population:** none.

**Provenance.** *Unknown.* The grade and general appearance concord with the William R. "Rudy" Sieck coin (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981, lot 268, Proof-63), earlier from Byron Johnson and Robert L. Hughes—but plate-matching is inconclusive.
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61386)

## Impressive 1871 Standard Silver Dollar Judd-1133, PR64 Cameo

1811 **1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1133, Pollock-1270, High R.6, PR64 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A dollar pattern with Longacre's modified design having only 13 stars on the flag and the first and thirteenth peripheral stars closer to the base. The reverse has 1 DOLLAR as the central design element which is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, and the word STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This is James Longacre's famous Indian Princess design as modified by William Barber for the 1871 pattern coinage. Longacre died in 1869 and never actually saw his design on a struck coin. The Mint sold sets of the Indian Princess patterns, including one of each denomination from the half dime to the silver dollar. In addition to the present dollar, the sets included a half dime (Judd-1065), dime (Judd-1080), quarter (Judd-1096), and half dollar (Judd-1111).

In his roster, Pollock lists six different examples, followed by eight additional auction appearances. From the Queller Collection, Pollock records this coin and another example that was from the 1975 Superior ANA sale. More than a dozen examples are known per USPatterns.com.

**Physical Description.** This gorgeous proof has excellent contrast with fully and deeply mirrored fields around satiny devices. Both sides have a light coat of attractive champagne toning. There are few apparent hairlines or other blemishes visible. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Cameo, 3 numerically finer. **PCGS Population:** 5 in PR64, none finer, and none with the Cameo designation (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Superior (1/1989), lot 4709.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61393)

## Stunning 1871 Indian Princess Copper Dollar, Judd-1135, PR65 Red

1812 **1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1135, Pollock-1272, Low R.7, PR65 Red NGC.**

**Design.** Longacre's design with an Indian Princess seated with 13 stars around. The reverse has 1 DOLLAR within a wreath of corn and cotton, STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Only about half a dozen examples of this Judd variety are known, and the present piece certainly must rank among the finest. Pollock cites five in his pattern reference, including one that hasn't been seen since the Farouk sale, and another that in the Connecticut State Library. The last example of this variety that traded in auction was in January 1997, according to the ninth edition of the Judd book. It is also the first example that we have offered in any of our auctions dating back to 1993.

Denomination sets of the silver coins were sold by the Mint to contemporary 19th century collections, although it is unknown how the copper and aluminum patterns were distributed. They may also have been sold in sets. If that was the case, rarity ratings suggest that the off-metal examples were less popular than the silver patterns.

**Physical Description.** An amazing example with fully brilliant orange mint color on both sides, accenting the satiny devices. All of the design elements are boldly detailed. The fields are fully mirrored around the devices. The only blemishes are a few tiny flyspecks on each side. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Red, only a PR66 Brown numerically finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65 Red and Brown, only a PR66 Brown finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81395)

# 1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Copper, R.8, Judd-1138C
# PR65 Brown, One of Two or Three Known

1813 **1871 Dollar, Judd-1138C, Pollock-1278, R.8, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the Longacre Indian Princess design as executed posthumously by William Barber, with the addition of 13 stars around the periphery. The reverse is the standard 1871 silver dollar die. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** USPatterns.com's Saul Teichman makes an interesting observation concerning this extremely rare pattern series: "This reverse die MAY be the same as the one used to strike 1866 copper dollars [Judd-541] and at least some of the 1865 In God We Trust dollars [Judd-434, 435, and 436 in silver, copper, and aluminum, respectively]. They have not been available for study." While he provides no basis for that statement or further information, the Judd-541 pieces are known to be numismatic delicacies that were struck or restruck for collectors at a later time than the date on the dies. Of course the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was adopted for regular coinage in 1866.

If these patterns were not so incredibly rare, an advanced collector might be able to assemble the cited coins above and compare them, possibly even to the extent of determining a striking sequence. But for the rarer pieces, as here, the best hope is a systematic study of museum pieces; and in many cases, even our nation's major museums lack examples for viewing.

**Physical Description.** Accents of lilac, blue, and sage complement the relatively unmarked surfaces of this delightful Gem proof. There is much field-device contrast, even though it is uncredited by NGC. **NGC Census:** two PR65 Brown. **PCGS Population:** one PR65 Red and Brown (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** As noted on USPatterns.com and in the Pollock reference, only two or possibly three examples of this pattern are confirmed.

1. *Ex: Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale (Stack's, 5/1990), lot 1211.* **The present specimen.**
2. Logan/Steinberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2002), lot 4428; southern collection; Simpson Collection.
3? Mid-Atlantic (Kagin's, 11/1974), lot 1862; ANA (Kagin's, 8/1977), lot 2140; Metropolitan Washington (Kagin's, 7/1979), lot 933. Saul Teichman notes that the Pollock listing of this example is for a silverplated copper example "based on the weight," but if correct it is a third example; else it is a Judd-1138A.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61442)

## Pristine 1871 Pattern Silver Dollar
## Judd-1147, PR66 Brown

1814 **1871 Dollar, Judd-1147, Pollock-1289, High R.6, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The Longacre design is used on the obverse that features Liberty seated with conjoined flags behind, left hand resting on a globe, and right hand holding a Phrygian cap on top. The reverse is of the regular die. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This design combination, with the Indian Princess obverse and the regular issue reverse is the most plentiful of all the different 1871 silver dollar types. Considering both reeded edge and plain edge types, more than two dozen silver examples are known, and more than two dozen copper pieces are known. About a dozen are known in aluminum.

The reverse die is currently not matched to any of the known regular issue proof dies, although it is probably the same as one of the dies that were used for 1871 or 1872 proof Seated Liberty dollars. A comprehensive comparison of regular issue reverse dies to pattern dies of all the U.S. pattern coinage may provide interesting results to help date the production time of the various pattern issues.

**Physical Description.** Both sides of this splendid proof have deeply mirrored fields and bold, satiny devices. The obverse retains considerable original orange mint color with lovely gold, violet, and blue toning. The reverse is more deeply toned in sea-green, also with splashes of gold, violet, and blue. The surfaces appear virtually perfect. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66 Brown, only a PR66 Red finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR66 Brown, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61409)

## Splendid 1871 Pattern Dollar
## Judd-1148, PR66 Brown

1815 **1871 Dollar, Judd-1148, Pollock-1290, High R.6, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The Longacre obverse, with a seated Liberty facing left, wearing an Indian headdress and supporting a liberty pole with her right hand. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. Thirteen stars surround, the date 1871 is at the bottom. The design is executed in high relief with the appearance of a medal. The reverse was struck from the die used for regular issue Seated Liberty dollars. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** More than a dozen examples of this plain edge copper dollar pattern are known, according to USPatterns.com. However, the ninth edition of Judd gives it a Low R.7 rating, suggesting an actual population in the range of 10 to 12 pieces. Based on auction appearances, the High R.6 rating seems more accurate. In our own auctions, we handled three different examples in the year 2007 alone. Our competitors have also handled a number of different examples over the years. This is just one of the many different pattern varieties where a comprehensive roster could be developed, but would present quite a challenge.

**Physical Description.** This gorgeous example features pleasing medium brown surfaces with splashes of gold, violet, and blue toning on both sides. Considerable original red luster remains visible on both surfaces. The fields are reflective with satiny luster on the devices. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66 Brown, none numerically finer although two other PR66 pieces with different designations exist. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR65 Red and Brown, none numerically finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Merena (5/1992), lot 1760.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61410)

## Rare 1871 Indian Princess Dollar Judd-1149, Aluminum, PR65 Cameo

1816 **1871 Dollar, Judd-1149, Pollock-1291, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse Liberty wears an Indian headdress and supports a liberty pole with her right hand facing left. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind her is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. Thirteen stars surround and the date 1871 is at the bottom. The reverse is the die used for regular issue Liberty Seated dollars. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** As a general rule, aluminum patterns are substantially rarer than copper or silver patterns. Prior to the late 1880s, aluminum was considered a precious or semi-precious metal, at one time considered more valuable than gold. At one time, bars of aluminum were exhibited alongside the French crown jewels. Because of its value and scarcity, aluminum saw limited production in pattern coins, and saw no 19th century use in regular issue coinage production.

**Physical Description.** Both sides of this boldly detailed aluminum pattern have light gray surfaces with fully mirrored fields around the lustrous devices. A faint trace of champagne toning is evident on each side. The surfaces exhibit a few fine hairlines and minuscule blemishes including a faint line right of the date and a small planchet flaw in the left reverse field. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Cameo, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR65 regardless of designation, 1 finer, no cameos in any grade (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (5/1986), lot 1080.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61411)

## Important 1871 Judd-1150 Aluminum Dollar, PR64

1817 **1871 Dollar, Judd-1150, Pollock-1292, R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The Longacre design is used on the obverse that features Liberty seated with conjoined flags behind, left hand resting on a globe, and right hand holding a Liberty pole with Phrygian cap on top. The reverse is the same regular With Motto die that also appears on Judd-1149. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** At least five examples of this rare variety are known. Andrew Pollock recorded four pieces in his pattern reference: the DiBello-Crouch specimen, the 1975 ANA coin, the Fairfield piece, and this example from the Queller Collection. We feel that there may actually be a few more of these Judd-1150 dollars still in existence. We have records of four distinctly different examples appearing in our auctions since 1993, and this coin from the Queller Collection is a fifth example.

**Physical Description.** Both sides have bold design definition with lovely light gray surfaces. The fields are deeply mirrored around the satiny devices, and there are a few contact marks and die cracks that help explain the PR64 grade. Some splashes of dark steel-gray are evident on each side of this near-Gem example. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** PCGS has certified a single PR64 with no other examples in any grade (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Ruddy (4/1979), lot 1847; Bowers and Merena (9/1984), lot 398.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61412)

# Sensational 1871 Commercial Dollar in Copper
# Judd-1156, PR66 Red

1818 **1871 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1156, Pollock-1300, High R.7, PR66 Red NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features Longacre's Indian Princess design with 22 stars on the flag behind Liberty and 13 stars about the obverse periphery. Probably implemented by William Barber, since Longacre died in 1869. The reverse, used for the Judd-1154 through 1160 varieties, exhibits the legends UNITED STATES OF AMERICA /COMMERCIAL /DOLLAR /420 GRS /900 FINE along with a wreath and cornucopia. GOD OUR TRUST is displayed on a scroll above the wreath ribbon. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** As a rare copper pattern featuring the popular Indian Princess obverse with the Commercial dollar reverse—the forerunner of the Trade dollar—this example and its siblings are sought after by collectors from several different but interrelated collecting disciplines.

**Physical Description.** An absolutely stunning Premium Gem proof with brilliant orange surfaces, this pattern Trade dollar has a moderately deep mirrored obverse, with a fully and deeply mirrored reverse. Only faint mellowing of the mint color and splashes of darker toning are evident on either side, insufficient to prevent the Red designation. **NGC Census:** Two coins total — this piece and one grading PR63 Brown. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR63 Brown, no others in any grade (12/08).

**Census and Provenance.** According to Saul Teichman at USPatterns.com, there are exactly four examples of Judd-1156 currently known:

1. J.C. Mitchelson; Connecticut State Library. Proof. The specific grade is unknown.
2. Auction '87 (RARCOA, 8/1987), lot 1327; David Queller Family Collection. **The present piece.**
3. Goldberg Coins (1/2004); Heritage (8/2004), lot 8003. PR63 Brown PCGS.
4. RARCOA (1/1973), lot 643; Wyoming Collection. Proof. The specific grade is unknown. At the time, it was described as a "Superb Proof with deep rich chocolate brown color and a magnificent rainbow of iridescent sea-green, blue and violet toning."

**Other Appearances.**

A. Lot 1874 in the February 1954 sale of the King Farouk Collection included an example of this pattern. That four-piece lot contained one each of Judd-1154, 1155, 1156, and 1157. The Farouk specimen is now untraced but could be any of the above, except the first.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81418)

# 1871 Commercial Dollar, Copper, Plain Edge
# Judd-1157, PR64 Red and Brown
# Tied for Finest Certified, R.8

1819 **1871 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1157, Pollock-1301, R.8, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The James B. Longacre Indian Princess design here shows 13 peripheral stars on the obverse, with 22 stars on the flag. The date 1871 is below. The reverse shows the usual wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at upper rim, and inside COMMERCIAL / (crossed cornucopias) / DOLLAR / (bar ornament) / 420 Grs. 900 FINE / (bar ornament). GOD OUR TRUST is on the ribbon of the wreath. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This Commercial pattern issue, struck in both silver and copper and in plain and reeded edge varieties, was the forerunner of the Trade dollar that would make its official debut in commerce two years later, in 1873. USPatterns.com notes that the former Bass example in silver, reeded edge (Judd-1154), weighed 410 grains—close to the regular standard for silver dollars, despite the reverse inscription.

The use of the revised motto GOD OUR TRUST is interesting, as this original version had been rejected years before, and "no information has been learned to the effect that the usual motto, IN GOD WE TRUST, needed modification," according to Judd. Perhaps the simplest explanation is correct, that for the designer a ribbon center with two sides dictated a three- rather than four-word version.

Judd estimates that the plain edge versions in silver and copper are R.8, while the reeded edge versions are High R.7. Like so many of these incredibly elusive patterns, however, making an accurate census or estimate of their true rarity is simply impossible. Many of the early auction citations lack photographs and/or are simply misattributed—when attributed at all—and various factors conspire to mask the true picture of a given issue's rarity. The certified populations are but one clue to those questions, but they are nonetheless helpful when taken with the usual *caveats* to the *emptor* (and *vendor*).

**Physical Description.** Splendid mostly red surfaces show just a hint of browning. The relatively mark- and carbon-free surfaces are immediately suggestive of an even finer grade, but as it is, this piece is either tied for finest, or perhaps the sole example certified, accounting for resubmissions and crossovers. **NGC Census:** one PR64 Brown, one PR64 Red and Brown (this piece). **PCGS Population:** one PR64 Brown (10/08). Probable duplications exist here.

**Census and Provenance.** Only three pieces are known, according to USPatterns.com, one of them in a museum collection:

1. Stack's (6/1988), lot 454. **The present specimen.**
2. J.C. Mitchelson (1913); Connecticut State Library.
3. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1674; Christie's (9/1988), lot 593, cleaned; Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 5/2003), lot 83. PR64 Brown NGC.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#71419)

## Extremely Rare 1871 Copper Quarter Eagle, Judd-1164 PR66 Red and Brown Cameo

1820 **1871 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1164, Pollock-1306, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The regular dies for the 1871 Liberty quarter eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** An extremely rare pattern, and another possible numismatic flight of fancy actually produced for sale to collectors. The current offering was part of a small group of U.S. gold patterns offered in the T. Henry Allen sale by Stack's in February 1977. It was described by that cataloger as "proof, almost full mint color. Rarely seen in this lovely state of preservation." It would have been more accurate to write, "rarely seen *at all*," as evinced by the provenance provided below.

**Physical Description.** An incredible Premium Gem proof with full cameo contrast, and essentially brilliant red surfaces. Only a hint of light brown toning appears on the design elements, with splashes of pale violet patina. A boldly detailed, glittering proof that is probably the finest known example of Judd-1164. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66 Red and Brown Cameo, the finest numerically by three grade points and the only Cameo. **PCGS Population:** Two pieces total, neither of which grades finer than PR65 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Census.** We have records of three examples of the variety, two in copper and one gilt:
1. T. Henry Allen Collection (Stack's, 2/1977), lot 1137; Queller Collection. **The present specimen.**
2. Superior (2/1997), lot 2665; Stack's (10/1997), lot 955; Superior (9/1998), lot 1894; Bowers and Merena (9/2001, sold 11/2001), lot 178; Heritage (1/2007), lot 1475. PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.
3. Harry X Boosel (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 1131; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1336. **PR63 Gilt.**

**Other Appearances.** Two other citations may be included in those above, or they might be additional examples:
A. Pine Tree (3/1974), lot 434; Paramount (4/1977), lot 171. This is either number 2 above, or a new example.
B. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1864. This could be the same as any of the above.
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71426)

## Desirable 1871 Copper Half Eagle Judd-1170, PR65 Brown

1821 **1871 Five Dollar, Judd-1170, Pollock-1312, High R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The regular dies for the 1871 Liberty half eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Like its copper quarter eagle counterpart in copper also in the present sale (Judd-1164), this piece has all the earmarks of a fantasy strike rather than a true die trial. This piece has been off of the market since its last appearance in the October 1977 Steve Ivy public auction. It was deemed important enough by the cataloger of that sale to be afforded a color plate. Indeed it is important and rarely offered for sale.

**Physical Description.** A delicate copper proof with attractive violet and blue toning over faded red mint color. The devices are boldly detailed, and the overall eye appeal is exceptional.

**Census.** Probably just four or five examples of Judd-1170 survive:
1. Stanley Kesselman (8/1971); Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1355. PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.
2. Steve Ivy (10/1977), lot 1038; NASCA (6/1978), lot 4634; Queller Collection. **The present specimen.**
3. Stack's (2/1977), lot 1142; Queller Collection. Proof.
4. Steve Ivy (12/1976), lot 1168. Gilt proof.

**Other Appearances.** In addition to those above, Pollock cites these, which may be duplicated above:
A. Pine Tree (3/1974), lot 434; Paramount (4/1977), lot 177.
B. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1862.
C. Manfra, Tordella and Brooks (1974); T.R. Walsh.
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61433)

## Elusive 1871 Copper Eagle Judd-1173, PR67 Brown The Finest Certified Example

1822 **1871 Ten Dollar, Judd-1173, Pollock-1315, High R.7, PR67 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The regular dies for the 1871 Liberty eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** It is believed that about half a dozen of these copper eagles exist, including at least two different examples that are gilt. This piece is probably the finest of all known examples. The present offering of patterns from the Queller Collection provides the interested collector an opportunity to begin an 1871 "gold" proof set in copper. The complete set of six coins would be a remarkable achievement. This was the final lot in the February 1972 sale of the T. Henry Allen Collection by Stack's. Our consignor purchased two pattern lots from that sale: the current piece and the 1871 quarter eagle in copper (Judd-1164), which is offered in this auction as a separate lot. Perhaps one bidder will acquire both lots from the current sale and keep these two pattern cousins together for another 37 years.

**Physical Description.** A stunning Superb Gem proof, this example exhibits beautiful medium blue and violet toning around faded red mint color at the centers. The devices are boldly defined with satiny luster and the flawless fields are fully reflective. **NGC Census:** Three coins total, of which this is the finest. **PCGS Population:** A single coin grading PR65 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (2/1977), lot 1144.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61436)

# Possibly Unique 1872 Aluminum Half Dime, Judd-1192 Regular Dies, PR65 Cameo

1823 **1872 Half Dime, Judd-1192, Pollock-1332, R.8, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The regular dies for the 1872 Seated Liberty half dime. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Like some previous years, all of the regular-issue proof coins of 1872 were struck in various off-metals, most notably in copper and aluminum. The off-metal coins are all extremely rare, and the prospect of forming a complete collection in any single metal is slim at best.

The last auction appearance for Judd-1192, according to Dave Bowers in the ninth edition of Judd, was when this coin appeared in the March 1977 Stack's sale. Collectors have waited patiently for 30 years to acquire an example of the variety. Pollock recorded a second example, from the Farouk sale in 1954 that reappeared in M.H. Bolender's sale of October 1955. If the Queller specimen and the Farouk coin are the same, then we would conclude that Judd-1192 is unique. At USPatterns.com, Saul Teichman states "fewer than 3 examples confirmed."

**Physical Description.** A stunning Gem Cameo proof with brilliant and nearly flawless bright surfaces. Both sides have fully mirrored fields and highly lustrous, frosty devices. The strike is bold, and the overall appearance of this aluminum pattern half dime is exceptional. For an example of this rarity to survive in such wonderful condition is quite amazing. This piece shows only the minor planchet roughness that is testimony to the Mint's still relative unfamiliarity with the processing of aluminum at the time. The sole example of Judd-1192 certified at NGC, while PCGS has also certified only a single PR65 piece (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (3/1977), lot 774.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61463)

# Barber 1872 Amazonian Quarter
# Judd-1195, PR66 Cameo
# Finest Certified

1824 **1872 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1195, Pollock-1335, Low R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** William Barber's Amazonian design with Liberty seated, facing left, her right hand touching the head of a spread-wing eagle, sword in left hand. Thirteen stars are on the upper portion of that side with the date below. The reverse has a reversed variant of the eagle seen on the obverse, denomination below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around much of the perimeter on that side. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Many students of U.S. pattern coinage consider the Amazonian design, which William Barber created, to be the most beautiful design ever created for a coin. It was a mere 18 years after they were coined that the Amazonian name first appeared in the catalog of Lorin Parmelee's Collection sold by New York Coin and Stamp in 1890.

A roster of at least seven different examples appears at USPatterns.com, clearly indicating that there are many rarer pattern issues, but few that are more desirable. Two of those known examples are in museums, one at the Western Heritage Museum in Omaha, from the Byron Reed Collection, and the other at the ANA Museum in Colorado Springs, from the Harry Bass Collection.

**Physical Description.** A dazzling Cameo proof, this Premium Gem exhibits fully brilliant silver surfaces with a subtle frame of peripheral gold toning. Both sides have deeply and fully mirrored fields around the brilliant and lustrous devices. Aside from faint hairlines, tiny contact marks, and minuscule lint marks, the surfaces are pristine. The numerically finest certified at either service, and the only Cameo certified (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/2003), lot 1070.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61466)

1825 **1872 Half Dollar, Judd-1200, Pollock-1340, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is of the William Barber Amazonian design. A seated Liberty faces left, holding a sword in her left hand and resting her left arm on a large shield. Her outstretched right hand is on the head of an eagle, wings partially spread, at her feet. Thirteen stars arranged seven and six are before and behind her head, respectively, and the date 1872 is in exergue. The reverse depicts a spread-winged eagle holding three arrows in its right talon and a shield in its left. An olive branch is in front of the shield. The usual national reference is above, with denomination spelled out HALF DOL. below. The scroll crossing the shield reads IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** While the critical reviews of William Barber's *oeuvre* taken as a whole are mixed at best, there is no denying that this so-called Amazonian pattern, produced in only his third year as Mint chief engraver, is a masterful composition that has justly taken its place among the most popular in the entire pattern repertoire.

Among the various named patterns of the 19th century, the Amazonian constitutes one of the Big Three of U.S. pattern collecting, along with the Shield Earring and Schoolgirl designs. Many collectors of advanced means have endeavored—and endeavor still—to collect at least one example of each design and denomination and/or metal.

Pattern researcher Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com has been unable to find any reference to the "Amazonian" term that predates the June 1890 sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection by H.P. Smith and David Proskey, catalogers.

**Physical Description.** Powder-gray, gold, and ice-blue rim highlights accentuate the surfaces that are still silver in portions of the center, with heavier patina on the reverse than the obverse. This lovely near-Gem proof also offers a razor-sharp strike, with bold definition in the ruffled feathers on the reverse eagle's breast and the shield lines, Liberty's hair, and the eagle feathers on the obverse. A small spot of dark toning on Liberty's exposed left breast serves as a pedigree marker. **NGC Census:** one in 64, five finer including a PR66 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR64, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: 1981 FUN (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 1/1981), lot 1178.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61471)

# Extremely Rare 1872 Copper Dollar
# Judd-1210, Regular Dies, PR65 Brown

1826 **1872 Dollar, Judd-1210, Pollock-1350, R.8, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The regular Seated Liberty With Motto design, the motto boldly doubled as seen on regular issue proofs dated 1872 and 1873. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The 1872 copper dollars from the regular dies were not trial pieces as often recorded, but instead were part of off-metal coinage sets that the Mint marketed to contemporary collectors. The off-metal pattern sets were coined in both copper and aluminum (Judd-1211).

The complete coinage set in copper contained the cent (Judd-1179), two cent (Judd-1183), coronet three cent (Judd-1185), trime (Judd-1187), five cent (Judd-1189), half dime (Judd-1191), dime (Judd-1193), quarter (Judd-1198), half dollar (Judd-1203), dollar (Judd-1210), gold dollar (Judd-1227), quarter eagle (Judd-1233), three dollar (Judd-1238), half eagle (Judd-1243), eagle (Judd-1248), and double eagle (Judd-1253).

It is doubtful that many sets were actually purchased by collectors, as only two or three examples of the copper dollar are known today. We are aware of only five auction appearances over the past 54 years, and representing at the most only three different coins.

In addition to the Heritage and Stack's auctions where this specimen appeared, either the same or another example was offered in Bolender's 11/1959 sale, reappearing in Merkin's 9/1968 sale, and an example appeared in the King Farouk sale in 1954.

**Physical Description.** This glittering, boldly defined proof has fully mirrored fields around modestly lustrous devices. Both sides are medium to dark brown, with considerable orange mint color remaining beneath the iridescent toning. **NGC Census:** This is the only Judd-1210 certified in any grade or designation. **PCGS Population:** A single coin grading PR64 Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Heritage (12/1988), lot 1896; Stack's (9/1992), lot 751.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61481)

# Important 1872 Commercial Dollar
# Judd-1214, High R.7, PR64

1827 **1872 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1214, Pollock-1355, High R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** William Barber's lower relief copy of James Longacre's famous Indian Princess design. Liberty is seated facing left, supporting a Liberty pole and a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Two flags are behind, one of which exhibits 13 stars. At least four of the stars are widely repunched. The reverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above an olive wreath. GOD OUR TRUST is below the wreath on a scroll, and within the wreath are the legends COMMERCIAL / DOLLAR / 420 GRs / 900 FINE. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The most obvious differences between James Longacre's original design and William Barber's copy are different treatment of the hair and headdress, along with much sharper features on the globe on Barber's low-relief copy.

**Physical Description.** A lovely Choice proof with deep sea-green, pale gold, and iridescent toning that accompanies bold design motifs. A few faint hairlines limit the grade, and tiny lint marks remain from the minting process. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 1 finer as a PR65 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** A single coin, graded PR62 (12/08).

**Census and Provenance.** There are probably seven or eight different examples known:

1. Stack's (1/1987), lot 537. **The present specimen.**
2. Harry X Boosel (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 1134; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; ANA Museum.
3. Bowers and Ruddy (5/1973), lot 619.
4. H.P. Newlin; Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1068; New England Rare Coin Auctions (7/1980), lot 863.
5. Stack's (11/1965), lot 54.
6. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 299.
7. Superior (8/2002), lot 817; Heritage (5/2005), lot 8330; Superior (5/2006), lot 933; Bowers and Merena (3/2007), lot 386; Heritage (8/2007), lot 2184.

**Other Appearances.**

A. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1898; Heritage (8/1985), lot 3340. Not illustrated in either catalog, and probably one of the preceding.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61485)

## Pleasing 1872 Commercial Dollar
## Judd-1219, PR62

1828 **1872 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1219, Pollock-1360, Low R.7, PR62 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular design for the Seated Liberty dollar. The reverse has a laurel wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. The wreath stems are tied by a bow and intertwined with a ribbon inscribed GOD OUR TRUST. Inside, COMMERCIAL and DOLLAR are separated by a cornucopia with 420 GRS / 900 FINE on two lines below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Approximately a dozen examples of this Commercial dollar pattern are known. The Commercial dollar patterns and Trade dollar patterns were prepared in anticipation of a coin to compete with the Mexican peso in international trade. Finally, Congress decided on the Trade dollar in 1873. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR62, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR62, 1 finer (12/08).

**Physical Description.** The deeply toned silver surfaces exhibit reflective fields beneath golden-brown, pale blue, and iridescent toning. Slight central weakness is noted, and the surfaces show the usual minor hairlines and tiny contact marks.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Ruddy (11/1977), lot 3270.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61490)

# 1872 'Indian Princess' Trade Dollar
# Pattern in Silver, Judd-1220
# PR64, High R.7

1829 **1872 Trade Dollar, Judd-1220, Pollock-1362, High R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the William Barber adaptation of Longacre's Indian Princess design. She faces left, with 13 stars each around and on the flag, a large globe inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters, date 1872 below. The reverse is the first Trade dollar pattern, copying the Commercial dollar patterns. A wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at upper rim, and inside TRADE / DOLLAR / (bar ornament) / 420 GRAINS. 900 FINE / (bar ornament). IN GOD WE TRUST is on the ribbon of the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** With the explicit inscriptions spelling out a precise metric weight in silver, these Trade dollar patterns not only foreshadow the regular-issue Trade dollars that would debut in 1873, but also some of the other attempts at international coinage, such as the Bickford patterns, the goloid metric dollars, and the stella coinage. The difference in the Trade dollars and the other coinage proposals, however, was that the former were targeted specifically for trade in the Orient, while the latter, in attempting to be "all things to all people," ended up satisfying none of the specific requirements for an international currency.

**Physical Description.** The mostly untoned silver-white surfaces offer just a slight blush of gold on some of the device high points, and there is considerable field-device contrast, although uncredited by NGC. Some light contact evidence and hairlining in the fields explains the grade, but this coin is still commendable in its appeal. Saul Teichman estimates that a half-dozen are known. **NGC Census:** one PR64, one PR65. **PCGS Population:** one each in PR62, PR63, PR65 (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2005), lot 3043. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61492)

## Extremely Rare 1872 Gold Dollar Pattern
## Struck in Aluminum, R.8
## Judd-1228, PR66 Cameo

1830 **1872 Gold Dollar, Judd-1228, Pollock-1371, R.8, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse dies are the same design used on regular issue coinage in 1872. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This extremely rare pattern has traditionally been listed as a dies trial issue, but USPatterns.com believes the coins were produced for sale to collectors in pattern sets. The issue was unknown to R.C. Davis and was missing in most of the great pattern collections of the 19th century. Auction appearances in the 20th century are equally rare. We note an appearance in The Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1893; and ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3637. Opportunities to acquire an example of Judd-1228 are nearly as rare as the coins themselves. Pollock and others considered this pattern to have a rarity rating of R.7 in the past, but numismatic researchers today agree that the rarity is more accurately set at R.8.

**Physical Description.** The current offering was documented in the 1994 Pollock reference at 5.1 grains, 0.591 inches, with a die alignment of 180 degrees. The surfaces are untoned and well preserved. The fields are deeply mirrored and set up a strong cameo effect against the thickly frosted devices. The strike is above average, with only a little softness on the hair and feathers. Overall eye appeal is excellent. This is the only example at NGC certified in any grade, and there are none at PCGS (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61500)

# Popular 1872 Amazonian Ten Dollar
# Gilt Copper, Judd-1246, PR62 Gilt

1831 **1872 Amazonian Ten Dollar, Judd-1246, Pollock-1388, Low R.7, PR62 Gilt NGC.**

**Design.** William Barber's "Amazonian Gold" design has a bust of Liberty facing left, her hair flowing behind her head and below the bust truncation, wearing a Phrygian cap inscribed Liberty. There are 13 stars along the border and the date is below the bust. The reverse is similar to the Amazonian silver design with an eagle, wings spread, grasping three arrows in its right claw, its left leg raised up to support a shield. A ribbon crosses the shield with the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST. Around is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and below is the denomination TEN DOL. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The series of Amazonian silver and gold patterns are considered among the most beautiful designs ever created for U.S. coinage, and it is a shame that they never saw actual production for commerce. The Amazonian gold patterns were sold in six-piece sets, mostly produced in copper. Today, several of the copper examples are gilt, like this piece. About a dozen examples are known in all. According to Adams and Woodin, just one set was actually produced in gold, and two sets were produced in aluminum.

**Physical Description.** Satiny greenish-yellow gold with sharp design motifs. The obverse and reverse surfaces exhibit minor hairlines that limit the grade. There are few other blemishes of any significance on either side. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR62 Gilt, 1 finer gilt. **PCGS Population:** None certified gilt (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '88 (Stack's, 7/1988), lot 1310.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61518)

## Popular 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern Judd-1276, PR64

1832 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1276, Pollock-1418, R.4, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** A coronet inscribed LIBERTY is surrounded by 13 stars with the date below. The reverse has the statutory legend around a wreath with the denomination and technical data inside, the bottom of the wreath is tied by a ribbon with IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** As a group, most patterns are much rarer than this variety. At least 100 different examples are known. The Mint marketed six-piece pattern Trade dollar sets in 1873, the sets including Judd-1276. Also included were Judd-1281, 1293, 1310, 1315, and 1322.

**Physical Description.** Deep gray-gold toning masks the full mirrors on each side of this lovely Choice proof. The reverse is quite a bit brighter than the obverse. Both sides exhibit mild cameo contrast, and the devices are sharply detailed. Minor hairlines and contact marks prevent a higher grade. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64, 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** 8 in PR64, 8 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (9/1989), lot 1424.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61561)

## Innovative 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern Judd-1277, PR61

1833 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1277, Pollock-1419, Low R.7, PR61 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is centered around a bust of Liberty facing left, with 13 stars at the border and the date below. Liberty wears a beaded coronet inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse features the denomination TRADE DOLLAR and the specifications 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE, enclosed by an olive wreath. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, with IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll at the base of the wreath. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** USPatterns.com reports examples of Judd-1277 were sold to collectors as part of six-piece pattern Trade dollar sets for $30 per set. Experts estimate fewer than one dozen specimens survive. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR61, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR61, 6 finer (12/08).

**Physical Description.** The surfaces are enhanced by lovely violet and red-gold toning, with a strong strike and minimal handling marks for the grade.

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61562)

## Choice Proof 1873 Judd-1281 Trade Dollar Pattern

1834 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1281, Pollock-1423, R.4, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** J.A. Bailly designed the obverse with a bust of Liberty facing left, her hair coiled at the back of her head. The date is below with 13 stars around. The reverse has an eagle with wings displayed, holding three arrows and supporting a shield. A ribbon inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST crosses the shield. 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE and TRADE DOLLAR are below the eagle, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Another plentiful pattern variety with at least 100 examples known, and also part of the six-piece sets that the Mint sold in 1873. The six-piece sets were reportedly sold for $30, a substantial sum in those days. **NGC Census:** 8 in PR64, 11 finer. **PCGS Population:** 10 in PR64, 2 finer (12/08).

**Physical Description.** This gorgeous Trade dollar pattern has a brilliant obverse with a frame of peripheral gold toning. The reverse is mostly champagne toned with deeper gold at the borders. Both sides have light cameo contrast, although insufficient for the Cameo designation.

**Provenance.** *Ex: House of Stuart, Ltd.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61566)

## Impressive 1873 Judd-1283 Trade Dollar PR65 Red and Brown Cameo

1835 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1283, Pollock-1425, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** J.A. Bailly designed the obverse with a bust of Liberty facing left, her hair coiled at the back of her head. The date is below with 13 stars around. The reverse has an eagle with wings displayed, holding three arrows and supporting a shield. A ribbon inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST crosses the shield. 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE and TRADE DOLLAR are below the eagle, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Because it was not part of the six-piece Trade dollar sets that the Mint sold in 1873, Judd-1283 is substantially rarer than some other patterns of this series. It is believe that about 10 examples still exist.

**Physical Description.** An amazing Gem Cameo proof with considerable orange mint color that has only started to fade to medium brown, with traces of steel toning on the high points. The devices on both sides are boldly defined. Faint hairlines are evident in the fields. The only Cameo certified at NGC, although two PR66 Red and Brown pieces are numerically finer (11/08). PCGS has certified only two PR64 Red and Brown pieces.

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71568)

## Pleasing 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern Judd-1293, PR65

1836 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1293, Pollock-1435, R.4, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The central figure of the obverse die is a seated Liberty facing left. Liberty holds a pole with Liberty cap, and is surrounded by a globe, cotton bales, a plow, and a sheaf of wheat. There is an arc of 13 stars at the border, with the date below. The reverse features an eagle standing on a rock, clutching three arrows and supporting a shield with his left talon. A ribbon across the shield carries the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. A banner in the eagle's beak is inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM. Below the eagle are the specifications 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and TRADE DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The present coin is a particularly attractive example of this popular issue, one that is considerably more available than most pattern issues.

**Physical Description.** Iridescent lilac, green, and gold toning highlights the surfaces. A strong strike imparts fine detail to all design elements. Some handling marks in the fields are consistent with the grade. **NGC Census:** 5 in PR65, 2 finer as PR65 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61578)

## Enticing 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern Judd-1310, PR64

1837 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1310, Pollock-1453, R.4, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse centers around a seated figure of Liberty facing left, with 13 stars around and the date below. Liberty wears an Indian headdress and holds a Liberty pole, with cap. Her left hand rests on a globe with LIBERTY inscribed and there are two flags behind. The reverse features a small eagle clutching three arrows and an olive branch. Below the eagle are the specifications 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE. Above the eagle is a banner inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM and below is another banner reading IN GOD WE TRUST. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and TRADE DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The obverse is a copy of Longacre's Indian Princess design, used on pattern silver dollars of 1870-1872.

**Physical Description.** Every detail of Longacre's beautiful design is strongly delineated. The largely untoned surfaces show just a hint of golden at the periphery. A few scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. **NGC Census:** 7 in PR64, 6 finer. **PCGS Population:** 11 in PR64, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61596)

## Lovely 1873 Indian Princess Trade Dollar
## Judd-1312, PR65 Brown

1838 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1312, Pollock-1455, Low R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A Trade dollar design struck in the year of its regular issue debut that shows Liberty seated on the obverse wearing an Indian headdress, Liberty pole and cap in her right hand, left hand resting on a globe, and conjoined flags behind. The reverse has a small eagle in the upper half with the weight and fineness below and the statutory legends on scrolls both above and below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Examples of this pattern design in silver were marketed as part of six-piece pattern Trade dollar sets in 1873. However, there was no such market for the copper examples, and today only about 10 pieces are known.

**Physical Description.** An impressive Gem proof with mildly reflective fields and lustrous devices beneath olive-brown and iridescent patina. Both sides have boldly defined design elements. Exceptional aesthetic appeal will delight the connoisseur. **NGC Census:** two in 65 Red and Brown, one in 65 Brown (this piece) (11/08). **PCGS Population:** one PR60 Red and Brown, one PR64 Red. Five pieces total.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (12/1987).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61598)

## Appealing 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern
## Intriguing Design by Bailly
## Judd-1315, PR63

1839 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1315, Pollock-1458, R.4, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The central figure of the obverse is a seated Liberty facing left, with 13 stars around and the date below. Liberty rests her left hand on a globe inscribed LIBERTY and holds a Liberty pole with cap in her right. Liberty is surrounded by two bales of cotton, a wheat sheaf, and a tobacco plant. The reverse features a small, defiant eagle standing on a shield. The eagle clutches three arrows and an olive branch. Below the shield is a scroll with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. In the field below the scroll are the specifications 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE. The motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is in the field above the eagle. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and TRADE DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This intricate design is attributed to J.A. Bailly. Judd-1315 is another issue distributed by the Mint as part of six-piece pattern sets. USPatterns.com reports the price for these sets was $30, a substantial sum in 1873.

**Physical Description.** The present coin is fully struck, with intricate detail on all design elements. Iridescent lilac and green-gold toning enhance the reflective fields. What appears to be a struck-through grease mark on the reverse accounts for the grade. Overall, pleasing eye appeal and a fascinating design. **NGC Census:** 8 in PR63, 20 finer. **PCGS Population:** 10 in PR63, 14 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61601)

## Impressive 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern Judd-1322, PR64 Cameo

1840 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1322, Pollock-1465, R.4, PR64 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is similar to the adopted design for the Trade dollar except the base extends farther to the right. The reverse features a small eagle with wings extended, clutching three arrows and an olive branch. The eagle's beak holds a banner inscribed with the legend E PLURIBUS UNUM. Below the eagle are the specifications 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and TRADE DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Chief Engraver William Barber wanted to avoid using the Bailly design, with globe and Liberty pole devices, on the Trade dollar. In a letter to Mint Director Linderman, Barber wrote, "... the whole attitude and emblems would be charged with being a plagiarism on the old English copper penney of George III of which it is almost a copy." Barber won this battle.

**Physical Description.** An impressive strike imparts crisp detail to all design elements. The reflective surfaces are mostly untoned, except for a hint of golden at the periphery. Handling marks are minimal for the grade. All in all, a most attractive specimen of this elusive pattern. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Cameo, 8 finer. **PCGS Population:** 8 in PR64, 4 finer, no Cameos in any grade (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61608)

## Bailly's Obverse 1874 Twenty Cent Pattern Finest Certified Judd-1354, PR65 Cameo

1841 **1874 Twenty Cents, Judd-1354, Pollock-1498, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The central figure of the obverse is a seated Liberty facing left, with Liberty pole and globe. The globe is inscribed LIBERTY. The figure is surrounded by two bales of cotton, a tobacco plant, and a sheaf of wheat. An arc of 13 stars surrounds the figure above, with the date below. The reverse die is similar to the design adopted for regular issue coinage except for minor differences in leaf position, and the second arrowhead points above the T in TWENTY. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The obverse of this design is essentially the same as the one attributed to French-born sculptor J.A. Bailly, and used on pattern Trade dollars of 1873. The reverse is similar to Barber's eagle on the Trade dollar. Mint Director Linderman specifically requested these designs, with a view to making the coin easily distinguishable from the Seated Liberty quarter. USPatterns.com estimates a surviving population of about two dozen pieces. This specimen is tied with three others for finest certified at both leading grading services (11/08).

**Physical Description.** All design elements show needle-sharp definition. The well-preserved fields are enhanced by delicate shades of golden toning at the margins. Overall excellent eye appeal. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Cameo, none numerically finer regardless of designation. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65, none finer, no Cameos in any grade (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1057.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61658)

## Magnificent 1874 Twenty Cent Pattern Tied for Finest Certified Judd-1355, PR65 Brown

1842 **1874 Twenty Cents, Judd-1355, Pollock-1499, Low R.6, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The central figure of the obverse is a seated Liberty facing left, with Liberty pole and globe. The globe is inscribed LIBERTY. The figure is surrounded by two bales of cotton, a tobacco plant, and a sheaf of wheat. An arc of 13 stars surrounds the figure above with the date below. The reverse die is similar to the design adopted for regular issue coinage except for minor differences in leaf position, and the second arrowhead points above the T in TWENTY. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The popular design for the obverse is attributed to the French-born sculptor Joseph Alexis Bailly. Mint Director Linderman foresaw difficulties with the twenty cent piece because of its close resemblance to the quarter. He specifically requested a pattern of this design to help differentiate between the two coins. In the end, the Seated Liberty obverse was adopted, and Linderman's concerns proved valid. The new denomination was extremely unpopular, and was abandoned after only four years. USPatterns.com estimates about one dozen examples are extant.

**Physical Description.** Mint red color lingers in protected areas near the devices, while the fields are highlighted with attractive crimson and lilac toning. All details of the intricate design are clearly delineated. NGC has certified two pieces at the PR65 Brown level, while PCGS has yet to grade a coin this high (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61659)

## Extremely Rare 1874 Quarter Pattern Less Than Three Confirmed Judd-1359, PR64 Brown

1843 **1874 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1359, Pollock-1504, R.8, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse and reverse dies are from the same designs used on regular-issue coinage in 1874. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-1359 is traditionally listed as a dies trial issue, but USPatterns.com believes the coins were distributed by the Mint as part of complete off-metal sets. An example of such a set in copper was in the collection of King Farouk-Palace Collections of Egypt sale (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1933. The issue is extremely rare today, with fewer than three examples traced.

**Physical Description.** All design elements are sharply delineated, with particularly fine detail on the eagle's feathers. The surfaces are toned a pleasing chocolate-brown. The present example is the finest certified in the Brown category at both NGC and PCGS (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: D.E.A. and U.S. Marshals Services Sale (Heritage, 12/1988), lot 1897.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61663)

## Attractive 1874 Bickford Ten Dollar Pattern
## Judd-1374, PR62 Brown

1844 **1874 Bickford Ten Dollar, Judd-1374, Pollock-1519, Low R.6, PR62 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse depicts a bust of Liberty facing left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date below. Liberty wears a diadem inscribed with the word LIBERTY and ornamented with six stars. The weight 16.72 GRAMS, the standard of the metal 900 FINE, and the word UBIQUE are centered on the reverse. Around the periphery is the U.S. denomination DOLLARS 10 and the following international equivalents: STERLING £2.1.1; MARKEN 41.99; KRONEN 37.31; GULDEN 20.73; and FRANCS 51.81. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Dana Bickford envisioned an international coin that could be used by travelers to avoid the expense and inconvenience of monetary exchange in different countries. The world was not ready for this idea in 1874, but the euro has successfully met many of the same goals today. The coins were struck on large-diameter, thin planchets to discourage platinum-filled counterfeits.

**Physical Description.** All design elements are sharply delineated. Lovely crimson and blue toning accents the surfaces. A few spots and handling marks account for the grade. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR62 Brown, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR62 Brown, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61678)

# Finest Certified 1874 Bickford Eagle
# Struck in Copper, Plain Edge
# Judd-1375, PR66 Brown

1845 **1874 Bickford Ten Dollar, Judd-1375, Pollock-1520, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A fresh-faced, youthful Liberty faces left on the obverse, with her hair tied back and wearing a diadem, ornamented with six stars, reading LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rings the rim; the date 1874 is below. Liberty has an olive wreath tied around her neck. On the reverse a rope design forms six separate cartouches around the rim. In the center is the Latin word UBIQUE "everywhere," with 16.72 GRAMS 900 FINE in three lines. In the cartouches are the coin's exchange value in various international currencies: DOLLARS 10; STERLING £2.1.1; MARKEN 41.99; KRONEN 37.31; GULDEN 20.73; FRANCS 51.81. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock comments that "UBIQUE is an allusion to the objective of the international coinage scheme, signifying that such pieces would be accepted everywhere." Perhaps today such a scheme appears incredibly naïve, but the world is now a smaller place than almost a century and a half ago. We have instantaneous buy/sell spreads on an enormous basket of international currencies traded daily by the billions of dollars, and reportage that is lightning-quick. The various currencies of course varied against each other back then, but they were revalued sporadically, not instantaneously and continually in real time. Barring easy access to the wealth of information that we have today on the interexchangeability of currencies, the Bickford proposals may seem more creative than naïve.

**Physical Description.** Although many of the copper examples have been gilt, this piece has not. Some mint red remains around the devices, but overall the surfaces are generously tinged with blue highlights, while revealing little evidence of contact. A few stray dark flecks fail to dampen the appeal on this, *the finest certified example.* Although USPatterns.com calls these "relatively common" and assigns an R.6 rating, the Judd reference rates them Low R.7. We believe that in this case, the latter is correct. **NGC Census:** one PR62 Brown, one PR65 Brown, PR66 Brown (this piece). **PCGS Population:** one each in VF, PR62 Brown, PR64 Red and Brown, PR65 Brown (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (3/1992), lot 1729.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61679)

## Appealing 1875 'Sailor Head' Judd-1392 Twenty Cent PR65 Cameo

1846 **1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cents, Judd-1392, Pollock-1535, Low R.6, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** A coronet inscribed LIBERTY adorns a head of Liberty, her hair tied back with a ribbon. The reverse has a shield with 20 and the word CENTS at the lower border. Arrows, leaves, and a glory of rays embellish the shield, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Designed by William Barber and nicknamed the Sailor Head design, it is nearly identical to the design of certain 1875 half eagle and eagle patterns.

**Physical Description.** A gorgeous Gem Cameo proof with lustrous silver-gray devices that are surrounded by deeply reflective steel and gunmetal-blue fields. A few tiny flecks include one in the left obverse field a little above and right of star 2. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Cameo, 1 finer as a PR66. Only two of the 10 pieces certified by NGC have been designated as Cameo, this one and a PR64 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR65 without the Cameo designation, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Lester Merkin (2/1971), lot 853.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61699)

## Pleasing 1875 Twenty Cent Pattern Unusual Design Error Judd-1399, PR64

1847 **1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1399, Pollock-1542, Low R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a seated figure of Liberty by the seashore, with an arc of 13 stars above and the date below. Liberty holds an olive branch in her right hand and rests her left hand on a globe with the word LIBERTY inscribed. A steamship is seen in the distance, and behind Liberty a wheat sheaf and two flags can be seen. The reverse is similar to the design used for regular coinage, except for minor leaf position changes. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Q. David Bowers points out a curious error in this design. The smoke from the ship's smokestack is trailing behind the ship, but the sails are billowing forward, indicating the wind is blowing in the opposite direction. USPatterns.com estimates approximately one dozen examples of Judd-1399 are extant.

**Physical Description.** The present coin is sharply struck, with fine detail on the hair and eagle's feathers. Light centers give way to iridescent golden-rose and blue toning, creating fantastic eye appeal. An attractive example of this unusual pattern. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64, 5 finer. **PCGS Population:** 5 in PR64, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '87 (RARCOA, 8/1987), lot 1331.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61706)

## Popular 1875 Twenty Cent Pattern 'Liberty at the Seashore' Judd-1403, PR66

1848 **1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1403, Pollock-1546, High R.6, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a seated figure of Liberty by the seashore, with an arc of 13 stars above and the date below. Liberty holds an olive branch in her right hand and rests her left hand on a globe with the word LIBERTY inscribed. A steamship is seen in the distance, and behind Liberty a wheat sheaf and two flags can be seen. The reverse features the denomination 20 CENTS centered inside an olive wreath with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The "Liberty at the Seashore" design was popular with Mint personnel despite the famous error in wind direction. The design was used in combination with three reverses on twenty cent patterns and, in modified form, on Trade dollar patterns as well. USPatterns.com estimates a surviving population of more than one dozen examples. The present example is a virtually unimprovable specimen of this popular design.

**Physical Description.** The strike is extraordinary, with crisp detail on all devices. The centers are a lovely pink-gray, with deep blue toning outside. The overall eye appeal is outstanding. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66, none finer. **PCGS Population:** The finest graded are two PR64 pieces (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 10/1986), lot 61. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61710)

## Marvelous 1875 Twenty Cent Pattern 'Liberty at the Seashore' Design Judd-1404, PR65 Brown

1849 **1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1404, Pollock-1547, High R.6, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a seated figure of Liberty by the seashore, with an arc of 13 stars above and the date below. Liberty holds an olive branch in her right hand and rests her left hand on a globe with the word LIBERTY inscribed. A steamship is seen in the distance, and behind Liberty a wheat sheaf and two flags can be seen. The reverse features the denomination 20 CENTS centered inside an olive wreath with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Judd-1404 was a popular design with Mint personnel. Mint Director Henry Linderman acquired specimens of this design in silver, copper, and white metal. When Linderman's collection was sold in Scott's 84th Auction Sale (Scott Stamp and Coin, 2/1888), all three examples were sold together as lot 110. The present example is a particularly attractive specimen of this popular pattern.

**Physical Description.** Iridescent lavender and brown toning enhances the well preserved surfaces with noticeable traces of mint red around the devices. The strike is sharp, with all elements of the design fully brought up. Outstanding eye appeal. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR65 Brown, 2 finer including a PR65 Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** None in PR65 Brown, three in PR65 Red and Brown, 2 numerically finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61711)

## Colorful 1875 Twenty Cent Pattern Judd-1407, PR66 Cameo

1850 **1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1407, Pollock 1550, Low R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse closely resembles Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design adopted for regular-issue coinage, but the date is in smaller letters and LIBERTY is incused. The reverse features the inscription 1/5 OF A DOLLAR centered in a laurel wreath, with the peripheral inscriptions UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and TWENTY CENTS below. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This issue must have been a favorite of Mint Director Henry Linderman. There were five examples of Judd-1407 in his collection when it was sold by Lyman Low and J.W. Scott in 1888. USPatterns.com estimates a surviving population of more than one dozen examples.

**Physical Description.** The deeply mirrored fields show just the slightest overlay of golden toning on each side. The devices are heavily frosted and present a stark cameo contrast against the illimitable depth of reflectivity in the fields. The finest certified at NGC, although PCGS has certified a PR66 non-Cameo piece (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61714)

## Impressive 1875 Pattern Twenty Cent Piece Judd-1411, PR64

1851 **1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1411, Pollock-1554, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is similar to the regular design, although LIBERTY is incused on the shield, much like other Seated Liberty pieces, rather than raised as on the regular issue twenty cent coins. The reverse is also nearly identical to the regular issue, although the leaves in the branch are slightly different, and the stars between the legend and denomination are smaller. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The years 1874 and 1875 saw many pattern twenty cent pieces issued in anticipation of a large coinage of that denomination. In the ninth addition of Judd, Dave Bowers writes: "The year 1875 hosts a potpourri of pattern issues, some with true pattern intent (certain of the twenty-cent pieces may be in this category) and others created as numismatic delicacies, the latter including illogical varieties and mulings."

**Physical Description.** An extraordinary proof with excellent contrast beneath a light coat of lovely gold and iridescent toning. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored around the frosty devices. Both sides are pristine and almost entirely free of hairlines or other blemishes. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR64, 0 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61718)

## Wonderful 1875 Pattern
## Twenty Cent, Judd-1412
## PR66 Red and Brown

1852 **1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1412, Pollock-1555, R.6-7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** This variety is nearly identical to the regular issue twenty cent piece. The only differences are incuse letters on the obverse and different positions of leaves and arrows on the reverse. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** In addition to the seven pieces recorded in Andrew Pollock's reference, there are probably a similar number of additional pieces known. Probably about 14 to 16 examples are known in all. Pattern twenty cent pieces were made in 1874, 1875, and 1876. In 1874 there were six varieties from two different designs, and in 1876 regular issue pieces were coined in copper. The big year for patterns of this denomination was 1875 with seven designs and a total of 24 varieties.

**Physical Description.** Sensational bright orange mint color is just beginning to show the faintest bluish-brown toning on the high points, just sufficient to prevent a full red designation. A small pedigree identifying spot is visible in the left obverse field. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66 Red and Brown, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR65 Red and Brown, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71719)

# 1875 Twenty Cent Aluminum Pattern
# Judd-1413, High R.7, PR66 Cameo
# One of the Finest Specimens Extant

1853 **1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1413, Pollock-1556, High R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is similar to the regular Seated Liberty twenty cent piece, but the date is smaller and LIBERTY is incuse on the shield, rather than raised. The reverse is also similar to the adopted design, but the end leaves of the olive sprig overlap. USPatterns.com notes other differences: The second arrowhead points well above the T in TWENTY and all three leaves point toward the eagle's wing. On the regular die, the second arrow points to the tip of the T and the bottom leaf points to the T in CENTS. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The twenty cent piece was introduced as an ill-conceived sop to the increasingly powerful Western silver-mining interests, as a way to increase domestic usage and circulation of silver. Andrew Pollock comments that the reverse "appears to be the identical reverse die used to strike the varieties (Judd-1354 through 1356, Pollock-1498 through 1500) of 1874." Fewer than a half dozen examples are known, including at least one piece in a museum collection that is presumably permanently off the market.

**Physical Description.** Brilliant mercury surfaces on both sides are free of all distractions other than a couple of lint marks, as struck, and some minor hairlines. There are no other planchet problems, and the coin offers excellent brilliance and eye appeal. **NGC Census:** two PR63, one each PR65 Cameo and PR66 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** one PR63 (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** Fewer than a half dozen pieces are known, including:

1-2. Two pieces that were in the Heinig sale (Stack's, 10/1978), lot 305, weighing 17 grains and 14.2 grains.
3. Crouch (Superior, 6/1977), lot 387; FUN (per Pollock, 1/1984), lot 4382.
4. J.C. Mitchelson (1913); Connecticut State Library.
5. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1950.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61720)

## Extremely Rare 1875 Copper Quarter Dollar, Judd-1416 PR65 Red and Brown

1854 **1875 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1416, Pollock-1559, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Made from the regular dies for the 1875 quarter dollar, and struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** In addition to an extensive series of twenty cent piece patterns and the Sailor Head gold patterns, a complete run of regular issue off-metal coins were produced in copper and aluminum. All of those trial pieces are extremely rare, in every instance either High R.7 or R.8. Fewer than three pieces in copper and less than three in aluminum are confirmed for the quarter dollar trials, according to USPatterns.com. In 1994 Andrew Pollock recorded five examples in his reference, with the possibility of duplication.

**Physical Description.** A single small spot near star 1 is the only significant blemish on this wonderful Gem. Both sides have fully brilliant mint red color with a few tiny pepper specks and hints of gold and iridescent toning. **NGC Census:** Two pieces total, both graded PR65, this one in Red and Brown and another in Red. **PCGS Population:** A single coin graded PR64 Red (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Merena (9/1984), lot 382; 1985 ANA (Heritage, 8/1985), lot 3346; Superior (1/1986), lot 2113.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81723)

## Important 1875 Copper Half Dollar, Judd-1418 PR64 Red Cameo

1855 **1875 Half Dollar, Judd-1418, Pollock-1561, R.7, PR64 Red Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** Struck from the regular dies for the 1875 half dollar. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The complete set of off-metal pieces from the regular coinage series for 1875 includes 14 coins from the cent to the double eagle in copper, and 14 more in aluminum. They are all extremely rare, and any attempt to form a complete set would probably take a lifetime. David Queller collected pattern coins for 40 years, and only obtained five of the 28 possible pieces.

**Physical Description.** An amazing, fully brilliant red proof that just misses the Gem grade level, although we are not certain why. The surfaces are deeply mirrored with frosty and boldly detailed devices. A few faint specks in the right obverse field are the only blemishes. **NGC Census:** NGC has certified only two examples — this PR64 Red Cameo, and a PR65 Red Cameo. **PCGS Population:** Two coins total, one grading PR64 Red and one grading PR65 Red (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Lester Merkin (2/1971), lot 910.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81725)

# Wonderful Premium Gem Proof 1875 Commercial Dollar
# Judd-1423, Five Known

1856 **1875 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1423, Pollock-1566, High R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** A seated figure of Liberty faces left at the seashore, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1875 below. She holds an olive branch and rests her left hand on a globe reading LIBERTY. Two flags and a sheaf of wheat flank her. A steamship with sails appears in the water, with sails billowing in one direction and steam blowing in the opposite direction. A scroll above the date reads IN GOD WE TRUST. On the reverse an olive wreath contains COMMERCIAL / (ornamental cornucopias) / DOLLAR / (ornaments) / 420 GRS / 900 FINE / (ornament), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. On the bow tying the wreath a second reference to the Deity appears, this time the outdated GOD OUR TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** A numismatic delicacy produced at a time when the Commercial dollar, forerunner of the Trade dollar, was already obsolete. The reverse die was first used with an 1871-dated obverse by Longacre, the Indian Princess design, on the Judd-1154/1155 and Judd-1158/1159 Commercial dollar patterns.

The impossible physics depicted on the design is a well-known numismatic blooper, one that is a repeat of various 1875-dated pattern designs, including the twenty cent (Judd-1396 through 1406) and silver/Trade dollar (Judd-1420 through 1429). USPatterns.com comments that supposedly only six pieces were struck; five of them are listed in Pollock.

**Physical Description.** Wonderful accents of ice-blue and pastel heather-gold grace both sides of this stunning Premium Gem, a well-struck and thoroughly delightful representation of this popular Liberty at the Seashore design. **NGC Census:** one in PR63, two in PR65, one in PR66 (this piece). **PCGS Population:** two in PR62 (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** Saul Teichman reports his belief that five pieces currently exist, out of six supposedly struck according to Adams-Woodin.
*Ex: Stack's (5/1998), lot 546.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61730)

# 1875 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1424
# PR64 Red and Brown, Only Six Known

1857 **1875 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1424, Pollock-1567, High R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** A seated figure of Liberty faces left at the seashore, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1875 below. She holds an olive branch and rests her left hand on a globe reading LIBERTY. Two flags and a sheaf of wheat flank her. A steamship with sails appears in the water, with sails billowing in one direction and steam blowing in the opposite direction. A scroll above the date reads IN GOD WE TRUST. On the reverse an olive wreath contains COMMERCIAL / (ornamental cornucopias) / DOLLAR / (ornaments) / 420 GRS / 900 FINE / (ornament), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. On the bow tying the wreath a second reference to the Deity appears, this time the outdated GOD OUR TRUST. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd ninth edition lists the silver specimens of the same design (Judd-1423) as High R.7 and the copper examples as Low R.7, but Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com has documented only six surviving examples in the census below, from among the eight copper pieces reported struck by Adams and Woodin.

**Physical Description.** Wisps of pale violet and orange complement the considerable dollops of mint red that cling to the surfaces on each side. This well-struck specimen is free of mentionable distractions, with appeal suggestive of an even finer grade. **NGC Census:** one each in PR64 Red and Brown (this piece), PR65 Red and Brown, PR66 Red, PR67 Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** one each in PR64 Red and Brown, PR65 Red and Brown, PR65 Red (11/08). Seven pieces total, less duplicates as always.

**Census and Provenance.** Only eight pieces are recorded as struck, according to Adams and Woodin, with six documented here as expanded from USPatterns.com.

1. Auction '87 (RARCOA, 7/1987), lot 1332; David M. Silberman, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 5414. **The present specimen.**
2. J.C. Mitchelson (1913); Connecticut State Library.
3. Gaston DiBello (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 473; Armand Champa; Rogers M. Fred, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2335; American Numismatic Rarities (11/2003). PR65 Red PCGS.
4. Brinton T. Schorer; private treaty sale to Harry W. Bass, Jr. (5/3/1973); Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1323, which brought $6,325. PR64 Red PCGS.
5. Burke-Clemente Collections (Bowers & Merena ,5/1994), lot 1000. PR65 uncertified.
6. William Mitkoff; private treaty sale to David Faraday (9/23/1972) for $700; ANA (Heritage, 7/1994), lot 6149, which brought $10,120. PR65 Red and Brown uncertified.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#71731)

# 1875 Trade Dollar Pattern, Judd-1426, PR66
# Struck in Silver, High R.7

1858 **1875 Trade Dollar, Judd-1426, Pollock-1569, High R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** A seated figure of Liberty faces left at the seashore, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1875 below. She holds an olive branch and rests her left hand on a globe reading LIBERTY. Two flags and a sheaf of wheat flank her. A steamship with sails appears in the water, with sails billowing in one direction and steam blowing in the opposite direction. A scroll above the date reads IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse is that of the as-issued Trade dollar, Type One, produced from 1873 through 1876, with berry below the eagle's claw. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The various pattern Trade dollars and the Commercial dollars, their immediate predecessors in both design and spirit, form a wonderfully fertile area for collectors of the regular issues who wish to break new ground in their numismatic pursuits. Produced from 1871 through 1876, the Trade and Commercial dollar patterns feature a wide variety of designs, metals, and die pairings. While all are extremely rare, examples can be found with diligence and patience.

Concerning the present issue, USPatterns.com posits that "at least" five specimens are confirmed to exist. The Pollock reference provides a different provenance for a Lemus Collection piece that we cannot confirm.

**Physical Description.** Shades of gold and olive, amber and rose abound on this lovely Premium Gem, with lots of eye appeal and a bold strike equally evident. **NGC Census:** two PR66 (including this piece). **PCGS Population:** none (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** Saul Teichman has traced five examples of this pattern variety. The Pollock reference records a different Lemus Collection specimen, but we believe our consignor may have sold that piece and acquired the one here.
*Ex: Stack's (11/2001), lot 632.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61733)

1859 **1875 Trade Dollar, Judd-1427, Pollock-1570, High R.7, PR63 Red NGC.**

**Design.** The familiar Liberty by the Seashore obverse is here paired with the reverse of the Type One Trade dollar (1873-76), with berry below the eagle's claw. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Another copper issue that is apparently about on a par in terms of rarity with its silver counterpart. Chief Engraver William Barber would have been in his late 60s when he executed this obverse design, with what Judd variously terms "impossible physics" and "egregious gaffe"—the sails billow in one direction while the smoke from the steamship stack blows in the opposite direction.

Ironically, William Barber died unexpectedly fours year later—after catching a chill at the seashore. The Pollock reference notes that the Lemus Collection piece weighs 350.2 grains, with 1.492-in. diameter and 180-degree die alignment.

**Physical Description.** Bright mint red is present, along with a bold strike. A few minuscule flecks appear in the obverse field, apparently precluding a finer grade but still not overly distracting. **NGC Census:** one each in PR63 Red (this piece), PR64 Red, PR65 Red and Brown, PR67 Star Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** one PR65 Red and Brown (11/08). Five certified pieces in total.

**Census and Provenance.** Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com has traced only six or seven examples:

1. Lester Bernstein Collection (Stack's, 4/1986), lot 1172. **The present specimen.**
2. J.C. Mitchelson (1913); Connecticut State Library. Gem proof.
3. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1947; Paxman Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1974), lot 1043. Proof.
4. Great '80 (Hughes, 7/1980), lot 135, PR65; D.A. Holt.
5. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1947; Dr. Vickery, ANA (Paramount, 8/1972), lot 1009, proof; Wyoming Collection.
6. Heritage (6/1987); East Coast Pattern Dollar Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 99. PR64 Red NGC.
7. An example offered in our Long Beach Signature Sale (Heritage, 5/2003, lot 6442) went unsold. It may duplicate one of the above, else it is a new specimen. PR67 Red and Brown NGC.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81734)

## 1875 Sailor Head Half Eagle
## Judd-1439, PR64 Brown

1860 **1875 Sailor Head Five Dollar, Judd-1439, Pollock-1582, Low R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Another example of the Barber Sailor Head motif, here with 13 stars at the rim. The reverse features an eagle like the one that debuted on the 1875 twenty cent pieces for regular issue. FIVE DOLLARS is at the lower rim, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and IN GOD WE TRUST on a ribbon below the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Another probable fantasy piece like the similar eagle pattern, as there was no recorded interest in changing the circulating gold denominations of the era. This was distributed in sets along with the Sailor Head ten dollar, Judd-1444, Pollock-1588.

**Physical Description.** The fields are brightly reflective, and each side shows rich tones of brown and blue, with faint underlying hints of red still visible as well. **NGC Census:** NGC has certified nine examples of the issue, four of which are gilt, with the rest ranging from PR64 Brown (this piece) through PR67 Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** None in PR64 regardless of designation, 3 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (1/1981).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61746)

## Elusive 1875 Half Eagle Pattern
## Judd-1441, Gilt Copper, PR63

1861 **1875 Five Dollar, Judd-1441, Pollock-1585, High R.7, PR63 Gilt NGC.**

**Design.** The Judd-1441 pattern is produced from the regular half eagle dies for the year, but struck in copper, some gilt (as here), with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Also known in aluminum (Judd-1442). The half eagle patterns of this year are likely merely off-metal numismatic delicacies struck for sale to collectors, as there was no recorded interest in changing the Liberty Head gold denominations of the era, and certainly copper or aluminum patterns, even if gilt, would not have satisfied the needs of commerce. However, the large-denomination patterns of 1875 are doubly in-demand, partly due to the fact that all regular-issue 1875 gold coins of the United States, save for the double eagle, are great rarities in their own right.

**Physical Description.** The smooth golden surfaces are evenly gilded and show no distractions, save for some tiny contact marks that are completely unbothersome. A bit of a "railroad rim" shows on this piece on each side, from a strike that is slightly off-center toward 1:30 on the obverse. This attractive piece nonetheless appears conservatively graded. **NGC Census:** one each PR64, PR63 gilt (this piece), PR64 Red and Brown, PR64 Red, PR66 Star Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** one PR64 Red and Brown (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Lee and Peter L. Shaffer Collections (Superior, 9/1988), lot 5154.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61749)

# Gem Red and Brown 1875 Sailor Head Ten Dollar in Copper, Judd-1444

1862 **1875 Sailor Head Ten Dollar, Judd-1444, Pollock-1588, R.6, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Another example of the Barber Sailor Head motif, here with 13 stars at the rim. The reverse features an eagle like the one that debuted on the 1875 twenty cent pieces for regular issue. TEN DOLLARS is at the lower rim (not FIVE DOLLARS, as stated in the Judd ninth edition), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and IN GOD WE TRUST on a ribbon below the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** From the Pollock reference: "Don Taxay cites the Haseltine sale of March 1876 where it is reported that only five examples were struck. The number of auction appearances of the variety, however, suggests that the actual population is considerably larger. Mark Van Winkle reports that these pieces were distributed by the Mint in sets together with examples of [Judd-1439, Pollock-1582]." More recently, USPatterns.com opines that "over a dozen" pieces are known, several of them gilded.

**Physical Description.** This appealing Gem offers considerable field-device contrast, with blue devices highlighted against the orange and brick-red fields. There are few signs of contact or other distractions. **NGC Census:** eight pieces ranging from PR61 gilt to PR67 Brown Cameo. The present example is one of two certified PR65 Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** six pieces ranging from PR62 Red and Brown to PR65 Red and Brown (11/08), including one PR63 gilt example.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '89 (Stack's, 7/1989), lot 1866. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71752)

# 1875 Eagle, Gilt Aluminum, Judd-1447
# R.8, PR65, Two or Three Known

1863 **1875 Ten Dollar, Judd-1447, Pollock-1592, R.8, PR65 Gilt NGC.**

**Design.** Both obverse and reverse are from the regular gold eagle dies of 1875, but this piece is struck in aluminum, gilt, with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This pattern is doubly rare. Not only is the pattern issue itself rated R.8, with only two or three pieces known, but the eagle on which it is based, and all the other regular-issue gold coins of 1875 with the sole exception of the double eagle, are noted rarities with exceedingly low mintages. Mintages of the copper and silver circulating issues for the year ranged from sufficient to enormous—but the gold coinages are another story altogether.

Of the six gold denominations current in 1875 from the gold dollar through double eagle, one was a proof-only issue of 20 coins, the Indian Princess three dollar gold. Four other gold issues—the gold dollar, quarter eagle, half eagle, and eagle—saw mintages that added up to 1,100 business strikes *in toto*, plus a sprinkling of 20 proof coins per denomination. In the case of the 1875 business-strike eagle, only 100 business strikes plus 20 proofs were produced. The 1875 eagle is the most legendary and valuable issue in the entire run from 1838 to 1907. Only the business-strike 1875 Liberty Head twenties saw plentiful mintages at three different mints—and again the proof emission was just 20 coins.

Since the regular-issue gold coins of 1875 are so rare, most examples of the Judd-1447 (aluminum) and the Judd-1446 (copper) have been gilded. Pollock comments that this example weighs 41.0 grains, with 180-degree die alignment.

**Physical Description.** The gilting evenly covers both sides of this splendid Gem, which shows precious few marks that might serve as pedigree identifiers. The strike is full on both sides, and even though this piece is struck in aluminum, there are none of the air bubbles or other planchet defects that frequently plague early aluminum pattern coinage. **NGC Census:** one PR65 gilt (this piece), one PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo nongilt (11/08). **PCGS Population:** none.

**Census and Provenance.** Only two or possibly three pieces are known.

1. Robison Collection of U.S. Gold Coins (Stack's, 2/1979), lot 722. **The present specimen.**
2. Gilhousen (Superior, 2/1973), lot 1062; Rio Rancho (Superior, 10/1974), lot 469.

**Other Appearances.** While these are likely duplications of the pieces above, we cannot conclusively establish a pedigree chain.

A. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1937.

B. Paramount *Special Price List* No. 3 (1966), p. 3.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61756)

# Gorgeous 1875 Liberty Twenty in Copper
# Judd-1448, High R.7, PR66 Brown
# Finest Certified by Three Points

1864 **1875 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1448, Pollock-1593, High R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The regular issue dies of the 1875 Type Two Liberty double eagle. The obverse and reverse dies are both the same as those used for the regular issue proofs. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The standard pattern references describe Judd-1448 and Judd-1449 as regular dies "trial pieces." More likely, they were purposely made with the intention of marketing directly to the numismatic community in the late 19th century.

Examples are known in copper (Judd-1448) with about four or five known, in brass (Judd-1448A) and described as unique, and in aluminum (Judd-1449) with just two or three known, according to USPatterns.com. That means that less than 10 examples are known in all different metals, and some of those have been gilt in an attempt to pass them as the more valuable regular issue proof double eagles. The unique example described as brass was last seen in the 1954 Sotheby's sale of the King Farouk Collection, and it is most likely an example in copper that has been cleaned or unusually toned.

The present piece is only the second example that we have handled. Previously, we offered a PCGS PR63 Brown example in our February 2002 Long Beach sale.

**Physical Description.** This boldly defined Premium Gem proof has exceptional cameo contrast, despite the lack of such a designation from NGC. The surfaces display deep sea-green patina with traces of rose and iridescent toning. Fully mirrored fields are exceptionally deep with highly lustrous devices. As further testament to its extreme rarity and marvelous quality, this is the only specimen in *any* grade certified at NGC, and PCGS has graded only the single PR63 Brown example mentioned above (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Heritage (6/1987), lot 4599.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61757)

## Likely Unique 1876 Sailor Head Dollar
## Struck in Copper, Plain Edge, Judd-1458
## PR66 Red and Brown, Only Certified Example

1865 **1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1458, Pollock-1608, Likely Unique, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse a head of Liberty faces left in a plain (starless) field, with only the date 1876 below. She wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters, and her hair is tied back with a ribbon. On the reverse a thick central laurel wreath frames ONE / DOLLAR, with the country reference above and Latin motto below. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The William Barber Liberty Head is more popularly known as the Sailor Head, an appellation that appears more recent than monikers such as Washlady, Shield Earring, and Schoolgirl, all of which seem to date back to the 1891 sale of the Doughty Collection by Harlan P. Smith and David Proskey. Indeed, even in the 1981 ANA Sale conducted by Bowers and Ruddy, the catalogers omit the Sailor Head nickname from all of the 1875-1877 pattern issues of similar design. In any case, the Sailor Head design is a theme and variations that carries over from 1875 through 1877 through various denominations and metals, some of the pieces clearly "with pattern intent" and some of them almost certainly numismatic delicacies, to borrow the old term. The Judd reference points to Mint Director Henry R. Linderman as the source for many of the latter, clearly a man not averse to lining his own pockets.

Among the Sailor Head designs with pattern intent are the 1875 twenty cent pieces where the theme first appeared (Judd-1392 through Judd-1395). In contrast, the eagle patterns with a similar obverse (Judd-1443 through 1445) seem to be more fantasy pieces, as there was clearly no intent to change the long-running and successful Liberty Head motif on the ten dollar or other gold denominations. The 1875 Sailor Head ten dollar reverses, however, feature the perched eagle design that would end up on the regular-issue twenty cent piece and Trade dollars of 1875, while the twenty cent pieces mentioned above have an unusual reverse, with 20 incused in large numbers into a shield.

The Sailor Head motif would reappear in 1876 on the silver dollar patterns (Judd-1457 through 1466), struck in various metals and with minor design differences of other kinds. The pattern dollars of 1876 are an important specialty within pattern collecting. No silver dollars were produced for domestic circulation within the United States, of course, from 1873 until 1878, and the Centennial date makes the 1876 pattern dollars doubly important. All are extremely rare.

With regards to the present Judd-1458 1876 Sailor Head struck in copper, plain edge, USPatterns.com lists the present coin as **unique,** providing the provenance expanded below. The Bowers and Ruddy cataloging in the Sieck sale that claimed there were four pieces known was clearly referring to the reeded edge Judd-1458A, of which perhaps a half-dozen pieces exist. Similarly, the Judd-1458, Pollock-1608 specimen listed in Pollock from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation is in reality a Judd-1458a, Pollock-1607, clearly described in the Bass Collection Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999, lot 1266) as "Copper. *Reeded edge.*" As further evidence, the present coin is the only certified Judd-1458 at either NGC or PCGS, while there are eight examples of the Judd-1458A at both services combined.

**Physical Description.** The resemblances to the color plate in the Sieck catalog are unsurprising and unmistakable, with generous amounts of mint red complementing tinges of blue that is most prominent along the lower obverse rim, to the left of the date. A couple of tiny flecks at the rear neck and the rear bust truncation provide even more conclusive plate-matching. Generous luster cascades from both sides, with a well-delivered strike and essentially no distractions of any sort. **NGC Census:** one PR66 Red and Brown (this piece). **PCGS Population:** none, as expected (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Fairfield (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1977), lot 63, considerably miscataloged but a plate match; William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 277.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71778)

# Spectacular 1876 Silver Dollar Pattern
# Barber's 'Sailor Head' Design
# Judd-1460, PR65 Red Cameo

1866 **1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1460, Pollock-1610, R.7, PR65 Red Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse centers about a small head of Liberty facing left, wearing a coronet, with the date below and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST between the date and the bust. The coronet is inscribed LIBERTY and the hair is tied in a bow. The reverse features an olive wreath surrounding the denomination ONE DOLLAR. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the border above and E PLURIBUS UNUM below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This is Barber's famous "Sailor Head" design, first used in 1875. The pattern dollar designs of 1876 were an attempt by the Mint to be proactive, as the silver faction in Congress was attempting to pass legislation reinstating the old standard silver dollar. Silver specimens of this design (Judd-1459) were struck on August 1, 1876, along with samples of two other designs (Judd-1457 and Judd-1462). Superintendent Pollock forwarded samples of all three patterns to Mint Director Linderman, writing, "Sir: I herewith send three impressions of the pattern dies prepared by Mr. Barber, for the proposed silver dollar. They were completed and handed to me this morning." The Mint's commendable foresight in preparing for the silver dollar coinage proved unnecessary in this case, as the Bland-Allison Act did not pass until 1878. One wonders what became of these three patterns after Linderman received them. No examples were included in the catalog of his collection prepared by Lyman Low in 1887. It was most uncharacteristic of Linderman to let such prizes escape his grasp.

In the Olsen Sale (Mehl, 11/1944), lot 52, B. Max Mehl stated only five specimens of Judd-1460 were coined. This corresponds well with the USPatterns.com estimate of approximately a half dozen survivors today. The present coin has been unavailable to collectors since 1986, and no example of Judd-1460 has appeared at auction in the last eight years. Clearly, the present offering is an important opportunity for the astute pattern specialist.

**Physical Description.** Sharply struck, with all design elements fully realized. Mint-red reflective fields contrast sharply with the elegant devices to produce the coveted cameo effect. A few scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. This example is the finest certified in the Red Cameo designation at both leading grading services (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty transaction (1986).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#81781)

# Unique 1876 Sailor Head Copper Dollar
# Plain Edge, Judd-1466, PR65 Brown

1867 **1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1466, Pollock-1617, Unique, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Barber's Liberty Head is sometimes called the Sailor Head design in a field of 13 stars arranged with seven left and six right. The date is below the bust with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top border. LIBERTY appears on a coronet in Liberty's hair with beads or pearls along the top edge. The reverse has ONE DOLLAR within a wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the top border and E PLURIBUS UNUM at the bottom border. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The ninth edition of the Judd reference lists this plain edge pattern as **unique.** In addition to the Queller coin, Andrew Pollock lists an appearance in Sotheby's February 1954 sale of the King Farouk Collection. We believe those two records are for this single specimen. USPatterns.com conclusively lists this example as ex: Farouk and also unique.

For 1876 there are 24 different pattern silver dollar varieties, including all designs, compositions, and types, with a comprehensive total population of less than 100 coins, or about four per variety. A collection of all 24 varieties could take a lifetime to assemble.

**Physical Description.** The impressive proof surfaces of this specimen have attractive golden-brown patina that is accented by violet and blue toning. Both sides have excellent design details and few blemishes, if any. Traces of original mint red are evident in the protected areas on the reverse. A check of the certified populations also confirms this PR65 Brown piece as the only one certified at NGC and PCGS (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954); later, Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61788)

# 1876 Twenty Dollar in Copper, Judd-1493 High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown Relative of the Unique Transitional Issue in Gold, Judd-1488

1868 **1876 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1493, Pollock-1646, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Both the obverse and reverse are of the regular Liberty Head double eagle dated 1876. Importantly, the coronet tip nearly touches star 7, and the reverse reads TWENTY D. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This is similar to the Judd-1489 double eagle pattern, but the coronet tip is much closer to star 7 than to star 6, as on the regular-issue dies of 1876. In 1877 the regular-issue die shows the point of the coronet midway between stars 6 and 7, the same die that was used for the gold (Judd-1488) and copper (Judd-1489). The Judd reference also lists the counterpart of the Judd-1493 in aluminum as Judd-1494, but those are unconfirmed, as noted in all the standard print and online references. USPatterns.com notes that less than six pieces of the Judd-1493 are known in all grades—and that figure includes two pieces that were misattributed in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation as Judd-1489.

In 1877 the double eagle hub modifications resulted in Liberty Head that appears to gaze rather more forward than upward as previously, and not only is the forward tip of the coronet positioned differently, but also the top of the "bun" of hair at the back of her head is adjacent to star 10, whereas previously it nestled in-between stars 10 and 11. There are many other minor differences on both sides that may be discovered through careful study. These patterns are also important because of their close association with the unique transitional double eagle pattern in gold, Judd-1488. That piece, according to USPatterns.com, "first came to light in the June 1909 *Numismatist* when J. Haseltine sold the piece to William Woodin. It is unclear whether the piece was originally owned by Idler or Snowden. Later owners include Newcomer and Farouk. It has not been seen since."

**Physical Description.** The surfaces are virtually pristine, with stunning highlights in shades of orange, purple, blue, and yellow over both sides. The strike is generally bold, despite trivial softness noted on the high-point hair beneath the coronet. **NGC Census:** one PR63 gilt, one PR66 Red and Brown (this piece), one PR67 Brown. **PCGS Population:** two PR66 Brown (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1350.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61815)

Rare, Beautiful 1877 Sailor
Head Half Dollar
Judd-1502, PR66 Brown

# Rare, Beautiful 1877 Sailor Head Half Dollar
# Judd-1502, PR66 Brown

1869 **1877 Sailor Head Half Dollar, Judd-1502, Pollock-1655, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The central figure of the obverse is a head of Liberty facing left. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and her hair is tied with a ribbon. The bust is surrounded by 13 stars, arranged seven to the left and six to the right. IN GOD WE TRUST is at the border above and the date below. The reverse features a heraldic eagle clutching an olive branch and a group of eight arrows. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and HALF DOLLAR below. E PLURIBUS UNUM is inscribed in the field above the eagle's head. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This issue was extremely rare in the 19th century, and a diligent search of the great pattern collections of that era has unearthed only two examples. The first appearance of this pattern we have been able to trace is in the Linderman Collection (Lyman Low, 6/1887), lot 56, where it appeared as part of an 11-piece cased set of patterns. This sale was suppressed by the U.S. government, with many coins being confiscated. The wonderful pattern set was offered again a year later in J.W. Scott's 84th Sale (Scott Stamp & Coin Company, 2/1888), lot 56. The Doughty Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1891) contained a specimen of this rare variety, which is now impounded in the Durham Western Heritage Museum (this coin may possibly be the Linderman example, in a later appearance). The next auction appearance of Judd-1502 we have encountered is in the Public Auction of Rare Pattern Coins (Edgar Adams, 2/1911), lot 156. Adams organized that sale to help his benefactor, William Woodin, dispose of many duplicate pattern coins he had acquired in his famous deal to return two half union gold patterns to the Mint Cabinet. Woodin reportedly received "several crates" of patterns in exchange for the two fifty dollar gold coins, including many pieces unknown to collectors before the event. In the catalog, Adams discusses the half dollar patterns of 1877 and reveals some interesting information about Judd-1502: "At least one of the above never has been listed, No. 156. It was not known to Dr. Davis, the pattern expert, and was not mentioned in the catalogue of the Maris sale, when something like seventeen 1877 pattern half dollars were sold." Apparently, Adams was not aware of the Linderman and Doughty listings. Considering Adams' comments and noting the small number of auction appearances for Judd-1502 before this sale, it seems reasonable to conclude this issue was virtually unknown to collectors of the 19th century, and most of the half dozen or so examples we know today must have come from William Woodin's pattern hoard. Woodin consigned another example of Judd-1502 to the 1914 ANS Exhibition.

Today, USPatterns.com can account for seven specimens of Judd-1502 (see the website for detailed census information). The present coin is virtually unimprovable and last appeared at auction in 1970. The present offering is a valuable opportunity to acquire this seldom encountered numismatic prize.

**Physical Description.** Iridescent green and cerulean-blue toning creates spectacular eye appeal, enhancing the virtually flawless surfaces. An extraordinary strike imparts crisp detail to all design elements. The present coin is the finest certified in the Brown category at both NGC and PCGS (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 382; Stack's; private treaty transaction. Earlier, possibly the property of William Woodin.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61837)

# Rarely Encountered 1877 Half Dollar Pattern
# Morgan Obverse Design, Ex: Farouk
# Judd-1503, Pollock-1656, PR63 Cameo

1870 **1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1503, Pollock-1656, High R.7, PR63 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features Morgan's head of Liberty facing left, wearing a cap with ears of wheat and cotton bolls. Two groups of stars surround the bust, seven to the left and six to the right. E PLURIBUS UNUM is inscribed above the head and the date is below. The intricate reverse design displays an eagle on a shield, clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The shield is tightly surrounded by a laurel wreath and a scroll bearing the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Andrew Pollock noted there were two varieties of Judd-1503, which he designated Pollock-1656 and Pollock-1664. The present coin is Pollock-1656, characterized by a short leaf beneath the I in PLURIBUS and a long, slender truncation of the bust. Pollock credits Harry Bass with the discovery of the two varieties. USPatterns.com lists a census of just four surviving specimens of Pollock-1656. The discerning pattern specialist will not let this opportunity slip by.

**Physical Description.** Deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with fully frosted devices to produce a delightful cameo effect. Hints of iridescent blue and gold toning accent the surfaces, creating remarkable eye appeal. A few hairlines in the fields account for the grade. The present specimen is the only coin to receive the highly regarded Cameo designation at either of the leading grading services (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1970; June Sale Part II (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 1242; Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1090. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61838)

# Extremely Rare 1877 Morgan Half Dollar
# Judd-1504, Pollock-1658, PR67

1871 **1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1504, Pollock-1658, High R.7, PR67 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features Morgan's head of Liberty facing left, wearing a cap with ears of wheat and cotton bolls. Two groups of stars surround the bust, seven to the left and six to the right. E PLURIBUS UNUM is inscribed above the head and the date is below. The reverse has an eagle displayed on a shield with three arrows in its left claw and an olive branch in its right claw. A round band frames and passes beneath a shield, lettered IN GOD WE TRUST. Around the shield and band is a laurel wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA along the outer border, and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary and Census.** Pollock describes two different obverse dies, distinguished by the relationship between the leaves and RI. This pattern variety, Pollock-1658, has the leaves and letters separated. The other variety, Pollock-1666, has the leaves and letters, especially R, touching.

According to Saul Teichman at USPatterns.com, there are only four examples of the Pollock-1658 variant known, and just two of the Pollock-1666 version. Extended provenances are available at that website. The Queller specimen is the finest of all six examples of Judd-1504:
—Pollock-1658. **Queller Specimen**. PR67 NGC.
—Pollock-1658. Stack's (10/2000). PR66 NGC.
—Pollock-1658. Bass Specimen. PR64 PCGS.
—Pollock-1658. Farouk Specimen. PR63 NGC.
—Pollock-1666. Garrett Specimen. Proof.
—Pollock-1666. Saul Teichman Collection. VF.

**Physical Description.** An impressive Superb Gem, this pattern has fully and deeply mirrored fields around lustrous devices, and perhaps deserves a Cameo designation. Both sides have gorgeous gold, pale blue, and iridescent toning.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61839)

# Pollock Plate 1877 Judd-1510 Half Dollar
# Morgan Design, Silver, PR66

1872 **1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1510, Pollock-1674, High R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse has the basic Morgan Liberty head facing left, with E PLURIBUS UNUM in large letters to the left and right. Below, the date is in small numerals, with two stars left and four right of the date. Above are seven additional stars. Although not identical, the reverse design is similar to the adopted Morgan dollar design of 1878, of course with the denomination expressed as HALF DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** There are just five known examples of Judd-1510, according to Saul Teichman at USPatterns.com, and just four of those are collectible—hence the High R.7 rarity rating on the modified Sheldon scale. In addition, the same design was created in copper (Judd-1511), with just four examples known.

**Physical Description.** Both sides of this silver piece have impeccable cameo contrast, although this piece is not designated as such by NGC. The devices are pale blue, with deeper blue toning over the fully mirrored fields. It is an amazing Premium Gem proof with a high degree of aesthetic desirability.

**Census and Provenance.** Expanded provenances of each of the five examples are available at USPatterns.com. Teichman considers the Smithsonian Institution coin to be finest known, followed closely by the Queller specimen:
—Smithsonian Institution. Proof.
—**Queller Specimen.** PR66 NGC.
—Bass Specimen. PR65 PCGS.
—Woodin-Newcomer Specimen. PR64 PCGS.
—Farouk Specimen. Proof, cleaned.
*Ex: Stack's private treaty (12/1987).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61848)

# Extremely Influential 1877 Half Dollar Pattern
# Six Examples Known
# Judd-1512, PR62

1873 **1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1512, Pollock-1676, High R.7, PR62 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features Morgan's head of Liberty facing left inside a beaded circle. There are 13 stars arranged in two arcs outside the circle, six left and seven right. The inscription E PLURIBUS UNUM is above and the date below. On the reverse, a beaded circle encloses a defiant eagle facing left perched on a thick scroll. The scroll carries the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST, with three arrows and an olive branch behind. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Morgan's memorable Liberty head was used , with slight modifications, on 17 different pattern designs in 1877. Of course, it was also adopted for use on the obverse of the Morgan silver dollar, which began production in 1878. The model for Morgan's design was reportedly a Philadelphia school teacher, Miss Anna W. Williams. Williams was always shy about her role as model, and tried to avoid notoriety as the famous "Silver Dollar Girl."

The intricate reverse design was also used again, with minor revisions, on the famous " Schoolgirl" dollar pattern of 1879. The impressive "defiant" eagle was also borrowed by Charles Barber many years later for the reverse of the Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. Andrew Pollock believes the inspiration for this striking motif was a sketch drawn by Titian Peale, circa 1838.

USPatterns.com states only six examples of Judd-1512 are extant (see USPatterns.com for a detailed census of surviving examples). The present coin has been off the market since 1984, and offerings of any example of Judd-1512 are few and far between. We expect intense competition for this influential, historically important pattern.

**Physical Description.** Attractive golden-rose toning accents the well-preserved surfaces. The strike is a little soft on the hair around Liberty's ear, as often seen on this design. Reportedly cleaned in the past, as many of King Farouk's coins were, light hairlines can be seen in the mirrored fields. Overall, a pleasing example of this extremely important issue. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR62, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR62, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1975; June Sale Part II (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 1245. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61850)

# Memorable PR66 Brown 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1513

1874 **1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1513, Pollock-1677, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features the George T. Morgan Liberty Head, somewhat as on the Morgan dollar, but inside a beaded circle, with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1877 below. The reverse features Morgan's "defiant eagle," perched on a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. Three arrowheads shoot up from the rear right of the scroll, and an olive branch from the left. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and HALF DOLLAR are inside a beaded circle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The 1877 half dollars, in dozens of different designs and metals—44 in all, including the die variety mentioned below—form a popular subset of pattern collecting in and of themselves, and the Morgan Liberty Head designs are foremost in popularity of those. The attractive reverse design, featuring an eagle apparently about to take flight, was later used on the 1879 Schoolgirl dollar. It was also modified slightly for the 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Expo commemorative gold quarter eagle, a rush job by Charles Barber that fortunately started with this excellent design.

While there were certainly others—Farouk, Sieck, Morris Evans—one of the most memorable offerings of 1877 half dollar patterns in recent years was the incredible Bowers and Merena auction in May 1999 of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Of the 44 possible half dollar combinations of 1877, Bass had managed to acquire 30 different examples, several of them unique or nearly so, and in one case a unique die variety that *Bass himself discovered* (Judd-1540, Pollock-1711, lot 1241 in the Bowers and Merena catalog).

**Physical Description.** The medium-brown surfaces show highlights with blue dominant in the center, but significant tinges of mint red grace the peripheries. There is considerable cameo contrast, and little evidence of contact on either side. A marvelous specimen that would enhance the finest collection of U.S. coins. This piece is numerically tied with one single PR66 Red and Brown each at NGC and PCGS (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (12/1987), lot 1026.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61851)

# 1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Silver, Judd-1514
# PR67 ★ Cameo, Finest at NGC

1875 **1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1514, Pollock-1678, Low R.7, PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is similar to the Morgan dollar, but the head of Liberty is surrounded by a beaded circle, with 13 stars and E PLURIBUS UNUM around the edge. The date 1877 is below. On the reverse a so-called "defiant eagle" is perched on a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. An olive branch points left, and three arrowheads point right. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Despite the popular terminology, the defiant eagle, while it may have its wings spread, is rather dyspeptic in appearance. The pose seems staid and monumental rather than lifelike, and the unnaturally heavy wings appear to be Oriental fans. This bird would never have flown. George T. Morgan seems to have had a peculiarly difficult time engraving our national bird, and none of his attempts are more than qualified successes.

Numismatic art critic Cornelius Vermeule comments concerning the reverse of the Morgan dollar in his recently released second edition of *Numismatic Art in America:*

"It can also be noted from the snatches of correspondence quoted above that George T. Morgan was unsatisfied with the tradition of Peter, the then-stuffed eagle at the Philadelphia Mint. The 'studies in nature' that he would seem to have procured for the eagle, however, must have had little effect on his oeuvre, for the bird on the reverse of the 1878 silver dollar is much more removed from reality than the creatures on some of the patterns for trade dollars in 1873. Some details, to be sure, like the broad tail, betray ornithological research, but in total substance the eagle with wings spread is as heraldic as his early 19th-century counterparts with the shields on their stomachs. Clearly, Morgan's dollar was a refreshing step away from the standard Gobrecht-styled seated Liberty with 'sandwich-board' eagle, but the decisive moment of revolution in American numismatic art had not yet arrived."

**Physical Description.** The coin is virtually flawless; the only interruptions in the surfaces are a few tiny lint marks that were struck into the piece at the time of minting. The centers are brilliant and surrounded by a ring of golden-brown toning at the margins. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the devices present stark cameo contrast on both obverse and reverse. In PR67 ★ Cameo, this piece is the single finest certified at NGC. The finest at PCGS is a PR64 example (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** Per USPatterns.com, only seven examples are known. See that reference for a detailed census, from which this provenance is also expanded.
*Ex: Maj. Lenox Lohr; R.E. Cox Jr., private treaty transaction (1959), $250; Cox Collection (Stack's, 4/1962), lot 2266; Champa Collection (American Auction Association, 5/1972), lot 1063; Stack's private treaty transaction (2/1978).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61852)

# Extraordinary 1877 Morgan Half Dollar Pattern
# Finest Certified Brown Example
# Judd-1517, PR66 Brown

1876 **1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1517, Pollock-1681, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features Morgan's head of Liberty facing left inside a beaded circle. There are 13 stars arranged in two arcs outside the circle, six left and seven right. The inscription E PLURIBUS UNUM is above and the date below. The central figure of the reverse die is an eagle with spread wings inside a beaded circle. The eagle's wing feathers are larger than on other varieties. The eagle is standing on a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST, with an olive branch and three arrows behind. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Morgan's Liberty head design is well known to all collectors as the device used for the obverse of regular-issue silver dollars, beginning in 1878. R.W. Julian has shown this design was actually the first of four designs prepared by Morgan in 1877. The model for Liberty was Miss Anna Williams of Philadelphia. The reverse design is similar to the motif used on Judd-1514, but the feathers in the eagle's wings are larger and fewer in number.

An early auction appearance of Judd-1517 was in the Maris Collection (H.P. Smith, 6/1886), lot 198. Maris was an avid collector of patterns, and his collection included examples of 20 different 1877 half dollar patterns. Many of these coins were purchased by T. Harrison Garrett at the sale.

USPatterns.com indicates eight specimens of Judd-1517 are extant (please see the website for detailed census information). The present coin is a virtually unimprovable specimen and last appeared at auction 37 years ago. Advanced collectors should bid accordingly.

**Physical Description.** The strike shows only minimal softness on Liberty's hair, as usually seen on this issue. Lovely, iridescent toning enhances the undisturbed surfaces in shades of crimson, green, and gold. This specimen exudes spectacular eye appeal. The present coin is the finest certified in the Brown designation at both NGC and PCGS (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: 1971 ANA (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 475.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61855)

# Seldom-Encountered 1877 Half Dollar Pattern
# Morgan's Classic Design, Judd-1521
# PR63 Red and Brown

1877 **1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1521, Pollock-1685, R.7, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.**

**Design.** The obverse features Morgan's head of Liberty facing left, wearing a cap with ears of wheat and cotton bolls. Two groups of stars surround the bust, seven to the left and six to the right. E PLURIBUS UNUM is inscribed above the head and the date is below. The intricate reverse design displays an eagle on a shield, clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The shield is tightly surrounded by a laurel wreath and a band bearing the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The obverse design is George Morgan's famous Liberty head concept, adopted for use on the silver dollar in 1878. The model for the obverse is thought to be Anna Williams, of Philadelphia. USPatterns.com believes three or four examples of Judd-1521 are extant today. The present offering is a rare opportunity to secure this desirable issue.

**Physical Description.** Attractive orange-red patina covers the mirrored fields, while the central devices are accented with tones of blue and crimson. Reportedly cleaned long ago, the surfaces have retoned nicely. A rare and desirable prize for the advanced collector. **PCGS Population:** Two coins total, this piece and one in PR66 Red and Brown. **NGC Census:** Two pieces total, each of which is graded PR66 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1976; 188th Auction Sale (Bolender, 3/ 1955), lot 1480; River Oaks (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 983; Arnold and Romisa Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1984), lot 390; Fred/ Ward Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2279; Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 2/2005); Drew St. John (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 418; (Bowers and Merena, 8/2005); Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg, 2/2006); June Sale (Stack's, 6/2006).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71859)

# Popular 1877 Judd-1524, Pollock-1690
# Half Dollar Pattern, PR64

1878 **1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1524, Pollock-1690, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse has a head of Liberty with six stars to the left, seven to the right, and the date below. Liberty wears a wide banded cap with the word LIBERTY, her hair tied back with a ribbon. The cap is garnished by wheat and cotton. The reverse has an eagle on a shield inside a band that carries the dual mottoes IN GOD WE TRUST and E PLURIBUS UNUM. Around is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Among 1877 pattern half dollars, this variety is more plentiful than most, with eight different examples currently known, according to Saul Teichman's notes, including one example of Pollock-1692 with the second 7 in the date closer to the border, from a different obverse die. On this Pollock-1690 obverse the second 7 is distant from the denticles.

**Physical Description.** This Choice proof is a lovely example with delicate champagne toning over brilliant silver surfaces. The fields are fully mirrored, although little contrast is evident between the fields and the devices. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR64, none finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR64, none finer (12/08).

**Census and Provenance.** Apparently eight pieces survive:

1. DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 389; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1226; Superior (7/1999 FPL). **The present specimen.**
2. Pollock-1692. Dr. Edward Maris; Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 388; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1228. PR64 PCGS.
3. Lester Merkin (6/1970), lot 647; Armand Champa (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 1069; Robert L. Hughes (1/1979); Robert L. Hughes (1/1980). Choice Proof.
4. Robert L. Hughes (7/1980), lot 104; Steve Ivy (12/1980), lot 1853. Choice Proof.
5. Edward Cogan (1883); Garrett Collection duplicate; Superior (2/1977); Morris Evans (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2086. Choice Proof.
6. Stack's (9/1994); Superior (7/2003). PR62 NGC, cleaned and retoned.
7. Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Steve Ivy (12/1976), lot 1170. PR60+.
8. King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1979; Stack's (6/1984), lot 1251; Stack's (3/2005). Proof, cleaned and lacquered.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#61864)

# Infrequently Offered 1877 Half Dollar Pattern
# Finest Certified in its Category
# Judd-1525, Pollock-1691, PR67 Brown

1879 **1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1525, Pollock-1691, 1693, Low R.7, PR67 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The central figure of the obverse is a bust of Liberty facing left. Liberty wears a cap with a wide band, and her hair is confined by a ribbon. The band of the cap is inscribed LIBERTY and is adorned with wheat and cotton. An array of 13 stars surrounds the bust, and the date is below. The reverse features an eagle, displayed on a shield, clutching an olive branch and three arrows. A circular band is visible behind the shield, with the Gothic inscriptions "In God We trust" and "e pluribus unum." The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and HALF DOLLAR. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Barber's distinctive obverse design was later used on the Goloid pattern dollars of 1878-1880. There are two varieties of Judd-1525, which Andrew Pollock designated as Pollock-1691 and 1693. The present coin is an example of the former designation, characterized by the second 7 in the date being distant from the dentils. USPatterns.com currently traces eight examples of Pollock-1691 (see the website for detailed census information). The coin offered here is a virtually unimprovable specimen, off the market since 1971. Advanced pattern collectors should be prepared for stiff competition when this lot comes up for bidding.

**Physical Description.** A beautiful array of mint red, crimson, olive, and light blue toning makes this coin a visual treat. All elements of the intricate design are finely detailed and complement the flawless surfaces to produce fantastic eye appeal. The present coin is the finest certified example in the Brown category at both NGC and PCGS (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/1967), lot 542; Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 6/1971), lot 887.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61865)

# Extremely Rare 1877 Half Dollar Pattern
# Four Known, Three Available
# Judd-1528, PR65 Cameo

1880 **1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1528, Pollock-1696, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS.**

**Design.** The central device of the obverse die is a helmeted head of Liberty facing left, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above and 1877 below. The helmet has a prominent crest, an embossed eagle design, and a visor with LIBERTY inscribed in incuse letters. Thirteen peripheral stars are arranged seven to the left and six to the right. The reverse features a small heraldic eagle, clutching arrows and an olive branch. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA arcs above and the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. E PLURIBUS UNUM is inscribed above the eagle's head. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Barber's intricate obverse design was apparently inspired by a sketch drawn by Christian Gobrecht in the late 1830s, when he was chief engraver at the Mint. Andrew Pollock notes that this drawing of Liberty wearing a Corinthian style helmet with an embossed eagle is illustrated in the article "From the Drawingboard of a Coin-Engraver" by Elvira Clain-Stefanelli.

Judd-1528 is an extremely rare issue, with only four examples known to numismatists today. Of the four specimens known, one is permanently impounded in the Harry W. Bass Jr. Research Foundation. Thus, considered with respect to collector availability, the issue is R.8.

The early history of this issue is largely a mystery. R.C. Davis was not aware of the variety when he wrote his seminal work on patterns in *The Coin Collectors Journal,* and there was no example in his collection when it was sold in 1890. The issue was likewise missing in Maris, Parmelee, and Woodside. Perhaps the first auction appearance of Judd-1528 was in the Linderman Collection (Lyman Low, 6/1887), lot 56. The specimen in that lot was part of an 11-piece cased pattern set Linderman had coined for his own collection (see Judd-1536 to read Low's lot description).

That lot was offered again the following year in J.W. Scott's 84th Sale, because Low's sale was suppressed by the U.S. government at the last minute. It should be noted that Linderman died on January 27, 1879. The presence of this example in his collection establishes a terminal date for the production of Judd-1528. The coins were probably minted in 1877, as dated, and certainly no later than January 1879. The next appearance of Judd-1528 researchers have traced was in the collection of William H. Woodin, Secretary of the Treasury under Franklin Roosevelt. Woodin consigned an example of this issue to the 1914 ANS Exhibition. Except for these few scattered appearances, the early record of this fascinating pattern remains blank.

Opportunities to acquire an example of this extremely rare pattern have not proliferated in modern times, aside from a flurry of appearances in 2003 (see USPatterns.com for a detailed census). The present coin has been off the market for five years, and no other example appeared at auction in that time frame. Clearly, the present offering is an event of great importance and we expect spirited competition to ensue when bidding is opened.

**Physical Description.** An extraordinary strike displays every detail of Barber's complex design. The richly frosted devices complement deeply mirrored fields to produce stunning contrast, worthy of the coveted Cameo designation. Iridescent gold and champagne toning highlight the undisturbed surfaces. The combination of all these aesthetic qualities creates unsurpassed eye appeal. No other example of this fantastic pattern has been certified at the Gem Cameo level by either of the leading grading services (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1974; Gaston DiBello (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 392; Byron Johnson (Hughes, 11/1979); K. Goldman; Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2003), lot 306. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61868)

The Dr. Maris-Garrett 1877 Barber Pattern Half Dollar
Struck in Silver, Judd-1535, R.8
PR65, Finest of Three Known
Plate Coin in Judd Ninth Edition

1881 **1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1535, Pollock-1703, R.8, PR65 PCGS.**

**Design.** The obverse is the so-called "Barber's Liberty Head with coronet and wheat and cotton." The head of Liberty faces left, IN GOD WE TRUST is above and the date below. Liberty wears a coronet reading LIBERTY in raised letters. The coronet is decorated with wheat ears, cotton bolls and leaves. The stars are seven left, six right. The reverse is "Barber's small heraldic eagle." The eagle has a shield on its breast, clutching arrows and an olive branch. UNITED STATES and HALF DOLLAR are at the rim, with E PLURIBUS UNUM in an inner arc between the wingtips. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Only three specimens are known of this R.8 silver pattern, although at the time of the Garrett sales, the cataloger called this piece "possibly unique." One of the three pieces is permanently sequestered in the Byron Reed Collection in Omaha, and the only other specimen in private hands is graded only PR60 by PCGS. As the finest known of this illustrious pattern variety and with an equally starry pedigree, this piece is a standout, even in the remarkable Lemus Collection of incredible breadth and quality. Dr. Edward Maris, the author of what remains today the standard reference on New Jersey coppers of the Colonial era, is the first documented owner of this piece. Next it went to the incredible Garrett Family-Johns Hopkins Collection, begun by railroad magnate T. Harrison Garrett.

The possibility presented by the present lot, to acquire a pattern of such importance and lineage, probably represents a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for most collectors and pattern specialists.

**Physical Description.** The silver-gray surfaces cede to moderately intense, iridescent pastel patina in shades of golden and rose on the obverse, with emerald-blue dominant on the reverse. There is considerable cameo contrast despite the bold coloration, although it is unnoted on the PCGS insert. As noted in the ANR catalog a few years ago, the piece is actually an overdate of sorts, with the 1 in the date first punched too far right, giving the appearance of an "1877/1177." Other modern collectors would term it an RPD, for "repunched date."

**Census and Provenance.** Only three pieces are known. The census below is expanded from USPatterns.com:

1. Dr. Edward Maris (Harlan P. Smith, 6/1886); Garrett Collection-Johns Hopkins University; Garrett I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 391, $24,000; Auction '89 (Superior), lot 626; D. Novoselsky, PR64 PCGS; Kagin's; Superior (7/2003); Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2003), lot 307, PR65 PCGS, $35,650. **The present specimen. Plate coin in the Judd ninth edition.**
2. Francis W. Doughty; Byron Reed Collection; Durham Western Heritage Museum, Omaha. PR65 ICG.
3. Superior (6/1981); Auction '82; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1236; southern collection; Simpson Collection. PR60 PCGS.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61876)

## Elusive, Historically Important 1877 Half Dollar Pattern Struck in Copper, Two Known in Collectors' Hands Judd-1536, PR63 Brown

1882 **1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1536, Pollock-1704, High R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing left, wearing a coronet with wheat ears and cotton bolls. The coronet has the word LIBERTY inscribed in raised letters. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is spelled out above Liberty's head, with stars on either side and the date below. The reverse is centered around a heraldic eagle, clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is located above the eagle's head. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the eagle, with the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** There are only four examples of Judd-1536 known to numismatists today. When and why the coins were minted has never been satisfactorily determined. The pedigree records for these coins are blank before circa 1950, except for a single citation in the Doughty Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1891). That specimen was soon impounded in the Omaha City Library, courtesy of Byron Reed. The early history of the three coins still in collectors' hands has remained a numismatic mystery for more than a century.

The key to the puzzle of Judd-1536 may be found in a convoluted lot description in The Linderman Collection of United States Coins and Pattern Pieces (Lyman Low, 6/1887), lot 56. The lot contains two examples of Judd-1536, as part of an 11-piece cased pattern set. It seems likely that the two patterns contained in this set correspond to two of the three specimens in collectors' hands today, but conclusive proof is not available. It is possible that some coins were struck circa 1877 that are no longer extant, so a one-to-one correspondence between the Linderman coins and the examples known today may not be valid. It is a tidy scenario, even a likely possibility, but not 100% certain. In any case, this lot constitutes the first auction appearance of two specimens of Judd-1536.

One could wish that Low had retained the services of a good copy editor, as his description is nearly impenetrable. It is no wonder the information was overlooked until the present time. To his credit, Low tried to identify the patterns in this sale by the numbers in R.C. Davis' pattern listing, then recently published in *The Coin Collector's Journal*. The attempt at scholarship backfired in this case, as four of the specimens in the lot were unknown to Davis. A careful reading of Low's citation enables the reader to identify two examples of Judd-1536. Note: D. 402 corresponds to Judd-1535, the same dies as Judd-1536, but struck in silver. Davis was aware of the silver strikings, but the copper patterns were unknown to him.

> "Lot 56 1877 Set. 10C., 25C. (D. No. 391, 392), 50c., $1.00 (D. 409). Profile Liberty l. with jewelled coronet, hair tied with ribbons, two ends of which depend; stars surround; IN GOD WE TRUST above (except on 10C.). ***R*** of Dime and Quar. Dol. regular issue. Half Dol. with National Arms, motto above (like D. 402). Dol. wreath of corn, cotton and wheat encloses 1 Dollar; motto below; 2 specimens to show both sides. Dollars with same rev. but obv. profiles l. with plain and jewelled coronets, hair bound with additional fillet, end droops at back in broad loop, portion of hair extends below neck; two dies slightly differing. Half Dolls., profile l. jewelled coronet with wheat and cotton decorations (D. 402). ***R*** National Arms like first mentioned (2 specimens to show both sides). Also one with helmeted head l. ***R*** Eagle standing on ground, motto incused on base (D. 405). Another; muled dies of obv. D. 405 with rev. D. 402; four not in D. Copper; mounted on raised discs, satin and velvet lined case. 11pcs."

The purpose of the Judd-1536 patterns becomes abundantly clear. They were produced as numismatic delicacies, primarily for the cabinet of Mint Director Henry Linderman. There was intense competition between Chief Engraver William Barber and his assistant George Morgan in 1878 to produce attractive designs for the soon-to-be-revived silver dollar denomination. Linderman and a few other Mint insiders took advantage of this situation to secure examples of these rare and beautiful coins for their private collections. Linderman died on January 27, 1879, so the date of production for these patterns must closely approximate their inscribed date of 1877. The coins were never intended for public consumption, and most collectors never knew of their existence.

The story of Lyman Low's attempt to sell Linderman's collection is well known to numismatists. The U.S. government claimed the patterns were federal property, stopped the sale, and seized many of the lots without compensation. The financial loss incurred in this fiasco temporarily drove Low out of business. He went to work for J.W. Scott, and became the editor for *The Coin Collector's Journal*. The coins Low retained from Linderman's collection, including the wonderful set of patterns mentioned above, were offered again under the auspices of J.W. Scott on February 28, 1888. This time the government did not interfere, and the coins were dispersed without incident. After their initial appearance, the examples of Judd-1536 were apparently split up, and their individual paths are difficult to trace until fairly recent times (see USPatterns.com for a discussion of recent pedigree data). Saul Teichman notes an example in Frossard's 92nd Sale (Frossard, 5/1889), lot 322, and the Byron Reed coin mentioned above might be a reappearance of a Linderman coin, instead of a separate example. William Woodin appears to have secured at least two examples of Judd-1536 at some point, as he consigned a specimen to the 1914 ANS Exhibition and there is a citation for one example in the Public Auction Sale of Rare Pattern Coins (Edgar Adams, 2/1911), lot 157. The Adams sale consisted primarily of Woodin's duplicates.

Whatever its history, Judd-1536 remains an attractive and elusive issue, with only three specimens available to collectors. The present coin has been off the market for 18 years. The last offering of any example of this pattern was the Harry Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1237, nearly a decade ago. Clearly, opportunities to acquire this issue are infrequent, and the importance of this offering cannot be overstated.

**Physical Description.** Iridescent crimson and gold toning highlights the well preserved surfaces. The coin was reportedly cleaned long ago, as were all of King Farouk's copper coins, but the effects are no longer evident. A few scattered contact marks are consistent with the grade. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.

**Provenance.** *Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1977; Detroit Historical Society (Stack's, 3/1980), lot 719; Stack-Teich Sale (Stack's, 1/1990), lot 1429.*
*Possibly earlier in the Linderman Collection (Lyman Low, 6/1887), lot 56.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61877)

1877 Judd-1539 Copper
Half Dollar, R.8
Likely Only Two
Known, PR65 Red

# 1877 Judd-1539 Copper Half Dollar, R.8
# Likely Only Two Known, PR65 Red

1883 **1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1539, Pollock-1708, R.8, PR65 Red NGC.**

**Design.** A rare and unusual design on both obverse and reverse. The obverse shows a large head of Liberty with a wide band in front of a Liberty cap that has the word LIBERTY incused. The reverse shows a large eagle standing on a tablet inscribed with incuse E PLURIBUS UNUM. The eagle awkwardly supports a large shield, which distinguishes the reverse from Judd-1537 (silver) and Judd-1538 (also copper). Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Designed by William Barber, one of the large suite of half dollar patterns that were produced, likely for profit, before the final Morgan dollar design was adopted in 1878. Pattern expert Saul Teichman and we believe that there are only two pieces existing of the Judd-1539. For many years the Judd-1538, lacking the reverse shield on the eagle, was miscataloged as Judd-1539.

Teichman comments that the four Judd-1538 examples were listed as Judd-1539 for many years, including being overlooked in the Adams-Woodin reference. The Judd-1538 was first described in Thomas Elder's 5/1908 sale (lot 521, which went to Virgil Brand) before publication of the Adams-Woodin book (1913), even though Omaha collector Byron Reed had had a Judd-1538 piece since 1891. The first description of the Judd-1538 and 1539 as being *different* was by Wayte Raymond in Morgenthau's 4/1932 Shinkle sale. It appears that both Farouk examples were actually Judd-1538 but were listed in the Sotheby's sale under the Adams-Woodin number for Judd-1539.

Even in a collection full of rarities such as the Lemus Collection, this piece—not only from the famous suite of 1877 half dollars that form a popular pattern collecting specialty, but also in Gem Red condition, and one of only two that likely exist—is a standout opportunity for some forthright bidder. Do not let this marvelous potential acquisition slip away.

**Physical Description.** The present specimen has a needle-sharp strike and seemingly unabraded surfaces. Dusky orange-red and aqua colors are predominant, although the obverse has a few minuscule toning flecks. Some fadeaway toning at the letters on the reverse periphery confirms the remarkable originality of this stunning Gem Red example. **NGC Census:** one PR65 Red (this piece), one PR66 Brown. **PCGS Population:** none.

**Census and Provenance.** Likely only two pieces exist.

1. Anderson Dupont, Part II (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2480, which realized $100; U.S. Coins and Paper Money (Stack's, 9/1999), lot 1087, which realized $11,500; New Millennium (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11212, which realized $32,200. **The present specimen.**
2. Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Numismatic Enterprises (2/1966); Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 3/1980), lot 720; Great '80 Sale (Robert L. Hughes, 7/1980), lot 105; Tangible Assets; Teletrade (3/3/1993); Marin Numismatics; ANA (Heritage, 7/1994), lot 7946, which brought $11,825, PR65 Brown PCGS; bought in by Marin Numismatics; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection. PR66 Brown NGC.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81880)

## Extremely Rare, Desirable 1877 Half Dollar Pattern
## Barber's Design, Finest of Three Known
## Judd-1539A, PR65

1884 **1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1539A, Pollock-1707, R.8, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse centers around a bust of Liberty facing left. Liberty wears a Phrygian cap and laurel wreath, with the word LIBERTY inscribed on the cap band. The bust is surrounded by 13 stars arranged seven to the left and six to the right. IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed above with the date below. The reverse features an eagle standing on a tablet inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM, and clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The eagle's left talon supports a shield. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the border above, with the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The year 1877 saw an unprecedented number of patterns produced at the Mint, most notably the series of beautiful half dollar designs. Noted researcher Saul Teichman believes that the 1877 half dollar patterns should not be viewed as individual, unrelated coins created haphazardly, one-by-one by engravers Barber, Morgan, and Paquet. A deeper understanding of these coins can be attained when they are considered in the context of a coordinated design program, and an artistic struggle between Chief Engraver William Barber and his gifted assistant, George Morgan.

Morgan was new to the Mint in 1877, having been hired as assistant engraver the year before. Mint Director Linderman had imported him all the way from England to augment the artistic talent of the Mint staff. Clearly, Linderman recognized Barber's limitations as an artist and sought to improve the design process by bringing in a man of real ability. Of course, Barber recognized him as a threat and became jealous of his artistic reputation.

In Congress, events were under way that would lead to passage of the Bland-Allison Act and the return of the silver dollar in 1878. In anticipation of the need for new coinage designs, the engravers at the Mint created the celebrated series of half dollar patterns we know today. Competition between the engravers was intense, with each man putting forth his best efforts to produce a winning design. Many experimental motifs were created, with nine different obverse dies used in combination with 12 reverse dies. The various mulings produced beautiful, intricate coins, state-of-the-art for 1878. Teichman notes that Morgan concentrated his efforts on a single theme for his Liberty obverse, while Barber created many different motifs in a search for a design that would please the Mint officials.

No issue is more clearly the result of this competition than is Judd-1539A. The similarities between Barber's concept and Morgan's famous Liberty Head design are too great to be accidental. Perhaps the two designers were tasked specifically to produce a design using the same Phrygian Cap motif—or Barber may have decided to go head-to-head with Morgan and try to outclass him on his home ground. Unfortunately for him, while Judd-1539A is certainly an attractive design, Morgan's classic creation is clearly superior. Morgan's Liberty Head concept was chosen for the silver dollar in 1878, and it is one of the most popular designs of all time.

USPatterns.com can trace only three examples of Judd-1539A today. The present coin is the finest of the three, and has only been offered at auction three times since 1886. The importance of this offering cannot be overstated.

**Physical Description.** The present coin possesses the intangible quality known as eye appeal in abundance. The deeply reflective fields are covered with vivid shades of olive, lilac, and gold. The strike is marvelous, with crisp detail in the hair and star centrils. The intricate beauty of Barber's design is fully realized on this extremely rare pattern. This piece is the finest of the three known examples.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Maris Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1886), lot 206; T. Harrison Garrett; Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 392; Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1091.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61881)

# Exquisite and Elusive 1877 Half Dollar Pattern
# Unusual Style by Paquet, High R.7
# Judd-1540, PR65 Cameo

1885 **1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1540, Pollock-1711, High R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The central figure of the obverse die is a rather small bust of Liberty facing left, surrounded by an arc of 13 stars, with the date 1877 below. Liberty is wearing her hair tied in a bun and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in incuse lettering. The reverse features a stylized eagle with shield, clutching an olive sprig and three arrows. The eagle holds a scroll inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA arcs around the periphery, with the denomination HALF DOL. below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Anthony Paquet created this unusual design with a cosmopolitan aesthetic quality. The small, delicate bust on the obverse resembles the work of French designers of the late 19th century, while the robust eagle on the reverse is reminiscent of the Prussian style. The dies were ready early in 1877. Roger Burdette and USPatterns.com cite a Mint archives document, dated March 20, 1877: "Anthony Paquet left pair of half dollar dies with Coiner to have them turned down to fit the mint's presses." Unfortunately, the dies broke extremely early in the striking process, as all examples from this die feature a prominent die crack through stars 1 to 5 and extending through the date to stars 12 and 13. It is unusual for a die to fail so rapidly. Perhaps the high relief of the design required several strikes to bring up all the design details. The extra stress of the repeated strikes may have resulted in the early failure of the dies. Another die was prepared, with the date positioned differently, and at least one example is known from this die. It must have been clear to the Mint personnel that the design was impractical for regular-issue coinage.

Judd-1540 is an extremely rare issue. Today, five examples are known from the original cracked die, and one example survives from the perfect replacement die (see USPatterns.com for a detailed pedigree listing). A search of auction records has failed to uncover any auction appearances of Judd-1540 in the last four years. The present offering represents an important opportunity to acquire one of the finest specimens of this elusive pattern.

**Physical Description.** The design was struck in high relief, with a strongly detailed strike. Vibrant, reflective surfaces complement the rich, frosty devices. Some die polish striations in the fields should not be confused with hairlines, as the surfaces are virtually pristine. The delicate beauty of Paquet's elegant design is fully realized on this magnificent specimen. **NGC Census:** 4 pieces total, two of which are PR65 with this the only Cameo, none finer. **PCGS Population:** Two pieces grading PR62 and PR65 respectively (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1092.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61882)

Condition Census 1877
Copper 'Sailor Head' Dollar
Judd-1542, R.7, PR66
Red and Brown

## Condition Census 1877 Copper 'Sailor Head' Dollar
## Judd-1542, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown

1886 **1877 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1542, Pollock-1715, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.**

**Design.** On the obverse a head of Liberty faces left, with 13 stars around, IN GOD WE TRUST at top, date below. She wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters, and the hair is tied back with a ribbon. On the reverse a thick central wreath frames 1 / DOLLAR, with the country reference above and Latin motto below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Sailor Head dollar is one of many pattern varieties from the year 1877, a year in which Mint experimentation, or production of numismatic delicacies, or both, apparently reach their zenith. It is an attractive presentation in its own right, and the large surface area of the dollar, as here, makes it doubly attractive by allowing the more-intricate details to be fully appreciated.

The Sailor Head obverse, however, made its debut in 1875, on pattern designs for the twenty cent piece, half eagle, and eagle. In 1877 this same obverse was combined with several different reverses, but not in the dollar size. The 1877 Sailor Head quarter in silver with regular reverse of the Seated Liberty quarter (Judd-1499) is a legendary rarity, unique and unconfirmed in modern times, while the copper specimens of the same pairing are rated Low R.7. Copper dimes (Judd-1498) with a similar obverse exist, also Low R.7, while silver specimens are unconfirmed. A somewhat similar, though not identical, design graces the Judd-1501 and 1502 half dollars in silver and copper, R.8 and Low R.7 respectively.

As one of the few Sailor Heads in a silver dollar size available in the numismatic marketplace, this piece is sure to see intense bidding competition in this healthy market for collectibles of all kinds, especially numismatic treasures.

**Physical Description.** Copious quantities of original Mint red accompany strong visual appeal, with highlights of orange and lilac and minimal distractions of any sort. A small comma-like dark spot through the 8 in the date and a second in the obverse field below the W(E) serve as pedigree identifiers, but they fail to dampen the impact of this marvelous Premium Gem. An hourglass-shaped area of bluish patina is noted on the reverse around the 1 in the center. **NGC Census:** one each in PR65 Brown, PR65 Red and Brown, PR67 Red and Brown, PR67 Star Red and Brown. **PCGS Population:** one each in PR66 Brown, PR64 Red and Brown, and PR66 Red and Brown (this piece); three PR65 Red and Brown (11/08). Ten certified examples, with likely duplications. USPatterns.com estimates that "at least seven" are known, with one of them in the Connecticut State Library.

**Provenance.** Expanded from USPatterns.com: *Ex: Phillip Warner Sale (Robert L. Hughes, 1/1980), lot 62; Great '80 (Robert L. Hughes, 7/1980), lot 137; Bowers and Ruddy* Rare Coin Review *No. 44, p. 8 (9/1982); Steig (Bowers and Ruddy, 9/1982), lot 1810; Connecticut Historical Society (Bowers and Merena,4/1983), lot 2428; Jascha Heifetz (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3318, PCGS PR65 Red and Brown; Heritage (11/2003), lot 11214, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71886)

# Phenomenal PR65 Gilt Copper Half Union Fifty Dollar Gold Pattern, Judd-1547 Large Head, Perhaps Seven to Nine Known

1887 **1877 Fifty Dollar, Judd-1547, Pollock-1720, Low R.7, PR65 Gilt NGC.**

**Design.** The William Barber Large Liberty Head design. Liberty faces left, with coronet bearing her name, its top border ornamented with beads. Her hair is thick and wavy, and a B in the field just below the truncation (unusually, not on the neck) stands for the Barber. Thirteen stars ring the border, with date 1877 below. The Large Head shows the tip of the coronet *between* stars 5 and 6 while the Small Head has the tip *below* star 6, and the date is considerably closer to the bust truncation on the Large Head. The two lowest curls on Liberty are pointed, rather than rounded as on the Small Head. The reverse is in the same style as the contemporaneous double eagle, but detailed differently, the most obvious being two extra small decorative elements at the rim on each side, between UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination FIFTY DOLLARS. Struck in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** At Low R.7, the Judd-1547/1549 half union copper patterns and their unique gold cousins (Judd-1546/1548) are the largest denominations in the U.S. pattern series. The denomination was apparently considered only briefly (or not at all, as the large gold coins would have been particularly susceptible to shaving and filing) before being abandoned. According to the *Bass Museum Sylloge*, "Evidently they were struck by late August 1877, as impressions from the dies were sent to [Mint Director Henry] H.R. Linderman on August 30 of that year." It is noteworthy that Linderman was an avid coin collector himself; Don Taxay has written that he believed Linderman ordered the coins for his own use.

No discussion of these phenomenal fifty dollar half union pattern coins can be complete without an introduction to William H. Woodin, one of the foremost figures in the history of U.S. pattern collecting, and indeed in U.S. numismatics in general.

**William H. Woodin, Pattern Collector *Par Excellence***

William H. Woodin (1868-1934) is one of the most illustrious names in coin collecting, and his is a name that some members of the noncollecting public will recognize as well: Long after he had achieved notice in numismatic circles—in 1933, although already in ill heath—he served for a few months under President Franklin D. Roosevelt as his first Secretary of the Treasury. In that capacity, Woodin presided over the "Bank Holiday" of 1933, which closed the doors to the nation's banks until examiners could determine their financial status. This action, the forerunner of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, helped restore confidence in the banking system, avoiding an economic catastrophe of worse proportions. More infamously for collectors, Woodin—although an avid coin collector himself—also oversaw the Gold Recall of 1933, when the U.S. government withdrew from the gold standard and outlawed the private ownership of gold by U.S. residents (except by dentists and jewelers). Collectors nonetheless owe Woodin a debt of gratitude, for he ensured that an exemption was in place for "rare or unusual" gold coins.

However, our focus here is on Woodin's earlier activities in the field of pattern collecting. Q. David Bowers has written extensively about Woodin in his useful *Bass Museum Sylloge:*

"Highlights of his involvement include the 1908 purchase from Stephen K. Nagy and John W. Haseltine of a pair of 1877 $50 'half union' patterns that had been quietly deaccessioned from the Mint cabinet A furor ensued, and through Edgar H. Adams and the original sellers, the pieces were traded back to the Mint in return for 'several crates' of long-stored patterns. After selecting one or more of each interesting different variety for his own collection, a second run of varieties was placed with Waldo C. Newcomer of Baltimore for a reported $150,000, and a third run went to H.O. Granberg of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, for $100,000—each of these two transactions being incredible in amount—equaling or exceeding the $100,000 transaction later registered in 1923 for the purchase of the earlier-mentioned James W. Ellsworth Collection with its pair of 1804 dollars and about 2,000 other coins. Still more were sold by his associate, Edgar H. Adams, on February 10, 1911, via the *Catalogue of the Auction Sale of Rare Pattern Coins Comprising many pattern duplicates, in different metals, and of many denominations, belonging to Mr. William H. Woodin of New York City.* Large numbers of duplicate patterns remained and were sold to F.C.C. Boyd.

"In 1913 Woodin wrote *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces,* published by the American Numismatic Society. His friend and numismatic scout Edgar H. Adams provided research information and took the photographs...."

The furor concerning Woodin's possession of the half union patterns in gold arose after Woodin exhibited the pieces at the New York Numismatic Club in 1909. Regardless of the route the pieces took and those involved, they were certainly obtained as a result of complicity and cronyism on the part of various individuals inside and outside the Mint.

The two unique gold half unions are national treasures, now safely back in the National Numismatic Collections of the Smithsonian Institution. But the copper half unions (many of which are gilt) occasionally come onto the market, albeit sporadically, and never fail to inspire the most intense bidding competition whenever they appear. While the Judd pattern reference, ninth edition, lists the pieces as Low R.7 (10-12 pieces known), we suspect but cannot prove that they may be R.7, with seven to nine pieces surviving.

**Physical Description.** A simply spectacular example of what might very well be called *the most impressive pattern coin available today,* with all of the gilding intact over the surfaces on both sides and a bold strike that appears unimpeded by the large surface area. The possible remains of an old fingerprint appear between the date and star 13—any bets as to whose it might be?—but it is mentioned as a pedigree marker only, and is not at all bothersome considering the incredible desirability, aesthetic appeal, and rarity that this phenomenal coin combines in one neat package. **NGC Census:** one PR67 Star Red and Brown, two PR65 gilt including the present piece, two PR63 gilt. **PCGS Population:** one PR63 gilt, one PR62 Red and Brown, one PR62 Brown, one PR50 Brown. A total of nine certified pieces, less possible duplicates (10/08). Two of those are ensconced, presumably permanently, in the Connecticut State Library and the Smithsonian.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '87 (Stack's, 7/1987), lot 850.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61891)

'Collector's Dream' 1877
Copper Half Union, Judd-1549
PR67 Brown, Tied for
Finest Certified

## 'Collector's Dream' 1877 Copper Half Union, Judd-1549
## PR67 Brown, Tied for Finest Certified
## Ex: Marks, Austin, Fairfield, Sieck

1888 **1877 Fifty Dollar, Judd-1549, Pollock-1722, R.7, PR67 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The William Barber Small Liberty Head design. Liberty faces left, with coronet bearing her name, its top border ornamented with beads. Her hair is thick and wavy, and a B in the field just below the truncation (unusually, not on the neck) stands for the Barber. Thirteen stars ring the border, with date 1877 below. The Small Head shows the tip of the coronet *below* star 6, while the Large Head shows the tip *between* stars 5 and 6, and the date is considerably further away from the bust truncation on the Small Head. The two lowest curls on Liberty are rounded, rather than pointed as on the Large Head. The reverse (same as the Large Head) is also the same as the contemporaneous double eagle, but detailed differently, the most obvious being two small decorative elements at the rim on each side, between UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination FIFTY DOLLARS. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** In the Judd-1547 description we wrote of the "unusual" circumstances, to say the least, that led to William H. Woodin's possession of the two unique gold half unions, now ensconced in the Smithsonian Institution. The pieces were "deaccessioned," to use a fancy euphemism, from the Mint Cabinet.

For the serious researcher into pattern coins, the Pollock and Judd references are each in their own ways indispensable. But USPatterns.com must not be overlooked, another valuable resource. The following is given *verbatim* from that source, except to better identify in brackets [ ], where possible, a couple of the characters in the drama:

> "The circumstances of the return of this and its companion gold piece J1548/P1721 has been shrouded in mystery but correspondence between Woodin's attorney and the mint in the John Ford library have shed some new light on the matter, and, at a minimum, establish that the 2 pieces belonged to Col Snowden.
>
> "One of these letters from Woodin's attorney to U.S. Attorney Henry W. Wise on June 7, 1910 is shown below courtesy of George Kolbe.
>
> 'Col. [Archibald Loudon] Snowden [Philadelphia Mint chief coiner 1866-77 and superintendent 1879-1885], who had originally purchased these coins from the Director of the Mint [presumably Henry R. Linderman, Mint director 1867-69, 1873-78] in Philadelphia by depositing the bullion value and the charge for pattern pieces to save them from being melted down, in the course of negotiations between himself and Dr. [A. Piatt] Andrew, Director of the Mints [November 1909-June 1910], came to an agreement with the latter over all matters in dispute between them, and proposed to Mr. Woodin to repay him the $20,000 he had paid for these pieces, in order that he might carry out his arrangement with Dr. Andrew. Mr. Woodin after numerous visits to Philadelphia and Washington and conference with Dr. Andrew, both there and in this city, decided to accept this offer, returned the 50's to Col. Snowden, and I thereupon notified Mr. Pratt, as did Mr. Woodin, that the incident was closed, and we requested a letter from your office confirming the same. In view of the trouble and expense to which Mr. Woodin was put to facilitate Dr. Andrew in the adjustment of a very difficult situation, your letter seems a little unfair, in that it would tend to create the appearance of a record some time in the future that Mr. Woodin had been compelled to give up something of which he was improperly in possession.'
>
> "Additional information can be found in the May 17 and 24, 2004 editions of *Coin World* by William Gibbs. It appears that Col. Snowden either gave them back to the Mint or the Mint confiscated them from him after the deal mentioned above was completed."

Reading between the lines, this carefully worded letter appears to be a lawyerly effort to, of course, not only exculpate Woodin—the attorney's client—while obtaining official notice that the incident is resolved and carefully avoiding the blatant casting of blame. One notices that Col. Snowden's motive is purportedly altruistic—to "save them from being melted down." But one also notices that the source of the patterns in the first place is not even named—could it have been the curator of the Mint Cabinet at the time, or other Mint personnel? One also observes that there is considerable friction between Director Andrew, Col. Snowden, and Woodin, to the extent that the Mint ended up loading down Woodin, clearly a shrewd businessman as well as an avid collector, with "crates" of patterns in return for the two gold half unions.

USPatterns.com estimates that "less than a dozen" of both the Large Head and Small Head are known, some gilt, some not. Most copper examples of this design have been gilted, making this nongilt piece even more extraordinary and desirable.

The 1913 Adams-Woodin pattern reference says of the two unique gold half unions:

> "In this year [1877] were struck at the Mint two of the rarest and most interesting pattern coins of the whole series. They were of a denomination higher than any coin of regular issue, being of fifty dollars value, and *are regarded by all collectors as the most desirable coins ever issued at the United States Mint.*"

While those coins are off the market forever, this stunning copper Superb Gem pattern, **at least tied for finest certified,** is certainly a collector's dream.

**Physical Description.** The cataloger of the William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection simply said in 1981 concerning this piece, **"Gem Proof-67, beautiful iridescent surfaces.** No finer specimen could exist." An incredible, stunning Superb Gem of what is arguably, like its gilt Large Head companion presented here, *the most impressive U.S. pattern available in the numismatic marketplace today,* regardless of price. Both sides are essentially free of even the smallest distractions and show lovely oil-slick iridescence beneath the dominant brown patina. The strike is unassailable. One notes that IN GOD WE TRUST, as on the Judd-1547, is clearly hand-punched: IN GOD WE is not in a regular arc, and some of the letters are tilted slightly left or right from their intended positions. **NGC Census:** two PR67 Brown (including the present piece; could be this same coin submitted twice), one PR64 Cameo gilt, one PR64 gilt, one PR63 gilt. **PCGS Population:** two PR64 gilt. Seven certified coins total, of which five are gilt, less possible duplicates (10/08). Two are off the market, in the Connecticut State Library and the Smithsonian.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Marks (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1972), lot 1085; Austin (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1974), lot 1115); Fairfield (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 124; unknown intermediary; William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 2418, which realized $44,000; Steve Ivy; Martin Paul; Mark Feld; Auction '82 (Paramount, 8/1982), lot 1826, where it brought $26,000. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61893)

The Matthew A. Stickney 1878 Morgan Dollar Pattern in Silver, Judd-1550A, Pollock-1725, Gem Proof

# The Matthew A. Stickney 1878
# Morgan Dollar Pattern in Silver
# Judd-1550A, Pollock-1725, Gem Proof

1889 **1878 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1550A, Pollock-1725, Low R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The design on both sides is similar to the adopted Morgan dollar, but on the obverse the point of the bust truncation is nearer to star 1 than to the 1 in the date. The wheat ear in Liberty's cap is distant from the R in PLURIBUS. On the reverse there are *no* "cut-in" notches where the eagle's lower wings join to its torso. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary. Matthew A. Stickney (1805-1894).** The name of Matthew A. Stickney is one of the most illustrious and revered in U.S. numismatics, more than two centuries after his birth and more than a century after his long life ended. Stickney lived in the same house in Salem, Massachusetts, for 56 years. At around age 18, he began collecting coins—possibly the first person in America to begin a systematic collection of dates in several series (see 1907). His most famous and historic acquisition was in the year 1843, when he obtained a Class I Original 1804 silver dollar directly from the U.S. Mint. Stickney's end of the trade was a unique 1785 Immune Columbia cent overstruck on a 1775 British gold guinea, along with some other pieces.

Stickney provided much valuable assistance to Sylvester Crosby when Crosby was writing his still-famous *Early Coins of America,* published in the mid-1870s. Crosby studied and photographed several coins that were unknown except in Stickney's collection. An entire generation of collectors around the turn of the 20th century was largely unaware of Stickney's holdings. One year after dissolving his filial partnership, Henry Chapman in 1907 landed one of the most valuable and comprehensive coin collections sold in the 20th century, the Stickney Collection. Stickney devoted the last years of his life mostly to genealogy, not numismatics, so many of his coins had not been seen for 25 years or more when sold in 1907.

As expected from a 19th century collection, Stickney's Colonial holdings were strong. Besides a Brasher doubloon-which sold for $6,200-he owned the unique Janus Head halfpenny, a LIBER NATUS cent from New York, an Albany Church penny, an INIMICA TYRANNIS cent, and an extensive run of Washingtonia, including a series of Seasons medals. Patterns were well represented in Stickney's holdings, although his is not one of the foremost names among pattern collectors of the era. (Regarding the present coin, it is worth mentioning that Henry Chapman cataloged the coin as a regular Morgan dollar proof of the year 1878, rather than including it in the patterns section.) Regular issue federal coinage is well represented in all areas, including an 1815 half eagle, but the premier coin, and the one Stickney is most famous for, is his 1804 silver dollar, which realized an astounding $3,600 in 1907.

It is instructive to note that in 71 years of collecting, Stickney apparently never owned an 1802 half dime. It is awe-inspiring to see the proof sets Stickney owned, a near-complete run from 1843 through 1879, missing only the 1851-1853 issues and the 1877, and to read Chapman's accompanying copy: "All brilliant and as bright as the day they left the Mint, having never been out of the possession of Mr. Stickney, who bought them at the Mint, and they have never been cleaned. The finest line ever offered. The half cents are all originals ... ."

The entire Stickney Collection, which his two daughters had maintained intact until the 1907 Chapman sale, realized the princely sum of $37,859.21. The present coin almost undoubtedly represents another coin that Stickney obtained directly from the Mint in the year of its striking, toward the twilight of his numismatic endeavors. As such, it occupies a doubly important place in American coinage history.

**Physical Description.** Delightfully original rose and ice-blue patina evenly covers both sides of this stunning coin, which at first glance simply resembles a high-end Gem proof Morgan dollar. It is quite easy to understand how Henry Chapman could miss (or not care about) the subtle distinctions between the two. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR65, 1 finer as a PR65 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR65, 1 finer as a PR65 Cameo (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Matthew A. Stickney, likely direct from the Mint; Stickney Collection (Henry A. Chapman, 6/1907), lot 916, which realized $2.00; The Connecticut Historical Society and M. Vernon Sheldon Collections (Bowers and Merena, 4/1983), lot 1191. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61910)

# 1878 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1550B, Pollock-1724, R.7
# PR67 Red and Brown
# The Only Certified Example

1890 **1878 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1550B, Pollock-1724, R.7, PR67 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The design on both sides is similar to the adopted Morgan dollar, but on the obverse the point of the bust truncation is centered between star 1 and the 1 in the date. The wheat ear in Liberty's coronet touches the R in PLURIBUS. On the reverse there are *no* "cut-in" notches where the eagle's lower wings join to its torso. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** As quoted in Pollock, coin dealer Samuel H. Chapman spoke about the reverse of this design in his 1913 sale of the Arthur Sargent collection:

> "In a conference today, June 6, with the artist, Mr. George T. Morgan, he kindly informed me that 'this die with the deep serratures inserted by hand and with the feathers of the eagle's wing continued on the under edge of the body was the first model, and that he subsequently, in deference to the idea and wishes of the Committee on Coinage, changed the arrangement of the feathers so as to leave a gap in the under edge between the feathers and the body.' Mr. Morgan also stated that he made minor changes in several different models, and believed this model to be the rarest, but could not recall how many were struck from each die."

Andrew Pollock notes that the Lemus Collection example weighs 354.5 grains, with diameter of 1.493 in. and coin turn die alignment.

**Physical Description.** Brick-red enlivens the surfaces with darker brown patina over the devices. Each side shows tremendous eye appeal and no mentionable contact. A couple of tiny dark spots at the back of Liberty's cheek near the jawbone provide pedigree identifiers. This piece certainly appears rarer than the Judd-1550A in the present sale (if without so illustrious a pedigree), as this is the *sole example in any grade certified at either NGC or PCGS* (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: T. Elder (9/1938); Smith (Stack's, 12/1987), lot 1030.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71912)

# 1878 'Rejected Dollar' Pattern in Silver
# Judd-1554, Pollock-1733
# Gem Proof, R.5, Stunning Original Toning

1891 **1878 Dollar, Judd-1554, Pollock-1733, R.5, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The same general design as used on the famous 1877 half union patterns of 1877, this arrangement, according to Saul Teichman on USPatterns.com represents what came to be known as "Barber's rejected dollar" in early pattern auction catalogs. The head of Liberty faces left, with IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date 1878 below. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Thirteen stars at the border are arranged seven left, six right. The N of IN is close to the coronet point, and star 13 is close to the lowest hair curl. There are five beads above the Y in LIBERTY. On the reverse an eagle with drooping wings occupies the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR, the latter in minuscules, at the rim. E PLURIBUS UNUM appears arcing in a Gothic font above the eagle. The upright of the B in PLURIBUS is centered under the tip of the right bottom serif on the second T of STATES, and the M in UNUM is slightly left of center of the M in AMERICA. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Somewhat less rare than previously thought at R.5, down from R.6 when Andrew Pollock III penned his reference. One notes that patterns throw all rarity measurements out the window. Using the modified Sheldon rarity ratings, this means that the issue now has 31-75 examples known, up from 14-30 pieces known. If it were a regular-issue Lincoln cent of such rarity, it would probably bring hundreds of thousands of dollars.

**Physical Description.** A ring of ice-blue surrounds the reddish-golden centers on both sides. Stunningly original, and equally well-struck. **NGC Census:** Three in PR65, two finer, a PR66 and a PR66 Cameo. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR65, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Montgomery Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 2/1976), lot 1684.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61915)

# 1878 'Rejected Dollar' in Copper, Judd-1555 Pollock-1734, PR63 Brown

1892 **1878 Dollar, Judd-1555, Pollock-1734, R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The same general design as used on the famous 1877 half union patterns of 1877, this arrangement, according to Saul Teichman on USPatterns.com represents what came to be known as "Barber's rejected dollar" in early pattern auction catalogs. The head of Liberty faces left, with IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date 1878 below. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Thirteen stars at the border are arranged seven left, six right. The N of IN is close to the coronet point, and star 13 is close to the lowest hair curl. There are five beads above the Y in LIBERTY. On the reverse an eagle with drooping wings occupies the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR, the latter in minuscules, at the rim. E PLURIBUS UNUM appears arcing in a Gothic font above the eagle. The upright of the B in PLURIBUS is centered under the tip of the right bottom serif on the second T of STATES, and the M in UNUM is slightly left of center of the M in AMERICA. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Because of the die varieties that exist for these "rejected dollar" patterns—at least four different die pairings—Pollock breaks them down according to obverse and reverse variety, whereas Judd lumps them all together. The copper Judd-1555 covers:

—**Pollock-1734**. Diagnostics above.

—**Pollock-1738**. (I)N close to point, star 13 close, three beads above Y; upright of B in PLURIBUS under bottom left serif of E in STATES, M in UNUM right of center of M in AMERICA

—**Pollock-1742.** N distant, star 13 distant; B centered under TE, M centered under M.

—**Pollock-1746.** N close, star 13 close, three beads above Y, with additional bead to the right; reverse stars missing from 4 and 8 o'clock positions, L in PLURIBUS centered under first S in STATES, M in UNUM centered underneath ME in AMERICA.

**Physical Description.** The eye appeal is considerably finer than the PR63 grade might imply, with purple and blue highlights throughout. **NGC Census (as Judd-1555):** one PR63 Brown (this piece), one PR67 ★ Red and Brown. **PCGS Population (Judd-1555):** eight pieces ranging from PR62 Brown to PR66 Red (11/08). The individual varieties are all rated R.7 by both Pollock and USPatterns.com. Pollock notes that the Lemus Collection piece weighs 342.5 grains, with a diameter of 1.491 in. and 180-degree die alignment (normal coin turn).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Danny Arnold Collection and Romisa Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1984), lot 401.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61916)

## 1878 'Goloid' Dollar, Judd-1557, PR64
## The Garrett Specimen

1893 **1878 Goloid Dollar, Judd-1557, Pollock-1749, Low R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Liberty faces left, with cap adorned with wheat ears, cotton leaves and bolls, eponymously inscribed in incuse letters. There are 13 stars ringing the rim, with the Latin motto above and date below. On the reverse the center reads GOLOID / 1—G. / 24—S. / .9 FINE. / 258 GRS. within a circle of 38 stars. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, ONE DOLLAR below. Struck in goloid alloy with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The cataloger of this piece in its 1989 auction appearance considered it to be "among the finest known." With only one piece certified finer today, that was an accurate assessment. Pollock reproduces a December 1878 commentary by Ed Frossard in his *Numisma:* "Mr. Harlan P. Smith, a noted collector of American coin in New York, showed us lately, at Mr. Sampson's stand, a proof impression of the pattern goloid dollar struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and of which only a minimum complement (13) are said to have been struck."

**Physical Description.** The surfaces are mostly silver, with accents of amber and gold and some small dark toning areas on the obverse that are not particularly bothersome. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR64, 0 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: The Garrett Collection (Bowers and Merena, March 1980), lot 1052; Brown and Sheldon Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/1983), lot 4651; Four Landmarks Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/1989), lot 40.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61919)

## 1878 'Goloid' Metric Dollar, Judd-1563, PR63

1894 **1878 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1563, Pollock-1754, Low R.6, PR63 PCGS.**

**Design.** Liberty faces left, with cap adorned with wheat ears, cotton leaves and bolls, eponymously inscribed in incuse letters. There are 13 stars ringing the rim, with the Latin motto above and date below. On the reverse the center reads GOLOID / METRIC / 1—G. / 16.1—S. / 1.9—C. / GRAMS 14.25. within a circle of 38 stars. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, 100 CENTS below. Struck in goloid with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The reverse of Judd-1563 is the only reverse die used in 1878 that included METRIC as part of the inscription. Similar Metric dollar patterns struck in goloid—and silver—were produced in 1879 and 1880. Pollock opines that the goloid experiments ceased in 1880 because "interest in the composition had largely disappeared in Congress by 1881."

**Physical Description.** Splendid, well-struck, silvery surfaces with a hint of auburn in the center. Nicer than the conservative grade implies. **PCGS Population:** 6 in PR63, 2 finer. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61925)

1878 Morgan Dollar Mule-Fantasy Piece, Judd-1565
High R.7, One of Possibly Five Known
PR65 Red

1895 **1878 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1565, Pollock-1732, High R.7, PR65 Red NGC.**

**Design.** This is a muling of the obverse of Judd-1550A/1550B (Pollock-1725/1726) with the reverse of Judd-1554/1555 (Pollock-1733/1734). The obverse is similar to the adopted Morgan dollar, with the point of the bust truncation nearer to star 1 than to the 1 in the date. The wheat ear in Liberty's cap is distant from the R in PLURIBUS. On the reverse an eagle with drooping wings occupies the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR, the latter in minuscules, at the rim. E PLURIBUS UNUM appears arcing in a Gothic font above the eagle. The upright of the B in PLURIBUS is centered under the tip of the right bottom serif on the second T of STATES, and the M in UNUM is slightly left of center of the M in AMERICA. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Pollock notes that this is "a muling of incongruously matched dies having the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM on each side." This piece was struck at or near the zenith of Mint clandestine pattern production for profit. It almost appears that any obverse was paired with any available reverse in the search for new varieties with which to satiate the collecting public. At least the Mint—usually—drew the line at pairing two obverses or two reverses together. Note that with the appearance of this Lemus Collection specimen, Heritage has handled three of the known specimens.

**Physical Description.** Wonderfully original mint red abounds on both sides of this charming Gem, with equal amounts of eye appeal that are immediately suggestive of an even finer grade. That higher grade may be defeated only by some completely trivial carbon on the obverse. Pollock notes that this piece weighs 342.1 grains, with a diameter of 1.491 in. and coin-turn die alignment. **NGC Census:** two PR65 Red, one PR67 Brown Cameo. **PCGS Population:** two PR65 Red (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** According to USPatterns.com from which this census is expanded, possibly five examples are known:

1. Abe Kosoff; Auction '85 (Paramount, 7/1985), lot 1312. **The present specimen.**
2. Dr. Edward Maris (Harlan P. Smith, 6/1886), lot 215; Garrett-Johns Hopkins University; Garrett II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1053; Jascha Heifetz (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3323; ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2189. PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.
3. Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Abe Kosoff; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass Research Foundation; Bass (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1279; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2000). PR65 Red PCGS.
4. ANA (Bowers and Merena, 8/1989), lot 4181; Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 2787; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1439; Marin (Don Kagin and Andy Lustig); Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2104; Superior (5/1999), lot 3211; Vanek Collection (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 2262. PR65 Red PCGS.
5. A possible fifth piece. PR67 Brown NGC.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81927)

## 1878 Quarter Eagle Pattern in Copper
## Judd-1567, PR64 Gilt

1896 **1878 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1567, Pollock-1757, Low R.7, PR64 Gilt NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse the head of Liberty faces left, with the Latin motto around and date 1878 below. Liberty's hair is tied in a bun, and she wears a hair band inscribed LIBERTY, with a second band further back in the hair with a leafy design. On the reverse an overlarge eagle fills the center, with small UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 2½ DOLLARS at the rim. Struck on thinner, wider (20.5-mm vs. 18-mm) planchets than the regular issue, in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** At first glance the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM appears to be stars, as it is spaced fairly equidistantly between letters and words—and there are 13 letters in the motto. Both the obverse head and reverse eagle dwarf the small rim legends. As the Judd reference puts it, "... the design is hardly finessed."

**Physical Description.** A lovely near-Gem with even gilting throughout, this piece has excellent eye appeal and surfaces that are suggestive of an even finer grade. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64 Gilt, 0 finer. **PCGS Population:** Only one Judd-1567 certified total, not gilt (11/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61929)

## Pleasing 1878 Half Eagle Pattern in Copper
## Judd-1571, PR62 Brown

1897 **1878 Five Dollar, Judd-1571, Pollock-1765, Low R.7, PR62 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The central figure of the obverse die is a head of Liberty facing left, with her hair tied in a bun. A band confining the hair is inscribed LIBERTY. The motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, punctuated by pellets, extends around the periphery, with the date below. The reverse features an upright eagle holding an olive branch and three arrows. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FIVE DOL. IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed in the field between the eagle and the motto. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The issue was coined on a larger diameter planchet than the regular-issue coinage (25.5 mm compared to 21.6 mm). This experimental large, thin planchet was probably an attempt to reduce metal shaving around the rim. The thin planchet may have caused striking problems, or the diameter may have been too close to the 27-mm eagle, causing confusion with that coin. For whatever reason, this measure was never adopted for regular-issue coinage. Judd-1571 is a rare issue today, with perhaps a half dozen examples extant.

**Physical Description.** The present specimen is well struck, with the slightest bit of softness on the eagle's breast that is often seen on this issue. Muted red and blue-gray toning create outstanding eye appeal. There are a minimum of handling marks for the grade. Altogether, a pleasing example of this rare and popular pattern. **NGC Census:** Two coins total — this piece and a PR67 Brown Cameo. **PCGS Population:** Three coins ranging from PR63 Red and Brown to PR65 Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61934)

1898 **1878 Five Dollar, Judd-1574, Pollock-1766, High R.6, PR63 Gilt NGC.**

**Design.** The William Barber Flowing Hair motif graces the obverse. Liberty faces left, wearing a headband eponymously inscribed. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, the date 1878 below. The reverse offers an eagle with lowered wings in the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM around. The arrows are long and slender, their tips extending behind and past the eagle's wing, and the olive branch has six leaves. Struck in a larger diameter than regular half eagle issues, in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The series of 1878 half eagles, Judd-1568A through 1574A, were struck on larger-diameter, thinner planchets in an effort to combat the plague of malefactors scooping out the center of a gold coin and replacing it with less-expensive metal. Mint Director Henry Linderman's 1878 *Annual Report* states:

> "... the worst danger which threatens our gold coin, from counterfeiters, is the filling with an inferior metal or alloy. By this art the piece presents genuine exteriors, but the inner part removed, a disk of platinum, pure or alloyed, is inserted in its place and closed with a ribbed rim of gold. Its is therefore partly genuine and partly counterfeit, and its value reduced by several dollars, differing according to the denomination of the piece.
>
> "The largest chance of spoilation of course occurs with the twenty-dollar pieces, but the pieces of ten and five dollars have also been filled. So far the mischief has been very limited, as it evidently requires first-class workmen, and is slow work; but pieces of this sort are, of all false issues, the most difficult to detect."

**Physical Description.** Smooth, even gilding coats both sides of this pretty piece. A couple of minor areas of darker toning appear on the reverse in the arrows and the right wing, but there is plenty of appeal for the PR63 grade. **NGC Census:** NGC has certified six examples in all grades, including gilt and nongilt coins. Of the two gilt pieces at that service, this is the finest. **PCGS Population:** Six pieces total, none of which is noted as gilt (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Auction '89 (Stack's, 7/1989), lot 1865. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61937)

## 1878 Morgan Five Dollar Gilt Copper Pattern PR63, Judd-1578

1899 **1878 Five Dollar, Judd-1578, Pollock-1771, Low R.7, PR63 Gilt NGC.**

**Design.** The so-called Phrygian Head or Liberty Head obverse, attributed to George T. Morgan. Liberty wears a Phrygian cap, facing left, with LIBERTY incused on the band. E PLURIBUS is to the left, UNUM to the right, with date 1878 below. On the reverse an eagle is somewhat similar to the Morgan dollar reverse "except not as delicate" (Judd). IN GOD WE TRUST is in Gothic script over the eagle, with FIVE DOL. at the rim below. Struck on a regular-diameter planchet, in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The overall appearance is similar to the Morgan silver dollar, although a silver one dollar and a gold five dollar with the same or similar designs would have been a fairly radical departure from longstanding practice for the Mint. Many examples are gilt, including the present piece. Two gold examples are also known, both impounded in museum collections.

**Physical Description.** An evenly gilt and thoroughly appealing piece, one of perhaps a dozen known. **NGC Census:** one in PR63 Gilt, one finer gilt. **PCGS Population:** four pieces total, none of which is noted as gilt (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61942)

## Lovely 1879 Washlady Dime Judd-1584, PR66

1900 **1879 Washlady Ten Cents, Judd-1584, Pollock-1777, Low R.6, PR66 PCGS.**

**Design.** The Washlady design is attributed to Charles Barber, with Liberty's hair bound behind the head. The obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border with the date below the bust. The reverse has a wreath around a beaded circle that contains ONE DIME with E PLURIBUS UNUM framed above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Dave Bowers has renamed the famous Washlady design as the Society Lady design, perhaps a more suitable name for the lady. The design was issued in four denominations from the dime to the silver dollar, and each was struck in copper and silver. In addition, the two largest denominations are known in white metal, and each is unique in that metal.

**Physical Description.** Slight central weakness is evident on this otherwise gorgeous Premium Gem proof. Both sides have lovely sea-green, gold, and iridescent toning over deeply mirrored fields with light cameo contrast. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR66, 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** 5 in PR66, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61961)

## Resplendent 1879 Morgan Dime Pattern Judd-1586, PR65

1901 **1879 Morgan Ten Cents, Judd-1586, Pollock-1779, High R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** A head of Liberty that is similar to that employed on the Morgan dollar faces left on the obverse with the legend around the periphery and the date 1879 below. On the reverse, the denomination ONE DIME is enclosed first by E PLURIBUS UNUM and 13 stars, then by a circle of beads, and finally by a wreath of corn, cotton, tobacco, and wheat. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** For decades and many generations, collectors have commonly called this pattern the "Morgan dime," as we do here. Considered High R.6, there are currently about 15 pieces known. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 11 submissions; each service has graded one PR67, followed by a PR65 Cameo PCGS, and two PR65 NGC pieces. Pollock described this piece as 39.2 grains with a 180 degree die alignment, but the alignment actually is about 150 degrees.

**Physical Description.** A pleasing, fully mirrored proof with considerable contrast, accented by faint champagne toning on both sides.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61963)

## Popular 1879 Morgan Dime Judd-1587, Proof

1902 **1879 Morgan Ten Cents, Judd-1587, Pollock-1780, High R.6- Improperly Cleaned-NCS. Proof.**

**Design.** Morgan's Liberty Head serves the obverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date below. The reverse has an agricultural wreath around a circle of dots that contains the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, 13 stars, and ONE DIME. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Morgan dime is the smallest of four denominations that feature George Morgan's famous obverse, made popular by the series of silver dollars that are named for him. An estimated 13 to 16 survivors exist of this pattern variety in copper.

**Physical Description.** Both sides are mostly bright orange from cleaning, now with a few splashes of dark brown toning.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Abner Kreisberg; Bowers and Merena (11/1988), lot 5408.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81964)

## Desirable 1879 Morgan Ten Cent Pattern Judd-1588, PR66

1903 **1879 Morgan Ten Cents, Judd-1588, Pollock-1781, High R.6, PR66 PCGS.**

**Design.** Morgan's Liberty Head serves the obverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date below. The reverse has a laurel wreath around a circle of dots that contains the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, 13 stars, and ONE DIME. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** In addition to his Liberty Head design made famous by the Morgan silver dollar, the artist also created the distinctive Schoolgirl design. The year 1879 was one of great competition between Morgan and both Barbers, William and Charles. All three artists created pattern designs before the death of the elder Barber, William, on August 31, 1879.

**Physical Description.** A boldly detailed and highly attractive Premium Gem, this lovely piece is fully and deeply mirrored around brilliant and frosty silver devices. Both sides are essentially bright silver, with peripheral gold toning. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR66, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61965)

## Morgan's 1879 Dime in Copper Judd-1589, PR65 Red and Brown

1904 **1879 Morgan Ten Cents, Judd-1589, Pollock-1782, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse features the same portrait of Liberty as used on the Morgan dollar, here adapted to the format of a dime. The reverse has ONE DIME in the center and is encircled by a wreath composed of six bunches of four laurel leaves each. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The various patterns that feature George Morgan's head of Liberty are extremely popular with collectors and connoisseurs of both pattern coins and Morgan silver dollars. The present specimen is only the fourth example that we have offered in our auctions since 1993. Depending on the source, the existing population ranges between 10 and 15 coins. The current Judd reference rates Judd-1589 as Low R.7, with 10 to 12 known, and USPatterns.com suggests that 12 to 15 are known.

**Physical Description.** A few modest flyspecks on each side, along with slight mellowing of the reverse design elements, prevents a full Red designation to this boldly detailed Gem proof. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Red and Brown, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65 (Red) Cameo, no others graded PR65, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (12/1981).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71966)

# 1879 'Society Lady' or 'Washlady' Silver Quarter, Judd-1590, PR66

1905 **1879 Washlady Quarter Dollar, Judd-1590, Pollock-1783, High R.6, PR66 PCGS.**

**Design.** The Washlady design is attributed to Charles Barber, with Liberty's hair bound behind the head. The obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border with the date below the bust. The reverse has an eagle clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA legend and E PLURIBUS UNUM motto follow inside the upper reverse border with the denomination expressed as QUAR. DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** It is thought that the original "Washlady" name was given by David Proskey in the April 1891 New York Coin and Stamp Company catalog of the F.W. Doughty Collection. Dave Bowers writes in the ninth edition of the Judd reference: "Assistant engraver Charles E. Barber's suite of silver patterns of the dime, quarter dollar, half dollar, and dollar denominations stands today as among his finest work. In the late 19th century, this depiction of Liberty was dubbed the 'Washlady' design, a rather unfortunate designation, as the woman depicted is elegantly coiffed, and certainly not styled as a laundress might have been."

**Physical Description.** Both sides of this brilliant pattern are deeply mirrored around lustrous silver devices. The surfaces are pristine with a hint of light gold toning. Somewhat weakly detailed on the reverse, as usual for the design. This is one of four Judd-1590s that PCGS has certified at the PR66 level, and there are only two pieces finer at that service (11/08). There are a handful of numerically finer pieces certified at NGC.

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61967)

## Fiery Red 1879 Washlady Quarter
## Judd-1591, PR66 Red Cameo

1906 **1879 Washlady Quarter Dollar, Judd-1591, Pollock-1784, R.6-7, PR66 Red Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The Washlady design is attributed to Charles Barber, with Liberty's hair bound behind the head. The obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border with the date below the bust. The reverse has an eagle clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA legend and E PLURIBUS UNUM motto follow inside the upper reverse border with the denomination expressed as QUAR. DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The most recent Judd reference considers this pattern variety to be Low R.7, meaning a surviving population of 10 to 12 coins. At USPatterns.com, the survival estimate is between 12 and 15 coins. In January 2007, we offered a PR65 Red and Brown example of Judd-1591, the only other piece that we have offered since 1993.

**Physical Description.** The central obverse and reverse of this stunning Premium Gem proof are a trifle weak, but all remaining details are bold. This exceptional piece is fully brilliant with light orange mint color. A single tiny spot near the 1 of the date is the only noticeable blemish, and should aid in tracing the provenance. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR66 Red Cameo, none finer. **PCGS Population:** The finest are two coins graded PR65 Red and Brown (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81968)

## Morgan Quarter in Silver
## Judd-1593, PR67 Cameo

1907 **1879 Morgan Quarter Dollar, Judd-1593, Pollock-1787, Low R.7, PR67 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** Easily called a Morgan quarter, the obverse shows a familiar George T. Morgan Liberty Head design with peripheral inscriptions arranged differently from the silver dollar. Two stars, E PLURIBUS, seven stars, UNUM, four stars (total 13), and the date 1879 below. On the reverse a spread-winged eagle holds an olive sprig in its right talon, three arrows in its left. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the upper rim, with QUARTER DOLLAR at the lower rim. IN GOD WE TRUST is awkwardly squeezed in on three sides of the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This pattern variety is another whose rarity seems to verge on High R.6/Low R.7 depending on the determination of exactly how many separate examples truly survive—no easy task.

**Physical Description.** Sumptuous central shades of obverse aquamarine cede at the extreme rim to orange and saffron on this pristine Superb Gem. The reverse offers a palette of lighter intensity with gold and aqua shades predominating. **NGC Census:** Even though this PR67 Cameo coin displays startling originality, incredibly there are two examples finer at NGC. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR67 with no designation, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61970)

# High Condition Census 1879 Washlady Half Judd-1597, PR66 Cameo, One Finer Certified Sharply Struck and Delightfully Toned

1908 **1879 Washlady Half Dollar, Judd-1597, Pollock-1791, High R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber Society Lady design, popularly called the Washlady, although it is an unfortunate misnomer. Liberty's lush hair is piled atop her head, with IN GOD WE TRUST above and stars seven left, six right. On the reverse a perched eagle holds an olive branch with seven leaves. Three arrows pass behind the wing. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and HALF DOLLAR are at the rim, with the Latin motto in a wide inner arc above the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** USPatterns.com notes that the Washlady moniker apparently takes its source from the April 1891 sale of the Doughty Collection by Harlan P. Smith and David Proskey, adding that it is considered "today to be one of the most beautiful designs" ever made by the U.S. Mint. Although not quite in the same league as the Amazonian, Shield Earring, or Schoolgirl patterns, the Washlady coinage is nonetheless truly attractive and quite desirable. The Washlady half dollars, as the population data below attest, have an added benefit: While still quite rare, they are somewhat more available than those Big Three patterns, and most of the survivors, when found, are attractive and high-grade.

**Physical Description.** Mostly brilliant, the peripheries show occasional dappled shades of cinnamon, amber, and ice-blue. Both the strike and subsequent preservation are impeccable on this Premium Gem proof, with much field-device contrast and even more eye appeal. **NGC Census:** one PR63, two PR66, one PR66 Cameo (this piece), one PR67 Star Ultra Cameo. **PCGS Population:** one PR62, two PR64, one PR65, two PR66, one PR66 Cameo (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: William Mitkoff.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61975)

## Pleasing 1879 Washlady Half Dollar Judd-1598, PR64 Brown

1909 **1879 Washlady Half Dollar, Judd-1598, Pollock-1792, High R.6, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The Washlady design is attributed to Charles Barber, with Liberty's hair bound behind the head. The obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border with the date below the bust. The reverse has an eagle clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA legend and E PLURIBUS UNUM motto follow inside the upper reverse border with the denomination expressed as HALF. DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** It is thought that between 12 and 15 examples of this variety exist and we have offered a few nice examples of this half dollar pattern over the years. References on the subject note that Morgan's Schoolgirl patterns are more highly regarded than Charles Barber's Society Lady—or Washlady—motif. Interestingly, a side-by-side comparison shows that both designs feature a similar likeness of Miss Liberty, only with differing hairstyles.

**Physical Description.** An impressive Washlady half dollar with rich sea-green, gold, and iridescent toning on both sides. The fields are fully mirrored and contrast nicely with the sharp devices. Slight central design weakness is the only fault, other than a few tiny flyspecks. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Brown, 8 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR64 regardless of designation, 7 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (9/1982), lot 749.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61976)

## Fiery 1879 Morgan Half Dollar Judd-1600, PR63 Red Cameo

1910 **1879 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1600, Pollock-1795, Low R.7, PR63 Red Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is reminiscent of the standard Morgan dollar, but the border arrangement of stars and E PLURIBUS UNUM differs. The reverse features a large perched eagle with unfurled wings. The eagle clutches three large arrows and an olive branch. IN GOD WE TRUST is widely spread around the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This pattern is either Low R.7 or High R.6, with about 12 to 15 pieces existing today. Pollock called it R.7, Bowers states Low R.7 in the ninth edition of the Judd reference, and USPatterns.com states R.6. NGC has certified four examples of this pattern variety, but to date the present piece is the only one with a Cameo designation. PCGS has also certified four submissions, none with a Cameo designation.

**Physical Description.** Both sides have bright orange mint luster with a tiny splash of blue toning at 11 o'clock on the reverse. A few dark spots and faint hairlines limit the grade. The central design elements are weak as usual.

**Provenance.** *Stack's (10/2005), lot 1384.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81978)

# 1879 Morgan Half Dollar in Silver, Judd-1601, PR64 Ex: Bass

1911 **1879 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1601, Pollock-1796, High R.6, PR64 PCGS.**

**Design.** Sometimes called the "Miniature Morgan dollar" design. Both dies designed by George T. Morgan. The obverse is the same as on the regular-issue Morgan dollar, while the reverse shows a tall, thin, and somewhat stylized eaglet perching on an olive branch, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and HALF DOLLAR at the extreme rim. IN GOD WE TRUST is an inner arc around the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** More than a dozen examples are known in both silver and copper, according to USPatterns.com, with the Judd reference providing an estimate of 10 pieces for the silver examples and eight for the copper (Judd-1602).

**Physical Description.** Lovely iridescent toning in shades of silver-gray and sunset-orange enhances both sides, with some silver remaining in the fields. As noted on Saul Teichman's pattern website, most examples (including the present piece are weakly struck) on the hair just above Liberty's ear, a design flaw shared with most of the circulation strike Morgan dollars. A few tiny dots of darker toning in the reverse field, below OF, will serve as future pedigree markers. NGC and PCGS combined show a total of 11 "submission events" in all grades, although the actual number of distinct pieces could be considerably lower.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Brinton T. Schorer, private sale (5/3/1973); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation; Bass Collection Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1242, which brought $10,350. PR64 PCGS From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61979)

# 1879 Silver 'Washlady' Dollar, Judd-1603, PR64

1912 **1879 Washlady Dollar, Judd-1603, Pollock-1798, High R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Liberty's lush hair is piled atop her head, with IN GOD WE TRUST above and 13 stars around. On the reverse a perched eagle holds an olive branch with seven leaves, and three arrows pass behind the wing. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR are at the rim, with the Latin motto in a wide inner arc above the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The ninth edition of Judd's *United States Pattern Coins* comments favorably concerning the "Washlady" patterns:

> "Assistant engraver Charles E. Barber's suite of silver patterns of the dime, quarter dollar, half dollar, and silver dollar denominations stands today as among his finest work. In the late 19th century, this depiction of Liberty was dubbed the 'Washlady' design, a rather unfortunate designation, as the woman depicted is elegantly coiffed, and certainly not styled as a laundress might have been. The addition of the ten-cent or dime denomination to these patterns is quite unusual, as after the Standard Silver series, relatively few new pattern designs were made of this value."

While Charles Barber's reputation has perhaps been unduly tarnished by those of us in the numismatic press who pit him regularly against Augustus Saint-Gaudens, it is nonetheless a truism that both he and his father were Englishmen at heart, both native Britons whose styles were firmly rooted in Victorian tradition. Their work receives mixed reviews, but the greatness of Saint-Gaudens is, perhaps, an unfair yardstick. Charles Barber was born in London on Nov. 16, 1840, the son of William and Anna May Coultart Barber. William was born in London on May 2, 1807, the son of engraver John Barber. The Barbers came to the United States in 1852, when William was 45 and son Charles was 12.

The USPatterns.com website estimates that 12 to 15 specimens are known.

**Physical Description.** This sharply struck piece is mostly silver throughout, with tinges of gold near the rims on each side. Some light hairlines in the obverse field and minor contact evidence account for the grade, but this rare pattern is nonetheless startling in its appeal and originality. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR64, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61981)

# High R.6 1879 'Washlady' Dollar in Copper, Judd-1604
# PR66 Red and Brown

1913 **1879 Washlady Dollar, Judd-1604, Pollock-1799, High R.6, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.**

**Design.** Liberty's lush hair is piled atop her head, with IN GOD WE TRUST above and 13 stars around. On the reverse a perched eagle holds an olive branch with seven leaves, and three arrows pass behind the wing. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR are at the rim. The Latin motto is in a wide inner arc above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The USPatterns.com website notes concerning the so-called "Washlady" (or Society Lady, per Judd) design of Charles Barber that it is "considered today to be one of the most beautiful designs ever made by the U.S. Mint. At that time, however, the design was not well received as, apparently, Liberty's hair and the way it was tied back was considered to be disheveled. The Washlady name dates back to the April 1891 New York Coin and Stamp auction of the F.W. Doughty collection and was probably given by David Proskey."

Like its silver counterpart, this copper Washlady dollar pattern is given a High R.6 rarity estimate by USPatterns.com, with 12 to 15 pieces known. A Census of 10 copper specimens is given there. NGC reports four examples within all color designations, while PCGS adds six more—although crossovers are possible.

**Physical Description.** Generous glimpses of iridescent sunset-orange, sage, and saffron grace both sides, with much luster in evidence and little evidence of contact. Some tiny dark flecks in the left obverse field, to the left of the date and star 1, serve as pedigree markers. A sharply struck and memorable example.

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71982)

# 1879 'William Barber' Silver Dollar, Judd-1605, PR64 High R.6, Perhaps 13-15 Known

1914 **1879 Dollar, Judd-1605, Pollock-1801, High R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** Some catalogers call this design similar to the "Washlady" Charles Barber dollars, but to this cataloger the William Barber design of this piece appears to be a mix of the Washlady and Coiled Hair designs, with Liberty's hair rather tightly wrapped about her head. While there are differences, both the timing and thematic artistry are similar. The hair is tied with a ribbon behind, and a band with incused LIBERTY is embedded in the hair. IN GOD WE TRUST is on each side, with date below. The reverse shows a puny perched eagle surrounded by a wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR at the rim, while the Latin motto is in an inner arc above the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** In a classic case of closing the barn door after the horse has got out, the Mint in 1879 produced a plethora of silver dollar pattern designs aimed at supplanting the Morgan dollar design of the inexperienced assistant engraver, George T. Morgan—a design that, of course, was struck by the many millions beginning the prior year, in 1878. While the Morgan dollar design saw much criticism in its time, it is well-loved today. If this was meant as an improvement, it is not: The letters in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are haphazard, with IT and ST close and some other pairs too distant. Various technical aspects of the central design are faulty. If this is truly a William Barber design as Judd maintains (others differ), it is worth noting that he would have been 71 or 72 when he executed this die. (William Barber died unexpectedly on Aug. 31, 1879, after catching a chill on vacation while being in the surf off of Atlantic City, New Jersey.)

The USPatterns.com website calls the design a "borderline R.7" in rarity, meaning that perhaps 13-15 survivors are known. NGC and PCGS combined have certified nine pieces.

**Physical Description.** This sharply struck piece shows generous iridescent patina on both sides, in shades of pinkish-gold, with mint-green and steel-blue clinging around the device edges. There is much appeal present, and the appearance of a faint possible fingerprint mark around Liberty's ear and cheek serves as a pedigree marker. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR64, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR64, 2 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61983)

# High R.6 1879 Dollar in Copper
# Judd-1606, PR64 Brown

1915 **1879 Dollar, Judd-1606, Pollock-1802, High R.6, PR64 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Another example of the modified Washlady design, with some Coiled Head influences also visible. The ninth edition of Judd, edited by Q. David Bowers, attributes this design to William Barber. Liberty's hair is tightly coiled with a ribbon at the back, and she wears a band in her hair with incused LIBERTY. The stars are seven left, six right, with date below. The problematic reverse shows a rather poorly modeled eagle on a perch, with an irregularly spaced and misaligned UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. The Latin motto is beneath, and because the eagle holds the right (facing) wing higher than the left, the UNUM is on the verge of crashing into it. Both the olive branch and arrows are poorly modeled: The tip of the branch appears cut off behind the left wing, and the arrowheads scarcely emerge from behind the right. An attractive wreath surrounds the eagle, with the denomination below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Like its silver sibling, the copper striking of the Judd-1606 is also rated a borderline R.7 by USPatterns.com. This design was either modeled by William Barber when he was in his early 70s (per Judd) and in the last year of his life, or by his son Charles when he was approaching 40.

**Physical Description.** Richly lustrous surfaces are deeply patinated in shades of blue and purple on both sides, like much original copper coinage certified as "Brown." The strike is uniformly sharp throughout, and generous eye appeal is present on both sides. A small straight-line scrape from Liberty's mouth into the left obverse field serves as a pedigree marker. Pollock records a weight of 361.0 gn, diameter 1.492 in., and 180-degree die alignment. Between NGC and PCGS combined, there are an even dozen specimens certified of this variety, less the inevitable duplications. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Brown, 6 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR64 regardless of designation, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: ANA Midwinter Auction (Heritage, 2/1987), lot 1317.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61984)

## Condition Census Silver 1879 Schoolgirl Dollar Judd-1608, PR65 Cameo, Among the Most Desired and Admired of U.S. Patterns, Ex: Judd, Sieck

1916 **1879 Schoolgirl Dollar, Judd-1608, Pollock-1804, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The "Schoolgirl" dollar features George T. Morgan's design of Liberty facing left, with E PLURIBUS at the left rim, seven stars above, UNUM at the right rim, four more stars, the date 1879, and finally two more stars before we come back around from whence we began. Liberty's hair is combed back and tied with a ribbon behind her head. A hairband is inscribed LIBERTY, and a string of pearls encircles her throat, as her flowing locks cascade down her shoulder. The reverse features a defiant eagle, seemingly about to take flight, facing left on a rectangular perch with IN GOD WE TRUST. An olive sprig is in the left field, with three arrows in the right field. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR are at the rims, separated by periods. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Schoolgirl is among the most celebrated and sought-after American coinage patterns, rated a High R.6 by the ninth edition of Judd's *United States Pattern Coins*. Unlike the unfortunate "Washlady" moniker, here the appellation is richly deserved, with a fresh-faced Liberty wearing a single strand of pearls, appearing to be 14 to 16 and in the first blush of young womanhood. The defiant eagle reverse is reminiscent not only of some of Morgan 1877 half dollar patterns (Judd-1512 and 1513), but Morgan also took it as the model for a much later commemorative gold design, the reverse of the 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. Bowers, in his *Guide Book of United States Commemorative Coins*, opines that the "quarter eagle version looked much less elegant."

The USPatterns.com website credits the 1891 F.W. Doughty sale, conducted by David Proskey and Harlan P. Smith, with the origin of the Schoolgirl nickname. That website gives a census of some 14 pieces including the present example, with three of them off the market in institutional holdings: two at the Smithsonian, one at the American Numismatic Society. The site also notes that "it is likely that most known today in silver and copper trace their pedigree to the Woodin collection and were obtained in trade for 'returning' the two $50 gold patterns to the mint collection." The combined NGC and PCGS certified population stands at 11 pieces, which seems to square with the known census.

In the 1981 catalog of the William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection—a landmark pattern collection that was especially strong in the half dollar and silver dollar patterns from the 1870s—the cataloger wrote this concerning the present specimen:

> "For some reason nearly all known specimens have been cleaned. This and the Garrett coins are marvelous exceptions. The *Schoolgirl* represents a high in American artistic coin design. As a preface to this section notes, this particular coin is Rudy Sieck's all-time favorite. And, that certainly is the opinion of a connoisseur."

Sieck's own words, in the preface to that catalog, are touching: "Of course, the 'Schoolgirl' dollar of 1879 is my favorite pattern. In my opinion it is the most beautiful coin design ever made in America. After the sale I am sure that I will miss 'her' most of all."

**Physical Description.** The "beautiful light green and iridescent blue toning around the borders" that was remarked on in 1981 is still abundant, a sign of this coin's unfooled-with originality ever since it was produced. The splendid surfaces are marvelously attractive, and indeed there is little in the way of obvious pedigree markers save for the original toning.

This marks only the second time that we have offered an example of the Schoolgirl dollar in silver. The first, a PR64 PCGS example pedigreed to the New Millennium Collection, brought $63,250 more than five years ago (November 2003 Signature Sale, lot 11226). The present Gem coin, one of the half dozen or so finest graded save for a single PR66 at PCGS, presents a remarkable opportunity for the pattern connoisseurs of the present and future, just as it did to Dr. J. Hewitt Judd, Rudy Sieck, and other famous collectors of the past.

**Provenance.** *Ex: J. Hewitt Judd; Julian Leidman; William R. Sieck Collection (1981 ANA, Bowers & Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 291, $28,000.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61986)

# 1879 Schoolgirl Dollar in Copper
# Judd-1609, PR63 Brown, Low R.7

1917 **1879 Schoolgirl Dollar, Judd-1609, Pollock-1805, Low R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The "Schoolgirl" dollar features George T. Morgan's design of Liberty facing left, with E PLURIBUS at the left rim, seven stars above, UNUM at the right rim, four more stars, the date 1879, and finally two more stars before we come back around from whence we began. Liberty's hair is combed back and tied with a ribbon behind her head. A hairband is inscribed LIBERTY, and a string of pearls encircles her throat, as her flowing locks cascade down her shoulder. The reverse features a defiant eagle, seemingly about to take flight, facing left on a rectangular perch with IN GOD WE TRUST. An olive sprig is in the left field, with three arrows in the right field. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR are at the rims, separated by periods. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This represents a second opportunity to capture one of the classic of American coinage design, the Schoolgirl dollar, this time in copper. The copper examples are apparently a bit rarer than the silver pieces, although not significantly so. In the mass of High R.6 and Low R.7 patterns in which this sale abounds, potential bidders would do well to remember that *all pattern coins are among the rarest of all U.S. coin types, and that even the so-called "common" patterns are many, many times more rare than most regular issues in the U.S. series.*

For the copper Schoolgirl pattern, the USPatterns.com website shows a census of some 12 pieces, with a couple of possible duplicates taking the number down to 10. The combined total of certified examples at NGC and PCGS also is 10 coins (9/08).

George T. Morgan (1845-1925) had only been employed at the U.S. Mint for some three years when he designed this wonderful pattern dollar, one of the most admired and revered in U.S. numismatics. Born in London, he had earlier been a pupil of Royal Mint engraver Leonard Charles Wyon. He was hired in 1876 after Mint Director Henry Linderman made inquiries to the British institution, feeling that perhaps Chief Engraver William Barber (1807-1879) and his son Charles (1840-1917), the assistant engraver, were "overworked and perhaps underqualified" (Ted Schwarz, "The Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars," *The Numismatist,* November 1975). William Barber had been hired at the Mint in 1865 and had become chief engraver in 1869, on the death of James B. Longacre, at which time he was already 62 years old. His son Charles was still relatively inexperienced.

Linderman wrote in 1875 to the Royal Mint director, "Could you find us a first-class die-sinker who would be willing to take the position of Assistant Engraver at the Mint at Philadelphia? We would like a man who could produce a finished hub, and if he understood modeling and also bronzing it would make him more valuable to us."

On the recommendation of his British employers, Morgan was hired for the Philadelphia position, with the understanding that the elder Barber, William, would soon retire. (Father and son William and Charles Barber shared an office in the Mint, so William's retirement would make room for Morgan to share the space with Charles.) Although William Barber continued to serve as chief engraver until his death, that occurred on Aug. 31, 1879. Apparently Charles Barber was not well-liked by his superiors; it was December before he was named chief engraver, with some consideration given to naming Morgan to the post. Although Morgan's talents were superior to Charles Barber's (and certainly to William Barber's), he served as assistant engraver from 1876, first under William Barber and then until Charles Barber's own death in 1917, a period of 41 years. George T. Morgan was named chief engraver in 1921, after nearly 45 years of Mint service.

**Physical Description.** Lustrous brown surfaces show strong iridescent highlights in shades of blue and purple. A few small lintmarks seen in the digits of the date serve as pedigree markers, but carbon and visible contact on this possibly undergraded piece are essentially absent. Under a loupe some faint evidence of die clashing is visible on each side, more so on the obverse than the reverse.

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61987)

# 1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1611, PR60

1918 **1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1611, Pollock-1807, Low R.7, PR60 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is that of the regular-issue Morgan dollar, while the reverse shows a statuesque eagle perched, head facing left, with downward-pointed wings, clutching an olive branch and three arrows. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR encircle the border. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This "near-Morgan dollar" poses an interesting contrast with the as-issued design. Little comment or notice is made in the numismatic literature of the eagle's wings pointed upward (as on the finished product) vs. the wings pointing downward, as here, whereas Breen notably makes a tremendous distinction between eagles holding olive branches in sinister ("less honorable") claws and dexter ("more honorable") claws. While the eagle on this reverse shows considerable differences, the shape of the head and the center breast, in particular, are beginning to approach the circulation design. About a dozen pieces, perhaps a couple more, are known of this variety.

**Physical Description.** Tinges of olive-green and gray-gold greet the viewer from both sides of this coin, which shows a few light contact marks on Liberty's cheek and elsewhere. Those marks, although not particularly bothersome, along with some haze and hairlining in the fields account for the PR60 grade of this sharply struck piece. Nonetheless quite rare, with no more than about 15 examples surviving today, at least a couple of which are off the market in museum/institutional holdings. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR60, 9 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR60, 5 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61989)

## 1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1612, PR65 Red

1919 **1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1612, Pollock-1808, Low R.7, PR65 Red NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is that of the regular-issue Morgan dollar, while the reverse shows a statuesque eagle perched, head facing left, with downward-pointed wings, clutching an olive branch and three arrows. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR encircle the border. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The USPatterns.com website notes, "This design by Morgan is another attempt to replace the production design whose eagle was described as scrawny among other things." The pieces in silver and copper are both equally (exceedingly) rare, with more than a dozen examples (only) known, according to the website. Pollock reports that all specimens known have a 180-degree die alignment. The combined NGC/PCGS certified population stands at 10 pieces in all color designations (Red, Red and Brown, Brown), although only seven are certified Red (9/08).

**Physical Description.** The pristine surfaces of this Gem specimen are a splendid orange-gold. Were it not for a few trivial carbon flecks and minor contact on Liberty's cheek, this piece might achieve an even finer grade. A small oblong dark toning spot just above Liberty's headband, between the UR of URIBUS, serves as a pedigree marker. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Red, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR65 Red, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale (Stack's, 4/1988), lot 1418.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81990)

# 1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1613, PR63 Cameo

1920 **1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1613, Pollock-1809, Low R.7, PR63 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular-issue Morgan dollar die, but the reverse is yet another modified version like the Judd-1611 and Judd-1612, with the eagle similar but lower in the field. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is in large letters (compared to the remainder of the lettering), with ONE DOLLAR at the bottom smaller, and IN GOD WE TRUST in similarly small letters in an inner arc above the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** To collectors of the day (and to Treasury and bank officials), Morgan dollars were mostly an unneeded and unwanted nuisance, with a couple of exceptions. But Neil Carothers' seminal book *Fractional Money*—published in 1930 (reprinted 1988 by Bowers and Merena) but a timeless education for serious numismatists—cites two interesting scenarios where the Morgan dollar was popular:

> "The coins were, in general, very badly received. In two regions they were accepted in large numbers. In the South they circulated because of an interesting social situation. As a class the recently emancipated slaves were illiterate. There were no gold coins in circulation, and the colored population refused to use greenbacks with their printed symbols. They gladly accepted the new silver coins, and from this situation came the custom of using silver dollars in the South ...
>
> "In the West the aversion to paper money and the general desire to support silver led to the acceptance of the silver dollar. The North and East would have none of them."

**Physical Description.** Accents of saffron-gold cling to the rims on both sides of this piece. Some moderate hairlining and contact marks in the fields on both sides are noted, accounting for the grade, but this piece is nonetheless attractive and quite rare. More than a dozen are known. The combined NGC/PCGS certified population totals 18 pieces, a figure that undoubtedly includes a few pieces jumping around from one service to another. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 Cameo, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR63 Cameo, 6 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61991)

## Condition Census 1879 Morgan Dollar Struck in Copper, Judd-1614 PR66 Red and Brown Cameo

1921 **1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1614, Pollock-1810, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular-issue Morgan dollar die, but the reverse is yet another modified version like the Judd-1611 and Judd-1612, with the eagle similar but lower in the field. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is in large letters (compared to the remainder of the lettering), with ONE DOLLAR at the bottom smaller, and IN GOD WE TRUST in similarly small letters in an inner arc above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The eagle has been moved down lower in the field and ONE DOLLAR is in smaller letters, making room for a second, inner arcing IN GOD WE TRUST below UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Perhaps someone noticed that the Judd-1611 and -1612 pieces lacked any reference to trust in God?

**Physical Description.** The splendid surfaces of this wonderful Premium Gem coin display rich copper-orange coloration accented by tinges of blue. Dark flecks are minimal, and the eye appeal is generous. A total of 12 pieces are certified at NGC and PCGS combined. Although we have handled several examples of this copper pattern in the past, this is the first time we have ever offered one that exceeded the PR65 grade. In PR66 Red and Brown Cameo this is the single finest certified at NGC, although PCGS has graded a single PR67 Red and Brown example finer (9/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale (Stack's, 4/1988), lot 1419.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71992)

# Splendid 1879 Morgan Dollar in Copper Judd-1616, PR65 Red and Brown

1922 **1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1616, Pollock-1812, High R.6, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Like the silver/copper pairs immediately before it in the Judd reference, Judd-1611 and -1612 and Judd-1613 and -1614, Judd-1615 (silver) and -1616 (copper) are the regular-issue Morgan head silver dollar. The reverse is the William Barber Perched Eagle design, per Judd, with a perched eagle, wings down, holding a seven-leaved olive branch and three arrows that pass behind the right (facing) wing. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR encircle the rim, with the Latin motto in a small inner "arc" (slightly arcing; really almost a straight line) above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The USPatterns.com website maintains that these Morgan dollar "do-overs" were a reaction by designer George T. Morgan against the purported criticisms of the reverse eagle as "scrawny among other things." Among the comments leveled against it in 1878 upon the debut of the Morgan dollar was this one, as reprinted in the Bowers-Borckardt *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, originally published in the Cincinnati *Commercial:*

> "We can not say the art of it 'makes us feel to rejoice.' The eagle, we understand, was drawn by an Englishman. We should think so, too, from appearances. It doesn't seem to resemble the bird of our country. In fact, we are afraid the thing is a British grouse."
>
> Other comments described the eagle design as a "pelican-bat of the wilderness," a "turkey," a "sick bird," and a "hen."

**Physical Description.** A splendid Gem with much mint red still in evidence, and glorious orange-copper coloration throughout. Lighter glimpses of golden-yellow appear near the protected peripheral areas, and distracting carbon is essentially absent. A well-struck and thoroughly delightful specimen. The combined NGC/PCGS population totals 14 examples. In PR65 Red and Brown this piece is one of two so graded at NGC, with only one PR66 Red finer (9/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Fairfield (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 82, proof; Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale (Stack's, 4/1988), lot 1420.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#71994)

Sharp 1879 Metric Dollar,
Judd-1617, PR64

# Sharp 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, PR64

1923 **1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The Liberty Head design of William Barber (possibly executed by son Charles), similar to the 1877 fifty dollar half union patterns (Judd-1546), with head facing left, wearing a large coronet with LIBERTY inscribed thereon, hair flowing down the back of her neck. The Latin motto is above, with stars seven left and six right, with the date below. The reverse offers a wreath of cotton and wheat, with inner circle of dots enclosing 895.8 S. / 4.2—G. / 100—C. / 25 GRAMS. Despite the Judd misidentification as E PLURIBUS UNUM, the actual Latin motto present is DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory/To God be the glory") in a cartouche, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR at the rim. Purportedly struck in Hubbell's goloid composition with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** On May 22, 1877, Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell patented in the U.S. Patent Office an alloy of metals that he termed "goloid," signifying a composition of one part of gold, 24 parts of silver, and 2.5 parts of copper—or, in integral terms, a 2:48:5 mix of gold:silver:copper. This works out to about 3.64% gold, 87.27% silver, and 9.09% copper. Adding the two precious-metal components together, one gets 90.91% gold and silver, and 9.09% alloy, in other words 10 parts of gold and silver and one part of alloy. According to Judd: "This was a mixture containing 90% gold and silver, each of these metals being of equal proportions from a value standpoint, to which coin 10% copper was added to strengthen the alloy. These pieces became known as goloid dollars or goloid metric dollars ... . Two such coins would contain a total worth of gold and worth of silver."

The ratios and proportions of the Hubbell patent and those purportedly contained in the various pattern coin proposals must not be taken too literally, for at least two reasons. First, one would do well to keep in mind that these are *patterns*, not adopted coins. It is unlikely that Mint personnel would actually attempt the novel chemistry required to produce such alloys for mere coinage proposals—and indeed, there is little to no solid metallurgical analysis to indicate that such were produced. Second, the terms "goloid" or "goloid metric," regardless of their original intended meanings, are widely used in Judd and other references to denote mixtures of gold and silver alloyed with copper, although the proportions of the precious metals (and therefore their values) vary widely.

Although NGC and PCGS have certified many dozens of Judd-1617 ("goloid") and Judd-1618 ("silver") pieces, USPatterns.com notes that "apparently none of these have ever been subjected to metallurgical analysis." The subtle difference between standard 90% coin silver and goloid composition can be conclusively shown neither by sight, nor sonority, nor specific gravity, but ultimately only by elemental analysis. Andrew W. Pollock III wisely lumps all of the Judd-1617 and Judd-1618 pieces together under his Pollock-1813 number, writing that "no attempt has been made to distinguish between the two different alloys."

**Physical Description.** This sharply struck near-Gem shows delightful silver-gold coloration with some minimal contact that prevents a higher grade, but the considerable eye appeal and wider availability of this pattern coinage makes the present specimen an ideal acquisition for the collector interesting in obtaining a sample pattern for a type set—or just a single prize from the Lemus Collection! Three-piece sets containing this "metric goloid" dollar, the Judd-1626 (an alternate goloid metric silver dollar design), and the Judd-1635 (1879 Flowing Hair stella) were sold, first to Congressmen for $6.10, then to collectors for $15, so most examples found are in grades of PR50 to PR60. This piece is one of nine graded PR64 at NGC, with seven coins finer at that service (9/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Lester Merkin Coins (6/1971), lot 894.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#61995)

# 1879 Metric Dollar in Copper, Judd-1619, PR64 Red Low R.7, Perhaps a Dozen Known

1924 **1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1619, Pollock-1814, Low R.7, PR64 Red NGC.**

**Design.** The Liberty Head design of William Barber (possibly executed by son Charles), similar to the 1877 fifty dollar half union patterns (Judd-1546), with head facing left, wearing a large coronet with LIBERTY inscribed thereon, hair flowing down the back of her neck. The Latin motto is above, with stars seven left and six right, with the date below. The reverse offers a wreath of cotton and wheat, with inner circle of dots enclosing 895.8 S. / 4.2—G. / 100—C. / 25 GRAMS. Despite the Judd misidentification as E PLURIBUS UNUM, the actual Latin motto present is DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory/To God be the glory") in a cartouche, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR at the rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Numerous coinage proposals from as early as 1868 for international coinage, the revaluing of circulating U.S. silver coinage to contain even metric weights in 1873, the introduction of the Morgan dollar in 1878, the various goloid metric pattern designs of 1878 and 1879, and the stella proposals of 1880 can all be laid at the feet of silver mining interests headed by Rep. Richard P. "Silver Dick" Bland, John A. Kasson, and William Darrah Kelley, according to Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia*. Concerning the "goloid metric" metallic composition proposed by Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell as an alternative to standard coin silver, Tom DeLorey has written that "the term 'metric alloy' refers to the awkward alloy necessary to make a coin of 25 grams, the weight of a French 5 francs, equal to a dollar in value, rather than an alloy that was 'metric' or base 10 in nature." The goloid composition proposal ultimately failed for the same reason that fusible alloy (1792) and billon (1836 and after) proposals had failed: They were indistinguishable on sight from less-expensive alloys, thus an invitation to counterfeiters, malefactors, shortchangers, miscreants, and ne'er-do-wells to produce lower-cost versions for circulation.

**Physical Description.** Glorious original mint red coloration is the hallmark of this near-Gem copper pattern, with shades of sunset-orange and peach-gold predominating on both sides. A small patch of hair-thin scrapes in the right obverse field, just behind Liberty's head, are undistracting but serve as pedigree markers. The sharp strike and generous eye appeal are bonuses. About a dozen examples of this issue are known, according to USPatterns.com. In the Red designation this piece is exceeded only by a single PR67 Red at NGC. The total NGC/PCGS certified population stands at an even dozen coins, including possible duplicates (9/08). **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Red, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 0 in PR64 Red, 2 finer with the Red designation (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: D.E.A. and U.S. Marshals Service Sale (Heritage, 12/1988), lot 1898.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#81997)

High R.7 1879 Metric Dollar
in Aluminum
Judd-1624, PR63 Cameo,
Only Four Known

# High R.7 1879 Metric Dollar in Aluminum
# Judd-1624, PR63 Cameo, Only Four Known

1925 **1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1624, Pollock-1820, High R.7, PR63 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The head of Liberty faces left in this design by George T. Morgan, with her hair done up in a bun and with a ribbon with incused LIBERTY. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, with stars seven left and six right, date below. The reverse portrays a wreath of cotton and wheat, with inner circle of dots enclosing 895.8 S. / 4.2—G. / 100—C. / 25 GRAMS. DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory/To God be the glory") appears (despite the Judd misdescription as E PLURIBUS UNUM) in the cartouche, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR at the rim. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** At the time this pattern was struck, aluminum was considered more precious than gold. Although it is the most abundant metal found in the earth's crust, because of its extreme reactivity, elemental aluminum is rare, usually found instead in more than 270 different compounds. The Emperor Napoleon is said to have given a banquet at which only the most honored guests were given aluminum utensils; the others had to settle for gold. It was only in 1808 that Humphry Davy discovered the base metal we today call aluminum, and bars of aluminum were exhibited alongside the French crown jewels at the Paris Exposition Universelle of 1855. It was 1884 before the Hall-Héroult process for isolating aluminum from its ores made the element much more available than previously.

The present pattern struck in aluminum is thus quite rare, estimated at High R.7 in the Judd reference, with only four examples known. This design is struck in silver, copper, aluminum, and white metal, but only the single known white metal specimen, believed unique, exceeds the aluminum specimens in rarity.

**Physical Description.** The present specimen represents only the second time Heritage has had the pleasure to offer an example of this extreme rarity. The Philadelphia Mint, as this piece (and the other we offered in 2003) eloquently attests, had little experience at making aluminum planchets. Numerous planchet flaws, including some trapped air bubbles, laminations, and rim irregularities plague the present specimen, mostly on the obverse above Liberty's head. The reverse shows fewer distractions, although a small area of dark toning appears near the rim about 3:30. These planchet problems are minor in the overall scheme of things, however, in view of the elusiveness of this issue. There is sufficient field-contrast to merit the Cameo designation from NGC, and both sides nonetheless offer considerable eye appeal. The planchet problems merely add some piquancy, mute testimony to the Mint's fiddling with new metal technologies and design/coin concepts simultaneously. The Pollock pattern reference describes the Lemus Collection specimen presented here as weighing 97.2 grains, with a diameter of 1.408 in. and a 180-degree die alignment.

**Census and Provenance.** Only four examples are believed to exist, according to USPatterns.com from which the following census derives:

1. Dr. Edward Maris' Collection of American Coins (H.P. Smith, 6/1886), lot 222; Garrett II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/80), lot 1060, where it realized $3,750; University Park Sale (Steve Ivy, 3/81), lot 1518, where it brought $2,100, Proof 65; St. Louis CSNS Signature Auction (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7143, which realized $16,100. Reverse planchet flaw below 100. PR63 NGC.
2. King Farouk; Crouch (Superior, 6/1977), lot 546, which brought $600; Brazos (Steve Ivy, 10/1977), lot 1043, proof; Metropolitan Washington (Kagin's, 7/1979), lot 944, proof.
3. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 2000; Newport (Bowers and Ruddy, 1/1975), lot 1125, proof; Auction '84 (Superior, 7/1984), lot 499, proof. **The present specimen.**
4. Untraced specimen, perhaps duplicated above.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62002)

# 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, PR64 Distributed With 1879 Flowing Hair Stellas

1926 **1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, Pollock-1822, R.4, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse design by William Barber was first employed on Judd-1563, an 1878 pattern goloid metric dollar. The head of Liberty faces left, with a broad band in her hair showing an incused LIBERTY, and stalks of wheat and cotton are behind. The stars are arranged seven left, six right, with date below and E PLURIBUS UNUM above. On the reverse a circle of 38 stars encloses 15.3—G. / 236.7—S. / 28—C. / 14 GRAMS. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 100 CENTS encircle the rim, while GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR is in an inner upper arc, and DEO EST GLORIA in an inner lower arc. Andrew Pollock III notes that "this reverse is one of only a few dies in the U.S. pattern series to express the denomination in two different ways." Purportedly struck in goloid composition with a reeded edge, although USPatterns.com notes that "it is unknown if any of these have undergone metallurgical testing."

**Commentary.** Although the Judd-1626 through -1630 issues are called "goloid metric dollars" in the Judd pattern reference, as are the Judd-1617 through -1621 issues, a little elementary math deduces that the proposed (or "purported" is perhaps a better word) alloys are far apart. The silver:gold:copper percentages touted on the Judd-1617 and similar pieces are 89.58%, 0.42%, and 10% respectively, while those percentages for the Judd-1626 series are 84.54%, 5.46%, and 10%. Both are "goloid" in the (loose) sense that they are an admixture of gold and silver, with 10% copper alloy, and both are "metric" in the sense Tom DeLorey defines it (under our Judd-1619 description), with an even weight in grams—but in the former series, the idea of equal values of gold and silver has been abandoned, while here the silver:gold ratio is 15.48:1, not far from the prevailing world standard for much of the 19th century.

Three-piece sets containing this "metric goloid" dollar, the Judd-1617 (an alternate goloid metric silver dollar design), and the Judd-1635 (1879 Flowing Hair stella) were sold, first to Congressmen for $6.10, then to collectors for $15. The *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge* notes that "pieces were restruck in 1880 in usual silver alloy," implying they were first struck in goloid.

We believe the jury is still out on that point. We recently contacted pattern expert Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com (and the research associate credited in the ninth edition of Dr. Judd's reference), asking him if he had knowledge that any of the pieces in the three-piece sets (Judd-1617 [18], Judd-1626 [27], and Judd-1635) patterns were ever struck in anything other than traditional coinage alloys. His response was short and to the point: "I am unaware of anyone having tested any of the goloid silver pieces or stellas or quintuple stellas to determine if any were actually struck in goloid. I do not know how the grading services are making their determination."

**Physical Description.** The silvery surfaces (one supposes that "goloidy" is not quite so evocative) are tinged with gold patina on each side, more abundant near the rims. A few light hairlines appear in the fields, but fail to detract from the eye appeal of this sharply struck near-Gem. Since these pattern pieces were actually distributed along with the 1879 Flowing Hair stellas, they and their Judd-1617 counterparts are among the more commonly encountered goloid metric dollar patterns. **NGC Census:** 7 in PR64, 12 finer. **PCGS Population:** 10 PR64, 8 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Merena (3/1989), lot 41.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62004)

# 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1628, PR63 Brown

1927 **1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1628, Pollock-1824, Low R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse design by William Barber was first employed on Judd-1563, an 1878 pattern goloid metric dollar. The head of Liberty faces left, with a broad band in her hair showing an incused LIBERTY, and stalks of wheat and cotton are behind. The stars are arranged seven left, six right, with date below and E PLURIBUS UNUM above. On the reverse a circle of 38 stars encloses 15.3—G. / 236.7—S. / 28—C. / 14 GRAMS. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR encircle the rim, while GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR is in an inner upper arc, and DEO EST GLORIA in an inner lower arc. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This interesting composition shows a gold:silver ratio of about 1:15.5, which is the key idea behind William Wheeler Hubbell's original goloid metal patent—proportionally equal values of gold and silver in a coin, to which one-tenth of copper is alloyed.

**Physical Description.** Although technically certified as a Brown piece, considerable iridescent luster in shades of sage-green and reddish-pink appears on both sides of this Select proof. The strike is a bit soft on the hair over Liberty's ear, and a couple of undistracting carbon flecks on each side likely limit a finer grade, notably one at the B of PLURIBUS which serves as a pedigree identifier. A few even lighter flecks appear in the area around 28—C. and 14 GRAMS, worth mentioning only as identifiers. The USPatterns.com website estimates that about a dozen pieces are known. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 Brown, 7 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR63 Brown, 6 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (6/1992), lot 634.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62006)

# 1879 Flowing Hair Gold Stella, Judd-1635, PR61

1928 **1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR61 NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber design. On the obverse the head of Liberty, hair flowing down below her neck, faces left, with the inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G .3 S .7 C 7 G R A M S around the rim. She wears a coronet bearing the word LIBERTY, and the date 1879 is below. On the reverse a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in gold (standard alloy, despite the inscription) with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The 1879 Flowing Hair stella is not only the most popular and widely collected pattern issue—except possibly the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, with which it shares a sizeable number of similarities—but it also has assumed an iconic status among U.S. gold issues that borders on the legendary. Of the Top 250 Auction Prices as published in the 2009 *Guide Book*, stellas, including all four of the gold pattern types, established 17 of those records.

The story of the stellas makes the most sense when viewed in the greater context of the "goloid" (combinations of gold and silver, alloyed with copper) proposed metallic composition proposed by William Wheeler Hubbell and the "metric" proposals for coinage, those that incorporated even metric weights in grams with the value of international currencies such as the French five francs. As Bowers writes cogently in the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge:*

> "Many different dollar patterns were produced [in 1878], some in regular silver alloy (90% silver and 10% copper), and others in the special goloid metric alloy. The theory was that goloid, which contained a small part of gold added to silver and copper, would permit a coin of smaller weight and diameter while maintaining the same intrinsic value as a large coin in regular alloy (90% silver and 10% copper). However, the idea failed as only sophisticated elemental analysis could differentiate the goloid alloy in struck coins, and counterfeiters could make such pieces in cheaper silver alloy and few would know the difference."

One could well call the stellas "goloid gold four dollars" to accompany the "goloid silver one dollars"; in terms of their proposed (or purported) chemical composition, they are the converse of the silver pieces. The goloid metric dollars continued to be struck in many different designs in 1879, and the Judd-1617 and Judd-1626—two different goloid metric silver dollar designs—were distributed in three-piece sets to Congressmen along with the 1879 Flowing Hair stella. The story goes that perhaps 25 "originals" of each were struck for distribution, and that they proved so popular that perhaps 400 more sets were restruck in the following year. The numismatic literature for decades has maintained that the originals lack striations on the portrait of Liberty or the central reverse, while the restrikes show such striation. But as time goes by and no pieces appear to lack the striations, many numismatists have concluded that neither were the pattern gold pieces produced in that odd metric alloy, but rather they were struck on regular .900 fine planchets rolled out to 80% of the thickness of a half eagle— making a four dollar piece and accounting for the roller marks or die striations seen on all known gold pieces.

**Physical Description.** A few light contact marks, mostly on the small side and visible only with a loupe, fail to diminish the significant appeal of this legendary rarity. There are some light field hairlines. The two mentionable marks are a straight scrape through Liberty's hair and cheek, ending below the eye, with a second smaller intersecting scrape. Both sides are pretty canary-yellow, with good reflectivity in the fields and moderate mint frost remaining on the devices. As expected, this piece shows the light striations through Liberty's upper brow and the hair under the coronet that we believe exist on all pieces. **NGC Census:** 5 in PR61, 177 finer including Cameo designated coins. **PCGS Population:** 17 in PR61, 252 finer including Cameo and Deep Cameo designated pieces (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#8057)

# 1879 Flowing Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1636, PR63 Brown
# Large Head Design, Struck in Copper

1929 **1879 Flowing Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1636, Pollock-1834, Low R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Large Head. The Charles Barber design. On the obverse the head of Liberty, hair flowing down below her neck, faces left, with the inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G .3 S .7 C 7 G R A M S around the rim. She wears a coronet bearing the word LIBERTY, and the date 1879 is below. On the reverse a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** This is the same obverse design as on the famous gold 1879 Flowing Hair stellas—but we must qualify that this is the Large Head design. According to USPatterns.com, "A second obverse die is known by a single example in copper whose pedigree dates back to the 1906 H.P. Smith sale lot 1447. It has since been gilted." The ninth edition of Judd lists the variant as Judd-1636a, although USPatterns.com still identifies it (after Pollock) as Judd-1636, Pollock-1837. USPatterns.com notes that its photos of the two pieces side by side are from the Superior Rio Rancho Estate sale (10/1974), where both were sold.

Terminology aside, the variants are easily distinguished: The Large Head pieces (Judd-1635 to 1637) show the sharp bust truncation pointing to the first star, while the Small Head variant (Judd-1636a) points to the tip of the 1 in the date. The Large Head coronet tip touches a star at the front of Liberty's forehead, while the Small Head touches (or nearly so) the 7 to the left of that star. The Rio Rancho auction made no note of the unique design, merely identifying the piece as a gilt copper "Judd-1636, Liberty head left, diademed," and it sold for $5,000 against a $5,000 estimate.

**Physical Description.** The protected areas around the legends are muted orange-red, but the open fields are darker bluish-purple on the obverse. The reverse is a deeper bluish-purple throughout, with tinges of jade. A few darker flecks appear on the obverse under a loupe. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63 Brown, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR63 Brown, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62014)

1879 Coiled Hair Stella
Struck in Aluminum
Judd-1640, PR66 Cameo,
Perhaps Five Known

# 1879 Coiled Hair Stella Struck in Aluminum
# Judd-1640, PR66 Cameo, Perhaps Five Known

1930 **1879 Coiled Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1640, Pollock-1840, High R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The reverse and the obverse periphery are the same as the Judd-1635 through 1637 stellas, but the center obverse features the George T. Morgan Coiled Hair design. Liberty's hair is braided, and a hair band in front reads LIBERTY. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Until the late 1880s and early 1890s when a new chemical isolation process was discovered, aluminum was considered among the most precious of metals, far rarer and much more coveted than gold. It is difficult today to find adequate words to express how elusive pure aluminum was at the time this coin was struck. We have mentioned elsewhere in this catalog the story of how when the Emperor Napoleon served an imperial dinner of elaborate scale, he reserved the aluminum tableware for the most revered guests, reserving the gold service for those of lower estate. Until the early 1880s, aluminum was sold in troy-ounce quantities, and domestic yearly production was in the range of 1,000 to 3,000 troy ounces, according to the U.S. Geological Survey.

**Physical Description.** The purity of the aluminum provides a radiant backdrop for splendid, intense field-device contrast recognized by NGC. The fields are quicksilver and brightly mirrored, while arctic mint frost cleanly covers both the central devices and the peripheral legends. Light striations are seen through the central star on the reverse, but none appear on the obverse. Some minor planchet roughness is to be expected, due to the Mint's unfamiliarity with what amounted to, at the time, an experimental (and quite valuable) metal. NGC has certified a single piece each in PR66 Cameo (the present example) and PR67 Cameo (9/08).

**Census and Provenance.** There appear to be five separate specimens that we can enumerate:

1. Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/1967), lot 407; Rio Rancho (Superior, 10/1974), lot 136; 1979 ANA Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1358; Pittsburgh Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 8/2004), lot 893, realized $89,125. Not gilt.
2. Rare Coin list #10 (Paramount, 6/1975); Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 369. Not gilt.
3. Edward Maris Collection (H.P. Smith, 6/1886), lot 221; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 668; Harry Bass; Harry Bass Research Foundation. Not gilt.
4. Auction '80 (RARCOA, 8/1980), lot 1946; Auction '83 (RARCOA, 7/1983), lot 1410. Gilt.
5. CSNS (RARCOA, 5/1971), lot 397; Winter ANA (Steve Ivy, 2/1983), lot 1791; 1988 ANA (Heritage, 7/1988), lot 2759. **The present coin.** Not gilt.

**Other Appearances.** These appearances likely represent duplications of the above coins, although tracing complete pedigrees from the early years is today impossible:

A. 1914 ANS Exhibit (Woodin), later sold to Newcomer; an example in the Virgil Brand Collection, bought as part of a complete set of stellas from Edgar H. Adams in 1911.
B. Another example in the Brand holdings, this one from a complete set purchased from F.C.C. Boyd in 1921.
C. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1995, purchased at the sale by James P. Randall.
D. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 2024, also purchased by Randall.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62018)

1880 Metric Dollar, Judd-1645, PR66 Cameo
Tied for Finest Certified
Ex: Woodin, Judd

1931 **1880 Metric Dollar, Judd-1645, Pollock-1845, High R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The William Barber design, adapted by his son Charles Barber from the unique 1877 gold "half union" (Judd-1546) that resides in the Smithsonian and some later patterns, notably the Judd-1617 1879 goloid metric dollar, with which the present pattern shares a reverse. On the obverse the head of Liberty faces left, wearing a broad coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Beads decorate the top border of the coronet, and Liberty's hair is thick and wavy. Thirteen stars encircle the rim, with the motto above and date below the portrait. The reverse offers a wreath of cotton and wheat, with inner circle of dots enclosing 895.8 S. / 4.2—G. / 100—C. / 25 GRAMS. Despite the (persistent, in the ninth edition) Judd misidentification as E PLURIBUS UNUM, the actual Latin motto present is DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory/To God be the glory") in a cartouche, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR at the rim. Purportedly struck in Hubbell's goloid composition with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** As noted elsewhere, we believe that the actual metallic composition of all of these purportedly goloid pieces is none other than standard silver alloy, 90% silver and 10% copper. To our knowledge, no metallurgical evidence suggests otherwise.

The High R.6 rarity rating makes this pattern, while nonetheless rare, among the more available of the goloid metric designs. USPatterns.com (which calls it bluntly "silver") estimates that more than a dozen pieces are known. The Charles Barber goloid and metric dollar conceptions of 1880 also include the Judd-1651 and the Judd-1657 (1880 Flowing Hair stella).

The Stack's cataloger, writing of the present coin in 1986, said, "The present specimen is the plate coin in Judd [seventh edition—1982], the plate coin in Taxay, and the plate coin in Adams & Woodin. Most of the plates in A&W were of Woodin's coins (and Woodin did have a specimen of J.1645 in the ANS Exhibition, 1914), so this specimen is almost certainly ex Woodin. Judd did have a specimen of J.1645. We strongly suspect that this is his own specimen. An exciting opportunity to acquire a true piece of numismatic history."

The coin illustrated in the Stack's catalog is a dead match for this coin, providing an important provenance that attaches to the present lot. With a pedigree that attaches to three of the most important names in the entire field of U.S. pattern collecting, the importance of the present lot cannot be overemphasized.

**Physical Description.** Generous dollops of silver-gold evenly cover both sides, with remarkable field-device contrast present throughout. The golden hues deepen near the rims into cinnamon and russet. Thick mint frost coats the devices, complementing well-mirrored surfaces. A small patch of hazy ice-blue beneath Liberty's chin serves as a pedigree marker, along with a thin, curved lintmark in the obverse field between star 5 and the nose. Remarkably attractive. This piece is the only Cameo certified at NGC, and it is tied numerically for finest certified with a PR66 PCGS coin (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: William H. Woodin; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Stack's (10/1986), lot 108, $5,940.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62030)

# 1880 Metric Dollar, Judd-1646, PR65 Brown

1932 **1880 Metric Dollar, Judd-1646, Pollock-1846, Low R.6, PR65 Brown NGC.**

**Design.** On the obverse the head of Liberty faces left, wearing a broad coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Beads decorate the top border of the coronet, and Liberty's hair is thick and wavy. Thirteen stars encircle the rim, with the motto above and date below the portrait. The reverse offers a wreath of cotton and wheat, with inner circle of dots enclosing 895.8 S. / 4.2—G. / 100—C. / 25 GRAMS. Despite the Judd misidentification as E PLURIBUS UNUM, the actual Latin motto present is DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory/To God be the glory") in a cartouche, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR at the rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** One of the most available of the 1880 goloid metric patterns, while still rare by any conceivable U.S. coin standard. Although USPatterns.com lists the copper Judd-1646 as rarer than the "goloid" Judd-1645, empirical evidence and the Judd ninth edition suggest that the Judd-1646 is more "common," with perhaps two dozen survivors extant. This concords with the NGC/PCGS population data that show 26 survivors at both services combined (less duplicates, as always).

**Physical Description.** Medium copper-orange coloration predominates, with glimpses of forest-green near the rims. Generous eye appeal is present throughout. A small dark toning spot between stars 6 and 7 serves as a pedigree marker. Sharply struck and pleasing. **NGC Census:** 2 in PR65 Brown, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65 Brown, 9 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 447; Crouch (Superior, 6/1977), lot 558; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 846.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62031)

## Attractive 1880 Metric Dollar, Judd-1648, PR63
## One of Eight Pieces Certified in All Grades

1933 **1880 Metric Dollar, Judd-1648, Pollock-1848, Low R.7, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** George T. Morgan's Liberty Head design as also on Judd-1622. Liberty's hair is done up in a bun, with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in incuse letters, the Latin motto above, stars seven left, six right. The reverse offers a wreath of cotton and wheat, with inner circle of dots enclosing 895.8 S. / 4.2—G. / 100—C. / 25 GRAMS. DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory/To God be the glory") appears in a cartouche, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR at the rim. Purportedly struck in goloid with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Likely struck in standard coin-silver alloy, 90% silver/10% copper.

**Physical Description.** Gold-tinged rims complement silver-gray centers, with a sharp strike and excellent eye appeal. The moderate field hairlines likely account for the grade, but at first glance the piece nonetheless appears considerably nicer than the Select proof grade. In PR63 this piece is tied for finest at NGC with one other piece, and there are only three certified in total at that service (10/08). There are five certified at PCGS, the finest of them a single PR65.

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62033)

# Wonderful 1880 Metric Dollar in Copper
# Judd-1649, PR67 Red and Brown

1934 **1880 Metric Dollar, Judd-1649, Pollock-1849, Low R.7, PR67 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** George T. Morgan's Liberty Head design as also on Judd-1622. Liberty's hair is done up in a bun, with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in incuse letters, the Latin motto above, stars seven left, six right. The reverse offers a wreath of cotton and wheat, with inner circle of dots enclosing 895.8 S. / 4.2—G. / 100—C. / 25 GRAMS. DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory/ To God be the glory") appears in a cartouche, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR at the rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Judd ninth edition ranks both the goloid Judd-1648 and the copper Judd-1649 as Low R.7, and there are currently eight examples of each certified at NGC and PCGS combined (10/08). But this copper piece in PR67 Red and Brown is numerically the single finest certified of not only the Judd-1649, but also the Judd-1648s which typically are in somewhat lower grades.

**Physical Description.** A wonderful coin, with typical blue patina in the fields and a considerable remaining presence of original red luster surrounding the devices, all of which is indicative of original copper coinage left undisturbed for more than a century. The strike and subsequent preservation are nonetheless remarkable, and this piece appears easily to justify its Superb Gem ranking. Among the most eye-appealing pieces in the entire Lemus Collection (and that is saying quite a lot). A single tiny mark on the lower jawline provides a pedigree marker, but overall the surfaces are remarkably clean.

**Provenance.** *Ex: 70th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 1385.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#72034)

## Pleasing 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1654, PR66 Tied for Finest Certified

1935 **1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1654, Pollock-1854, Low R.7, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse the Coiled Hair design of George T. Morgan, with Liberty's hair tightly braided and coiled at the back of her head. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, with stars seven left, six right, and date below. Reverse UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 100 CENTS around the outer periphery, with GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR and DEO EST GLORIA in an inner circle. A circle of stars is further inward, with 15.3—G. / 236.7—S. / 28—C. / 14 GRAMS in the center. Purportedly struck in "goloid" composition with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** While both the Judd-1654 through Judd-1656 and the Judd-1651 through Judd-1653 designs for goloid metric dollars are attributed to George T. Morgan, the Coiled Hair designs are markedly superior in both aesthetics and execution to the so-called Phrygian Cap designs.

**Physical Description.** The centers are silver-gold and only moderately patinated, color that quickly deepens toward the rims into iridescent amber-gold, burnt orange, and steel-blue. A sharply struck and pleasing Premium Gem proof, with splendid eye appeal. This piece is one of two PR66 examples certified at NGC; the finest at PCGS are three PR65 specimens (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62039)

## Sharp 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar Judd-1655, PR65 Red and Brown

1936 **1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1655, Pollock-1855, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** Obverse the Coiled Hair design of George T. Morgan, with Liberty's hair tightly braided and coiled at the back of her head. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, with stars seven left, six right, and date below. Reverse UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 100 CENTS around the outer periphery, with GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR and DEO EST GLORIA in an inner circle. A circle of stars is further inward, with 15.3—G. / 236.7—S. / 28—C. / 14 GRAMS in the center. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Both George T. Morgan and William Barber produced two proposals each for goloid metric dollars in 1879, the 1880 pieces rehashing the 1879 designs with a different date. The goloid metric dollar proposals, like the stellas, were a way to find increased uses for silver and to produce an international coinage, although it is likely—in fact, it is probable—that no pieces were actually produced in anything but standard gold and silver alloys.

**Physical Description.** The surfaces are predominantly brick-red, with faint traces of pale blue in the fields. A few light carbon flecks—including one at the obverse denticles between stars 2 and 3 that serves as a pedigree identifier—nonetheless do little to dampen the considerable appeal of this well struck example of an interesting design. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Red and Brown, 2 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (3/1992), lot 1723.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#72040)

1880 Nongilt Flowing Hair Stella in Copper, Judd-1658
PR66 Red and Brown, Finest Certified
One of the Few Nongilt Examples Known

1937 **1880 Flowing Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1658, Pollock-1858, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber design. On the obverse the head of Liberty, hair flowing down below her neck, faces left, with the inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G .3 S .7 C 7 G R A M S around the rim. She wears a coronet bearing the word LIBERTY in her hair, and the date 1880 is below. On the reverse (common to all 1879 and 1880 stellas) a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. When one compares the obverse of the 1880 Flowing Hair stellas against the 1879 obverse, one notes that the date is markedly smaller and shifted, nearly touching the lowest hair curls and well separated from the denticles on the 1880 pieces, while the 1879s show a larger date, centered under the truncation, close to the denticles and the hair.

**Commentary.** Harry W. Bass, Jr. is a name synonymous with gold coins of the finest stripe—so much so that it is sometimes forgotten that he was also a connoisseur of many other types of coinage and currency, not the least of which was a fine collection of U.S. pattern coinage. The Harry Bass, Jr. Core Collection contains several examples of the 1879 and 1880 stellas, in gold and aluminum. The useful *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge,* written by Q. David Bowers, contains much valuable (and some just plain interesting) information on patterns. One section, "Personalities in the Field of Patterns," has the following to say concerning Dr. J. Hewitt Judd, whom they style as a "collector, writer about patterns 1940s-1950s":

> "Dr. Judd, whose name appeared on *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces,* copyrighted in 1959 but distributed in 1961 by Whitman Publishing Company, was a medical doctor in Omaha, Nebraska. Judd enjoyed coins immensely and collected patterns extensively, but to say he was a dedicated scholar would not be correct. Rather, he appreciated pieces for their beauty. Abe Kosoff urged him to finance the research for a reference work, and eventually a book was published under Dr. Judd's name. However, nearly all of the information in the first edition came either from the 1913 Adams-Woodin text on the subject or from Walter H. Breen, who did much research in the National Archives. Relatively little work was done by Dr. Judd himself, although his contribution was valuable if for no other reason than he served as a clearing house for what others did."

Although his "book" has now been through nine editions as of this writing, the U.S. pattern coin series continues to be attributed by "Judd numbers."

**Physical Description.** Extremely rare as a nongilt copper example of the 1880 Flowing Hair stella. (The Low R.7 rating in Judd is based on gilt and nongilt examples combined.) Softly glowing red-orange covers most of the obverse, along with a generous dollop of forest-green immediately above Liberty's head. The reverse offers a similar palette, with deeper purple replacing the orange. Both the 1880 Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair stellas are extremely rare *regardless* of which metal they are struck in. Most examples of the Judd-1658 are gilt—NGC has certified eight in all grades. In PR66 Red and Brown this nongilt piece is the only example certified at NGC, and there are only one PR64 Red and one PR64 Red and Brown at PCGS (10/08). The finest gilt piece is a single PR65 NGC example. The finest certified, and a significant opportunity.

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#72043)

# 1880 Gilt Aluminum Flowing Hair Stella
## Judd-1659, PR65
## High R.7, Five or Six Known

1938 **1880 Flowing Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1659, Pollock-1859, High R.7, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber design. On the obverse the head of Liberty, hair flowing down below her neck, faces left, with the inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G .3 S .7 C 7 G R A M S around the rim. She wears a coronet bearing the word LIBERTY in her hair, and the date 1880 is below. On the reverse a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in aluminum, gilt, with a reeded edge. When one compares the obverse of the 1880 Flowing Hair stellas against the 1879 obverse, one notes that the date is markedly smaller and shifted, nearly touching the lowest hair curls and well separated from the denticles on the 1880 pieces, while the 1879s show a larger date, centered under the truncation, close to the denticles and the hair.

**Commentary. Symbology: The Five-Pointed Star.** The five-pointed star is an ancient symbol, but one that even today finds many uses. The regular five-pointed star with 36-degree angles at each point is sometimes called the golden five-pointed star, and if its colinear sides are joined, it forms a pentagram.

Many different types of fraternal and religious organizations use or incorporate the symbol in their logos and marks, including the Druze, the Ottoman Empire, the Bahá'í faith, and the Order of the Eastern Star. Esperanto, the "universal" language, adopts a green five-pointed star as its symbol.

For the vexillologists who may be reading this catalog, the symbol is used on the flags of many nations, including Pakistan, Chile, New Zealand, Morocco, Ethiopia, China, the European Union, the Philippines, Singapore, Turkey, the United States of America, Somalia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Korea, Vietnam, Panama, Grenada, the Solomon Islands, Algeria, and Australia.

The stella was born both to promote international uses of silver and to function as a universal circulating currency for Europe. Its fatal flaw, however, was that its value fluctuated against the major European currencies, as today. It is ironic that the stella is a four dollar coin with a five-pointed star, incorporating six grams of gold and a seventh of silver and copper, to produce an international trade coin—one not quite equal to eight florins, the denominations prevailing in Austria and the Netherlands.

**Physical Description.** The gilding on this piece was done at the Mint, and it was expertly done. Beautifully consistent honey-gold coloration appears throughout, with premium eye appeal. A few light planchet striations appear on Liberty's brow and the hair just above. Under a loupe some tiny die "lumps" appear in the fields as well, an indication of the Mint's unfamiliarity with handling aluminum, still an experimental and quite precious metal at the time these pieces were struck. A sharp wire rim appears on the obverse from 10 to 3 o'clock and on the reverse from 7 to 1 o'clock, an excellent pedigree marker. There are also two marks near the reverse rim—one below the D in DOLLAR at 5:30, and another small mark between the TE of STATES—that also provide pedigree markers.

**Census and Provenance.** This appears to be only the second time Heritage has had the privilege of offering this rare pattern stella since we began maintaining our auction records. The present piece is gilt aluminum, however, while the last offering was not gilt. We are able to enumerate the following distinct pieces, but a couple of others could possibly exist.

1. FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1600. PR64 Cameo PCGS. Not gilt.
2. Paramount (Rare Coin List #10, 6/1975); Jeff Browning Collection (Sotheby's and Stack's, 10/2001), lot 370. Not gilt, Gem proof.
3. Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1348. PR67 PCGS. Not gilt.
4. Rio Rancho Estate (Superior, 10/1974), lot 138, "Brilliant Uncirculated," gilt aluminum.
5. **The present specimen.** Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 874; Stack's (9/2003), lot 704. While this piece is also gilt, plate-matching reveals that it is definitely not the Rio Rancho specimen above.

**Other Appearances.** It is quite likely that some, and perhaps most, of these other appearances cited in the literature actually represent duplications of the coins above. They include:

A. Two pieces owned by Virgil Brand.
B. Two owned by King Farouk.
C. The William H. Woodin-1914 ANS Exhibit-Waldo Newcomer coin.
D. A piece Pollock cites in a 1963 Abe Kosoff sale.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62044)

# 1880 Coiled Hair Stella Struck in Copper
# Judd-1661, PR64 Red and Brown
# One of Three Copper Examples Certified

1939 **1880 Coiled Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1661, Pollock-1861, Low R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The reverse and the obverse periphery are the same as Flowing Hair stellas as struck in the various metals, but the center obverse features the George T. Morgan Coiled Hair design. Liberty's hair is braided, and a hair band in front reads LIBERTY. The inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G .3 S .7 C 7 G R A M S runs around the obverse rim. On the reverse a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** While the 1879 Flowing Hair stellas in gold are frequently seen in the numismatic marketplace, the 1880 designs, both Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair, are extremely rare regardless of the metal composition, be it gold, aluminum, or copper. Since the 1880 Coiled Hair design in gold is one of the most revered and coveted designs in all of U.S. numismatics, the 1880 Coiled Hair patterns struck in copper—while equally rare—provide another venue for collectors to obtain an example of the design. Many of the copper examples have been gilt, making this nongilt specimen all the more desirable. About a dozen examples are purported to exist, according to USPatterns.com.

Interestingly, while the 1880 Flowing Hair stellas show a date that is small, shifted right near the tresses, and distant from the denticles, the date on the 1880 Coiled Hair types is large and well-centered between the peripheral legends, the denticles, and the bust truncation, providing yet another point of contrast among these interesting designs.

**Physical Description.** Tinges of purple, pink, and blue iridescence emanate throughout both sides, with much luster clinging to the surfaces and only a few light flecks appearing under a loupe. A small spot directly atop the T and one through the left side of the S in TES will serve as pedigree markers, with a few others sprinkled around the date, the portrait, and the left obverse field. There are scant visible signs of contact, and generous eye appeal is the chief attribute of both sides of this extremely rare and popular coin. There are two Brown coins certified at NGC—one each in PR65 Brown and PR67 Brown Cameo—but this PR64 is the only Red and Brown at NGC. There are none certified at PCGS (10/08). This wonderful coin represents what may be some fortunate collector's last, best chance to acquire an example for many years to come.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#72046)

## 1881 Liberty Head One Cent, Judd-1665, PR64 Cameo

1940 **1881 Liberty Head One Cent, Judd-1665, Pollock-1865, High R.6, PR64 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber Liberty Head obverse, featuring a head facing left, somewhat similar to the adopted Liberty Head nickel design, but UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rings the obverse in somewhat thick, widely spaced letters, and the bust seems a bit more massive. On the reverse a Roman numeral I is flanked by an agricultural wreath, again similar to the 1883 regular-issue nickel design. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The focus shifts for 1881 patterns from the large denominations of the past few years to the smaller one, three, and five cent denominations. Some numismatic commentators have alleged that the Barber Liberty Head is a portrait of the Greek goddess Diana—but like so many "coin tales," the factual basis, if any, is shrouded in the mists of time.

**Physical Description.** This pleasing piece offers a sharp strike and considerable field-device contrast over grayish-gold surfaces with just a few tiny flecks of deeper color. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Cameo, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 1 in PR64 Cameo, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62061)

## Sharp 1881 Liberty Head Three Cent Judd-1668, PR64

1941 **1881 Liberty Head Three Cents, Judd-1668, Pollock-1869, High R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber Liberty Head obverse. Head facing left, similar to the adopted Liberty Head nickel design, but UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rings the obverse in thick, widely spaced letters, with date 1881 below. On the reverse a Roman numeral III is flanked by an agricultural wreath, again similar to the 1883 regular-issue nickel design. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** As the Judd ninth edition editors note, it is possible to obtain a complete type set of 1881 patterns, all featuring the common theme of the Barber Liberty Head obverse and a reverse with wreath enclosing the numerator in Roman numerals—"although some patience is required."

**Physical Description.** The powder-gray surfaces offer bold eye appeal, a function equally of the absence of marks and bold strike that immediately suggest a conservative grade for this nice example. Somewhat less than two dozen examples of this pattern issue are certified at NGC and PCGS combined, a few of them likely duplicates. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 3 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR64, 4 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62064)

## 1882 Liberty Head Nickel Pattern
## Judd-1684, Proof

1942 **1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1684, Pollock-1886, Low R.6—Obverse Spot Removed—NCS. Proof.**

**Design.** The central obverse is that of the regular issue Liberty nickel, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date below. The reverse depicts a large Roman numeral V within a wreath of corn and cotton with E PLURIBUS UNUM at the top. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The year 1882 was a replay of 1866, with nickel patterns being the order of the day. Charles Barber introduced his Liberty head on a limited number of patterns in the previous year, including cent, three-cent, and five-cent patterns. In 1882 his design appeared on numerous pattern nickels with a variety of obverse and reverse design variations. The same obverse device remained in use for several patterns in 1883.

**Physical Description.** This pattern is a stunning Cameo proof with bold design details and brilliant nickel-gray surfaces. Only the removal of a tiny spot on Liberty's cheek keeps this piece from a high numerical grade.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (3/1973), lot 442.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62089)

## Beautiful 1882 Liberty Head Five Cent
## Judd-1690, PR65

1943 **1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1690, Pollock-1892, R.5, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber Liberty Head obverse, here in a so-called "transitional" design, nearly the regular issue but dated 1882. Head facing left, similar to the adopted Liberty Head nickel design, but there are slight differences in the position of the stars. The date is below. The reverse is the same as the infamous 1883 NO CENTS reverse: A Roman numeral V is flanked by an agricultural wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA circling the rim and E PLURIBUS UNUM below. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The transitional patterns such as the Judd-1690 1882 Liberty Head nickel and the Judd-232 1859 half dime are doubly popular, as they are collected both by pattern collectors and by collectors of the regular-series issues and varieties who desire "something special" but might not otherwise dream of collecting patterns in general. With several dozen examples available in the numismatic marketplace, this pattern also has wider availability than most other issues.

**Physical Description.** A beautiful Gem example, with a sharp strike characteristic of the regular-issue proofs, essentially free of distractions and with gray and champagne hues throughout. A tiny dark spot near the bottom of the 2 in the date provides pedigree identification but is otherwise completely undisturbing. **NGC Census:** 5 in PR65, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** 6 in PR65, 10 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty (9/1985).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62095)

## Transitional 1882 Liberty Head Five Cent Copper
## Judd-1691, PR62 Red and Brown

1944 **1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1691, Pollock-1893, R.6, PR62 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber Liberty Head obverse, here in a so-called "transitional" design, nearly the regular issue but dated 1882. Head facing left, similar to the adopted Liberty Head nickel design, but there are slight differences in the position of the stars. The date is below. The reverse is the same as the infamous 1883 NO CENTS reverse: A Roman numeral V is flanked by a wreath of corn and cotton, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA circling the rim and E PLURIBUS UNUM below. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The term "nickel" as a denomination earlier applied to the copper-nickel Indian cents, introduced in 1859, then to the three cent nickel that was launched in 1865, then to the five cent Shield nickel that debuted in 1866. By the time the Liberty nickel premiered in 1883, the term had come to rest firmly on the five cent piece, where it remains today. This piece represents a second opportunity for Liberty nickel collectors to obtain an interesting and unusual piece as a complement to their regular-issue collections.

**Physical Description.** Sunset-orange patina dominates, with some tinges of purple-blue through the high points of the center obverse. Tiny flecks appear under a loupe, but this piece offers considerably more appeal than the numerical grade indicates. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR62 Red and Brown, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** None in PR62 Red and Brown, 7 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: D.E.A. and U.S. Marshals Service Sale (Heritage, 12/1988), lot 1899.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#82096)

## Remarkable and Rare 1882 Shield Earring
## Silver Quarter, Judd-1698, PR67 ★
## Tied for Finest Certified

1945 **1882 Shield Earring Quarter Dollar, Judd-1698, Pollock-1900, Low R.7, PR67 ★ NGC.**

**Design.** The Shield Earring design of George T. Morgan. A youthful Liberty faces right wearing a band with the usual inscription, the band compressing the back portion of her hair. She wears a shield-shaped earring, with stars six left, seven right, date 1882 below. On the reverse a perched, defiant eagle occupies the center, clutching an olive branch and arrows. The reverse design is reminiscent of the Flying Eagle cent obverse and the Gobrecht dollar reverse, although the eagle faces right. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and QUARTER DOLLAR are the peripheral legends. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The Shield Earring quarter, half, and dollar designs—especially in their native metal, silver—are among the most beautiful and coveted pattern designs of the late 19th century. Pattern specialists generally consider the 1872 Amazonian, the 1879 Schoolgirl, and the 1882 Shield Earring designs to be the most beautiful, but of the three the Shield Earring is the rarest overall. Examples of all three types are represented in this quintessential pattern offering of the Lemus Collection, a "triple play" event that has occurred at Heritage only once previously. In PR67 Star this piece is by far the finest certified at NGC and numerically tied with a single PR67 PCGS example, although they could well represent a single coin (10/08). According to USPatterns.com, nine examples of the silver Shield Earring quarter exist, although we believe some of the pieces in our census below may be duplicates.

**Physical Description.** Deep iridescent steel-blue and pinkish original patina, with glimmers of sage, provides tremendous eye appeal that complements pristine surfaces. Justly awarded NGC's desirable Star designation for exceptional eye appeal. Another splendid highlight of the remarkable Lemus Collection. Watch the bidder cards fly on this one!

**Census and Provenance.** The following census was expanded from information provided by USPatterns.com. As mentioned earlier, we believe that two or possibly three pieces on this list may represent duplicate appearances, and that the actual number of survivors may only be six or seven examples.

1. The Mint Cabinet; The Smithsonian Institution, National Numismatic Collection, inventory number 1985.0441.2070.
2. The Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 353; Rudy Sieck; Rogers Fred; The Fred and Ward Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2258; Larry Hanks (6/1987); Higman-Alterman; Alhambra/Hanks; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 9/1999); Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 2/2000).
3. Public Auction Sale (Merkin, 9/1967), lot 555; The Whitney P. Sunderland Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1994), lot 1434.
4. Col. E.H.R. Green; James Kelly (5/1943); Jesse Taylor; 61st Sale (New Netherlands, 6/1970), lot 88; Harry Bass Research Foundation.
5. Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; An Illustrated History of United States Coins (Kosoff, 1962); Bowers and Ruddy; Florida Collection; The Julius Turoff Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1976), lot 1225; Sieck-1981 ANA Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 164. The Pollock plate coin.
6. The Armand Champa Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 1027; The Phillip Warner Sale (Hughes, 1/1980), lot 42; Novoselsky; Alhambra/Hanks; E. Fair Premier Sale (Heritage, 10/1999), lot 5768; Superior FPL (4-7/2000); The Jones Beach Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1609.
7. A coin once in the possession of Julian Leidman, gunmetal blue-gray toned Gem proof. Possibly a duplicate appearance of one of the coins listed here.
8. The H.P. Smith Sale (S.H.& H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 1463; John Story Jenks Collection (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5697; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942; Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; The Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1997), lot 229.
9. The Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1072. **The present coin.**

**Other Appearances.** The following appearances of Judd-1698 may represent earlier citations of the coins listed above, but it is not possible to conclusively link them to the other pedigree chains at this time. The coin was extremely rare before 1910, with only two auction appearances traced, each appearance being part of a three-coin Shield Earring denominational set. It is likely that the same set was offered in two separate appearances. Noted pattern researcher Saul Teichman believes the issue proliferated after William Woodin received several duplicate sets in the famous deal to return the 1877 half union patterns to the Mint Cabinet. Other appearances include:

A. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1890), lot 252. (possibly the same as number 8 above).
B. Public Auction of Rare Pattern Coins ( Edgar Adams, 2/1911), lot 188.
C. William Woodin's consignment to the 1914 ANS Exhibition.
D. Edgar Adams FPL (circa 1913).
E. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 2008 (possibly the same as number 2 above, as Gaston DiBello was one of the few American collectors at the Farouk sale).

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62104)

# Marvelous 1882 Shield Earring
# Silver Half, Judd-1700, PR64 Cameo

1946 **1882 Shield Earring Half Dollar, Judd-1700, Pollock-1902, Low R.7, PR64 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The Shield Earring design of George T. Morgan. A youthful Liberty faces right wearing a band with the usual inscription, the band compressing the back portion of her hair. She wears a shield-shaped earring, with stars six left, seven right, date 1882 below. On the reverse a perched, defiant eagle occupies the center, clutching an olive branch and arrows. The design is reminiscent of the Flying Eagle cent and Gobrecht dollar reverses, although facing right. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and HALF DOLLAR are the peripheral legends. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** A second example in silver, this time the half dollar, of this remarkable design showing the prowess of a still young and relatively inexperienced George T. Morgan, Mint assistant engraver at the time and for long afterward. Morgan was apparently proud enough of this design to sign it, unusual in the pattern series: His tiny initial M appears on the truncation of the neck, near the hair. Three-piece sets of the quarter, half dollar, and one dollar were issued in both silver and copper. Today the design, along with the Amazonian and Schoolgirl patterns, is admired as among the most beautiful in the entire U.S. pattern series. Examples in silver are especially treasured. We believe that something under a dozen, perhaps 10 or so, examples of this pattern exist in all grades.

**Physical Description.** Silver-white in the centers, this near-Gem proof adds a complement of champagne-pink patina near the rims on both sides. Considering the remarkable eye appeal and relative lack of contact, we are surprised that NGC saw fit to grade this piece only PR64 Cameo, as we believe it to be considerably finer. A tiny lintmark between the chin and star 11 serves as a pedigree marker.

**Census and Provenance.** The following census was expanded from information provided by USPatterns.com. Some entries, including the present specimen, may represent duplicate appearances of the same coin. We believe approximately 10 examples of this special design are extant.

1. The Smithsonian Institution, Inv. No. 1985.0441.2071.
2. Col. E.H.R. Green; 1952 ANA (New Netherlands, 8/1952), lot 4500.
3. Col. E.H.R. Green; B.G. Johnson; Jesse Taylor, private treaty transaction in 12/1944; 61st Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 6/1970), lot 89; *Rare Coin Review* No. 8 (David Bowers, 1970); Armand Champa; Rogers Fred; Fred-Ward Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2286.
4. Gaston DiBello (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 402; Harry Bass Research Foundation.
5. Dr. J.H. Judd; Illustrated History of United States Coins (Abe Kosoff, 1962), lot 579; Florida Collection; Turoff (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1976), lot 1225; 1981 ANA-Sieck (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1981), lot 253.
6. The Phillip Warner Sale (Hughes, 1/1980), lot 53; Great '80 (Hughes, 7/1980), lot 108; Novoselsky; Alhambra-Hanks, E-Fair Premier Sale (Heritage, 10/1999), lot 5769; Fixed Price List (Superior, 4-7/2000); Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/2004), lot 560.
7. New York Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 3/1977), lot 1005; Amato Collection (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1978), lot 1189; Platinum Night (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2236; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection.
8. Anderson Dupont (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2487; June Sale Part II-Bergin (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 1260.
9. F.K. Saab; Auction '81 (Stack's, 7/1981), lot 1696; ANA Midyear Convention (Heritage, 2/1985), lot 348.
10. Rarities Sale-Morris Evans (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2098.
11. Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1095; **The present specimen.**

**Other appearances.** These citations may be earlier appearances of the coins listed above, but the pedigree chains cannot be conclusively confirmed.

A. The Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 252.
B. H.P. Smith (S.H. and H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 1463; John Story Jenks (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5697; John H. Clapp Collection. (possibly the same as Parmelee).
C. Public Auction of Rare Pattern Coins (Edgar Adams, 2/1911), lot 187.
D. William Woodin's consignment to the 1914 ANS Exhibition.
E. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 2008 (possibly the same as number 4, as Gaston DiBello was one of the few American collectors to attend the Farouk sale).

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62106)

## 1882 Shield Earring Dollar in Copper, Judd-1703
## High R.7, PR66 ★ Red and Brown Cameo

1947 **1882 Shield Earring Dollar, Judd-1703, Pollock-1905, High R.7, PR66 ★ Red and Brown Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The Shield Earring design of George T. Morgan. A youthful Liberty faces right wearing a band with the usual inscription, the band compressing the back portion of her hair. She wears a shield-shaped earring, with stars six left, seven right, date 1882 below. On the reverse a perched, defiant eagle occupies the center, clutching an olive branch and arrows. The design is reminiscent of the Flying Eagle cent and Gobrecht dollar reverses, although facing right. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR are the peripheral legends. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Both copper and silver three-piece sets of the 1882 Shield Earring quarter, half, and dollar were issued. Not only is the Shield Earring the rarest of the "Big Three" named patterns of the 19th century (the others are the Amazonian and the Schoolgirl), but the copper sets were apparently issued in smaller quantities than the silver pieces, to judge by the paucity of survivors today.

Given the incredible demand for Shield Earring patterns of any denomination and for high-grade silver pattern dollars in particular, this stunning high-grade copper example will provide some fortunate and astute collector with another opportunity to acquire this, one of the most celebrated and coveted of pattern designs in all of U.S. numismatics.

**Physical Description.** Generous deep sunset-orange complements tinges of saffron, lilac, and violet, with excellent field-device contrast showing despite the moderately intense coloration. Well deserving of the coveted NGC Star designation for superior eye appeal. USPatterns.com notes that only five pieces are confirmed today, although there are nine pieces (with undoubted duplication) certified between NGC and PCGS combined. NGC has certified two PR67 examples finer, although it is doubtful they surpass the present PR66 ★ Red and Brown Cameo specimen from an aesthetic point of view, regardless of numeric grade (11/08).

**Census and Provenance.** The following census was expanded from information provided by USPatterns.com.

1. Doughty Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 4/1891); Byron Reed; Durham Western Heritage Museum.
2. Fairfield (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 94; Jascha Heifetz (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3346; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1448.
3. Numismatic Gallery; Jesse Taylor, private treaty transaction ( 10/13/1942); 61st Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 6/1970), lot 90; Great '80 (Hughes, 7/1980), lot 154; Tangible Assets Galleries; Teletrade 3/3/1993; Marin Numismatics; Larry Hanks; Fixed Price List (Superior, 4-7/2000); Long Beach (Heritage, 2/2001), lot 7485; Long Beach (Heritage, 5/2001), lot 9483; LaBelle Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2005), lot 80.
4. Burke-Clemente Collections (Bowers and Merena, 5/1994), lot 1080; Public Auction Sale (Superior, 8/1995), lot 330; ANA Money Show (Superior, 3/2001), lot 618; Jones Beach Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1611.
5. Stack's; private treaty transaction. **The present coin.**

**Other Appearances.** These citations may be earlier appearances of the specimens above but cannot be conclusively linked to any of the established pedigree chains.

A. Maris Collection (H.P. Smith, 6/1886), lot 255.
B. Vicksburg Collection II (Woodward, 9/1888); Stetson Collection(Woodward, 1/1889).
C. Woodside Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 4/1892), lot 380.
D. William Woodin, 1914 ANS Exhibition.
E. Col. E.H.R. Green; 1952 ANA (New Netherlands, 8/1952), lot 2931.
F. King Farouk; The Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 2007 (two examples).
G. Major Lenox Lohr FPL (Empire Coin Company, 1961). The coin was therein described as a Schoolgirl dollar.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#72109)

## 1883 Liberty Head Five Cent Struck in 'Pure Nickel' Judd-1704, PR64 Cameo

1948 **1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1704, Pollock-1908, Low R.6, PR64 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is similar in design to the Liberty nickel adopted in this year, except the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replaces the stars. On the reverse a wreath of corn, cotton, maple, and wheat surrounds a central inscription that reads PURE NICKEL. FIVE CENTS is separated above and below with seven stars left and six right. Struck in pure nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** The year 1883 continues the popular Liberty nickel pattern series begun in 1882. Although elemental analysis reveals that some patterns of this year were struck in metallic compositions other than those inscribed on them, this particular design, if truly struck in pure nickel, will adhere to a magnet.

**Physical Description.** The surfaces are silver-white with good contrast between the radiant fields and well-frosted devices. Some grayish haze covers a portion of Liberty and the obverse field nearby, while the reverse offers spectacularly deep contrast. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64 Cameo, 4 finer plus 2 additional pieces graded PR66, but lacking the Cameo designation. **PCGS Population:** None in PR64 Cameo, 2 finer plus an additional 10 pieces lacking the Cameo designation but graded PR65 or PR66 (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bolender Sale (6/1935), lot 1492; Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62120)

## 1883 Aluminum Liberty Head Five Cent, Judd-1706, PR65

1949 **1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1706, Pollock-1910, High R.7, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is similar in design to the Liberty nickel adopted in this year, except the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replaces the stars. On the reverse a wreath of corn, cotton, maple, and wheat surrounds a central inscription that reads PURE NICKEL. FIVE CENTS is separated above and below with seven stars left and six right. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** So much for truth in advertising. Despite the reverse inscription, the piece is struck in aluminum, a metal that was still quite rare at the time. The various patterns imitating the Liberty Head design of Charles Barber are popular with both pattern collectors and aficionados of the regular series. Perhaps four to six specimens are known. The total certified population stands at six pieces between NGC and PCGS, with this specimen tied with three others as the finest at PR65 (10/08).

**Physical Description.** A light *soupçon* of bluish-silver is seen over surfaces that are predominantly silver-white. Some grayish flecks appear, undistractingly so, under a loupe, with good contrast the hallmark of both sides.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Paramount (7/1986).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62122)

## Pristine 1883 Liberty Head Five Cent
## Judd-1710, PR67 Cameo

1950 **1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1710, Pollock-1914, R.5, PR67 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular-issue Liberty Head nickel. The reverse is the traditional wreath of corn, cotton, maple, and wheat, with 50 N. / 50 C. in the center. FIVE is at the top rim and CENTS at the bottom rim, with stars seven left, six right. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** This R.5 pattern is more available than most pattern issues, with two to three dozen likely existing. Like many pattern issues of the 1870s and 1880s, despite their purported unusual alloys, it is probable that many of these were actually struck on standard nickel/copper-alloy planchets of 75% nickel, 25% copper.

**Physical Description.** A light patina of heather and lilac graces the remarkably pristine surfaces of this piece, with mirrored fields and thickly frosted devices adding up to superlative eye appeal. **NGC Census:** This piece is numerically tied as the finest graded with four other pieces at NGC, including two PR67, the present PR67 Cameo, one PR67 Ultra Cameo, and one PR67 Star Ultra Cameo. **PCGS Population:** One in PR67 without the Cameo designation, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Superior (1/1986), lot 601.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#62127)

## Sharp 1883 Liberty Head Five Cent
## Judd-1712, PR66 Cameo

1951 **1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1712, Pollock-1916, Low R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is the regular-issue Liberty Head nickel. The reverse is the traditional wreath of corn, cotton, maple, and wheat, with 33 N. / 67 C. in the center. FIVE is at the top rim and CENTS at the bottom rim, with stars seven left, six right. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Again, the purported alloy is not necessarily that which was actually used. Another fairly available (relatively speaking, that is) Liberty Head nickel pattern issue, the perfect acquisition to spice up a nice collection of regular-issue proofs or business strikes. The Pollock pattern reference notes that a hoard of 16 specimens passed from the William H. Woodin collection to F.C.C. Boyd, later to Abe Kosoff, with most of them bought later by Sol Kaplan.

**Physical Description.** Silver-white surfaces display a touch of gold, with excellent field-device contrast and premium eye appeal. Sharply struck, and with no obvious distractions. **NGC Census:** While there are eight PR66 examples certified at NGC in all contrast levels, this is the only PR66 Cameo, and there is only one PR66 Ultra Cameo, with no coins numerically finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR66 without designation, none finer either numerically or as a PR66 with a designation (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Bowers and Merena (3/1989), lot 25.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#62129)

## 1883 Liberty Head Five Cent
## Judd-1714, PR64

1952 **1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1714, Pollock-1919, Low R.6, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber Liberty Head portrait. Here she sports a plain coronet, as the word LIBERTY is at the top rim, with stars six left and seven right, date 1883 below. The reverse displays the regular NO CENTS die of 1883. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** A true Liberty nickel, one of the few that removes the word from the diadem, coronet, shield, or other design elements on which it is usually found throughout U.S. coinage. Perhaps two dozen examples are known of this issue.

**Physical Description.** Mottled grayish-gold surfaces with a sharp strike display a few scattered, minuscule dark flecks. There is considerable field-device contrast noted, although unrecognized by NGC. **NGC Census:** 4 in PR64, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 3 in PR64, 10 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (5/1998), lot 525.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62131)

## 1884 'Holey' One Cent, Judd-1721, PR64

1953 **1884 One Cent, Judd-1721, Pollock-1929, R.5, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The Eastman Johnson "holey cent" design. The planchet is holed at the center. The obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date below, with no other design or ornament. The reverse shows ONE CENT above with an inverted shield and wheat stalks below, within which the fields are open. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Both one cent and five cent patterns of this year feature the unusual Eastman Johnson "holey" design, apparently spurred by comments that the artist made in 1870, according to the Pollock reference. Some three to four dozen examples likely exist today.

**Physical Description.** The silver-gray surfaces demonstrate a modicum of field-device contrast, more so on the reverse than on the obverse. Some planchet irregularity in the form of light "waves" appears, possibly caused by the uneven pressure from striking caused by the center hole. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR64, 11 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR64, 27 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (9/1985).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62150)

## 1884 'Holey' Five Cent, Judd-1724, PR66

1954 **1884 Five Cents, Judd-1724, Pollock-1934, Low R.6, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The Eastman Johnson "holey five cent" design. The obverse shows FIVE above and CENTS below a roughly octagonal opening in the planchet, with shields on either side. The reverse shows UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the outer rim, with an inner circle of 13 stars and date 1884 below. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** One of the more interesting and yet unfortunate U.S. pattern coin designs. The central holes in the "annular" or ring-shaped patterns of 1884 and 1885 weakened the structural integrity of the blank planchets, resulting in irregular flowlines or slight warping seen on many pieces.

**Physical Description.** The battleship-gray surfaces are remarkably pristine on this Premium Gem example, lightly tinged with gold and free of mentionable distractions. Probably two to three dozen exist. **NGC Census:** 3 in PR66, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** 4 in PR66, 7 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (9/1985).*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62154)

# 1885 Snowden Dollar, Judd-1747, PR66
# With Experimental Edge Lettering

1955 **1885 Snowden Dollar, Judd-1747, Pollock-1959, Low R.6, PR66 NGC.**

**Design.** The dies are the regular-issue 1885 Morgan dollar dies, but there is experimental edge lettering as follows: * * * * * * E * / PLURIBUS * / UNUM * * * * *. Struck in silver.

**Commentary.** As Pollock notes in his pattern reference, this was an experiment of Colonel Archibald Loudon Snowden, chief coiner and superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint. According to Pollock:

> "Henry Chapman provided some amusing commentary on the edge lettering of these pieces in his Bement Collection sale of 1916: 'A.L. Snowden's invention ... which he exhibited to me with great pride; was going to have it patented and revolutionize the World's Coinage until I exhibited to him a crown of Oliver Cromwell, and showed him where Thos. Simon had made a better job of it two hundred and thirty-seven years before. The Col. collapsed forthwith.' "

The edge lettering was applied in three segments, using an apparatus that Snowden (who was also the nephew of Mint Director James Ross Snowden) had devised himself. Note that the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM appears on the coin twice!

**Physical Description.** A flashy proof with good luster and considerable dollops of gold, cinnamon, and auburn over the silvery, well-struck surfaces. The coin is housed in an NGC tabbed holder that allows easy viewing of the experimental edge lettering. In PR66 this piece is tied with one other for finest certified of the half dozen examples at NGC. There are 11 others graded at PCGS, the finest a single PR66 (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Unknown.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62189)

# 1885 Snowden Dollar, Judd-1748, PR68 Red and Brown

1956 **1885 Snowden Dollar, Judd-1748, Pollock-1960, Low R.7, PR68 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The dies are the regular-issue 1885 Morgan dollar dies, but there is experimental edge lettering as follows: * * * * * * E * / PLURIBUS * / UNUM * * * * *. Struck in copper.

**Commentary.** David Bowers, relating a similar piece in the New Netherlands' 61st sale (6/1970), described the edge lettering thusly:

> "The edge letters appear smaller, thinner, and cruder on the sectional dollar used for the striking of this copper piece, in comparison with that used to strike the silver Judd-1747. The stars are also smaller and some are likewise poorly formed. Of the smaller letters on this lot, the B is completely without serifs, while others have shorter or blunted serifs. The edge on the last is wide and broad, while that on this copper impression is partially beveled upon both obverse and reverse. The sectional dividing line (one of three) before the P is seemingly lacking on this piece."

The rest of the quotation is mostly specific to the particular coin, but Bowers comes to the conclusion that that piece was struck at a different time, and from a different tripartite collar, from the silver Judd-1747 dollars. Both of the present lots, in silver and copper, would bear fruit for the numismatic researcher. The present copper specimen is housed in an NGC tabbed holder that allows easy viewing of the experimental edge lettering.

**Physical Description.** Spectacular appeal is the hallmark of this pristine coin, with generous patina in shades of sunset-orange and gold deepening on the high points to lilac and purple. Sharply struck and splendid. **NGC Census:** In PR68 Red and Brown this piece is, incredibly, tied for finest certified with another NGC example in the same grade. **PCGS Population:** The finest certified piece is a single PR67 Red and Brown example (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (12/1977), lot 840.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.*
(#72190)

## The Bass 1885 Snowden Dollar
## Struck in Aluminum
## Judd-1749, PR65

1957 **1885 Snowden Dollar, Judd-1749, Pollock-1961, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS.**

**Design.** The dies are the regular-issue 1885 Morgan dollar dies, but there is experimental edge lettering as follows: * * * * * * E * / PLURIBUS * / UNUM * * * * *. Struck in aluminum with a tripartite collar for the edge lettering.

**Commentary.** This piece hails from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Harry Bass is noted for his love of the die varieties of U.S. gold, so much so that it bears remembering that he also formed a first-rate assemblage of U.S. patterns. The Harry Bass Core Collection retains an example of the Judd-1747 Snowden dollar struck in silver.

**Physical Description.** The silver-white surfaces cede to mellow powder-gray on the device high points and in the fields of each side. There is essentially no sign of contact. A small spot of dark toning on the denticles below the 5 in the date serves as a pedigree marker. This PR65 is one of two so certified at PCGS, and there are two PR66 pieces finer (10/08). NGC has certified four other pieces ranging from PR63 to PR67.

**Provenance.** *Ex: Brinton T. Schorer (4/1973); Bass I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1309. From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62191)

# 1885 Three Dollar Struck in Aluminum
# Judd-1753, R.8, PR64
# Finest Certified, One of Two Known

1958 **1885 Three Dollar, Judd-1753, Pollock-1966, R.8, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The design is the regular-issue Indian Princess three dollar gold piece designed by James B. Longacre, but struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** As we have noted elsewhere in this catalog, aluminum was for much of the 19th century considered a metal more precious than gold, due to its highly reactive nature. When found in nature, it is generally found in one of its many dozens of alloyed forms. Only in the late 1880s and early 1890s did coins made of pure aluminum become more plentiful and widespread, as new means to separate the metal from its alloys were discovered and improved upon. The comparative rarity of aluminum at the time no doubt explains this pattern's R.8 rarity ranking. USPatterns.com notes that "although listed as a regular die trial piece, these were more likely deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete aluminum sets." "Silver" dollars, quarter eagles, and the present three dollar "gold" pattern dated are 1885 are all known in aluminum, but this is by far the rarest of the three issues. The patterns website estimates that only two are known, including the present example.

**Physical Description.** The steel-gray and powder-gray surfaces are free of any discernible color otherwise, and there are only a few tiny contact marks noted in the fields. A small dark spot on Liberty's brow provides a pedigree marker. There are only two pieces certified, this PR64 NGC specimen and a PR63 PCGS example (10/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62196)

## 1896 One Cent in Bronze, Judd-1768, Pollock-1983 PR65 Red and Brown

1959 **1896 One Cent, Judd-1768, Pollock-1983, R.5, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber design. Shield at center obverse with LIBERTY incused. Crossed poles behind support a Liberty cap and an eagle. E PLURIBUS UNUM is at the top rim, with stars seven left, six right. On the reverse a large 1 occupies the center, with CENT below, an olive spring surrounding and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. Struck in bronze with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** Several different bronze alloys were struck and are included in this single Judd number, but they cannot be distinguished without metallurgical analysis. One rare positional variety was discovered by Harry W. Bass Jr. (Pollock-1985a); this is *not* an example, but rather one of the more common Pollock-1983 examples.

**Physical Description.** Even almond-tan patina with good field-device contrast appears on both sides. An appealing and well-struck piece with no obvious contact marks. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR65 Red and Brown, 1 finer. **PCGS Population:** 2 in PR65 Red and Brown, none finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (5/2000), lot 1123.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62222)

## 1896 Five Cent Nickel, Judd-1771, PR65

1960 **1896 Five Cents, Judd-1771, Pollock-1986, Low R.6, PR65 NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber design. Shield at center obverse with LIBERTY incused. Crossed poles behind support a Liberty cap and an eagle. E PLURIBUS UNUM is at the top rim, with stars seven left, six right. On the reverse a large 5 occupies the center, with CENTS below, an olive spring surrounding and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. Struck in pure nickel with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** According to an official report of the era, 15 different metallic compositions were used to strike the one and five cent patterns of 1896, with 10 pieces produced from each of the alloys. The five cent pieces were struck in standard 75%/25% nickel/copper alloy, as well as in various combinations of German silver alloy (copper, zinc, and nickel).

**Physical Description.** The silver-gray surfaces are largely pristine and attractive, despite a few tiny contact marks that account for the Gem grade. A beautiful example of this design, generally considered to be one of Barber more pedestrian and less attractive efforts. **NGC Census:** This piece is one of three certified PR65 at NGC, with a single PR66 finer. **PCGS Population:** 7 in PR65, 1 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's private treaty.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62225)

## 1896 Aluminum Five Cent Judd-1772, PR63

1961 **1896 Five Cents, Judd-1772, Pollock-1989, High R.6, PR63 NGC.**

**Design.** The Charles Barber design. Shield at center obverse with LIBERTY incused. Crossed poles behind support a Liberty cap and an eagle. E PLURIBUS UNUM is at the top rim, with stars seven left, six right. On the reverse a large 5 occupies the center, with CENTS below, an olive spring surrounding and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

**Commentary.** One of several experiments during the year with different metallic compositions. By 1896, pure aluminum was becoming much less expensive due to improvements in separating it from its many alloys, and it was therefore given more serious consideration as a viable metal for small-denomination coinage.

**Physical Description.** This silver-white examples shows moderate field-device contrast. A small area of oxidation is located on the reverse rim at the M in AMERICA and serves as a pedigree marker. **NGC Census:** 1 in PR63, 4 finer. **PCGS Population:** 6 in PR63, 3 finer (12/08).

**Provenance.** *Ex: Stack's (10/1988), lot 704.*
*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62226)

The Farouk-Norweb 1915 S-Less Panama-Pacific
Clandestine Half Dollar Pattern
Struck in Gold, Judd-1960, PR64
R.8, One of Two Known

1962 **1915 Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, Judd-1960, formerly Judd-1793, Pollock-2031, High R.8, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The design is the same as the regular-issue 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemorative half, but lacking the normal S mintmark. Struck in gold with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** Other S-less Panama-Pacific half dollar patterns are also known in silver and copper. These extremely rare patterns were clearly clandestine strikes, produced at the Philadelphia Mint before mintmark punches were applied to the working dies. There are two known examples of the gold half dollar, both struck on cut-down, struck Saint-Gaudens double eagle coins. Similar examples are known of the 1915 Panama-Pacific gold dollar and of the round and octagonal fifty dollar pieces, all lacking the S mintmark. The website USPatterns.com comments of the pieces, "These could be die trials but it seems that they were really struck for profit."

Pollock comments in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues:*

> "Farran Zerbe, who was involved in the coining and distribution of the Panama-Pacific commemoratives in California, has been quoted by Walter Breen as saying that specimens 'may have been struck as trial pieces at the Philadelphia Mint by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, who was a coin collector.' The Secretary of the Treasury at the time was W.G. McAdoo of New York, a name familiar to students of U.S. paper money."

Anthony Swiatek, in his *Commemorative Coins of the United States* (2001), writes much more unequivocally concerning the 1915 Pan-Pac half dollar, "Extremely rare trial pieces, made at the Philadelphia Mint, were struck without the S Mint mark. Two were created in gold, six in silver and four in copper for Treasury Secretary William Gibbs McAdoo—a coin collector!"

**Physical Description.** Further along, Pollock records his notes on the present specimen:

> "Careful examination of the Farouk-Norweb coin [the present coin, listed as No. 2 in the Census below] reveals planchet file marks and traces of an undertype, indicating that the half dollar dies were impressed on a cut-down gold coin, which had been filed to remove high-relief details. This piece is remarkably thick: 2.4 mm at the edge versus 2.1 mm for a regular-issue Panama-Pacific half dollar.
>
> "The characteristics of the coin suggest that it was made clandestinely. Since the piece is overstruck instead of being made using a new planchet of normal thickness, it can be inferred that there was a desire on the part of the manufacturer that no mention of the piece be made in the bullion account books, and thus it may have been produced secretly at the Mint in the same manner as the 1913 Liberty nickel or the Class III 1804 dollar. The only other known example of the variety [listed as No. 1 below] is reportedly also struck over a cut-down gold piece."

The reverse die of the present specimen is rotated about 40 degrees counterclockwise from normal coin turn with respect to the obverse. In contrast, the Brand-Johnson-ANA specimen, No. 2 in the census below which we auctioned in 2003, shows only a slight counterclockwise rotation, on the order of 10 percent. The reverse of this piece also shows considerable evidence of the remaining Saint-Gaudens double eagle obverse undertype on the reverse, as follows: In the central shield area and to the rim below and on either side, traces of Liberty, the peripheral stars, the rock, the gown outline, the ASG monogram, and portions of a date (possibly 1916) appear, the last seen beneath the AR of DOLLAR. The juncture of Liberty's head, neck, and left (facing) arm appear under TAT and IN / WE. (See closeup photos.)

While the logical date to appear is, of course, 1915 rather than 1916, the last digit in the undertype date, while far from bold, appears tantalizingly to have a top loop that much more resembles a 6 than a 5. No trace of a mintmark appears above the date. This piece also has tremendous eye appeal, with generous luster radiating from yellow-gold surfaces that occasionally deepen to orange-gold.

This piece is fairly conclusive evidence that, contrary to the prevailing view, chicanery and profiteering at the Mint did not die out in the 19th century. Farran Zerbe's reputation as a numismatic huckster is widely known, but others (possibly excluding Zerbe) may have been involved in the production of this piece—possibly some of the same personnel responsible for the 1913 Liberty nickels. An unparalleled opportunity for the numismatic researcher or collector of rare patterns.

**Census and Provenance.** Only two pieces are known.

1. Fred E. Olsen Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 1769, which realized an astounding $4,250; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 1954), lot 309; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3307. **The present specimen.**
2. Virgil Brand; Burdette G. Johnson; Celina Coin Co.; A. Friedman; ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1365; Sound Beach Collection (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11252, which brought $165,000.85; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection. PR64 NGC.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#12176)

# 1916 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-1992, PR58
# The 'LiberTy' Half Dollar Pattern, Low R.7

1963 **1916 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-1992, formerly Judd-1797, Pollock-2053, Low R.7, PR58 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is similar to the regular issue, but LIBERTY, with a tall T extending over the RY, is moved to the right obverse field, in back of the walking figure of Liberty and above IN GOD WE TRUST. The digits in the date are tall, tightly spaced, and thick. The reverse design is broadly similar to the regular issue, but there are many differences. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is spread out in a wider arc along the periphery, with periods before and after. The extra room is provided by the moving of HALF DOLLAR to a second inner arc above the eagle and below STATES OF A, and E PLURIBUS UNUM, in small letters, is moved to the bottom rim. There is no AW monogram by the tip of the eagle's tail. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

**Commentary.** The www.uspatterns.com website notes that the "Judd-1797A number used in earlier editions of Judd was a misdescription of this." Just to be clear, this coin combines the obverse design as described under Pollock-2054 with the reverse design as described under Pollock-2055. The current and equivalent Judd listing is Judd-1992, where it is noted that these coins are "believed to have been struck between July 27 and August 18, 1916."

This popular pattern is called the "LiberTy" type for obvious reasons. But the Bowers and Merena cataloger, in describing the Pryor and Evans specimens (Nos. 3 and 5 below), noted a more abstruse appellation:

> "The WurliTzer connection (?): The T in LiberTy is overly large, possibly adopted from the WurliTzer logotype?
> "The music house of WurliTzer was founded in 1856 in Cincinnati by Rudolph Wurlitzer, who came from Germany in 1853. The WurliTzer connection with the above 1916 pattern is not far fetched. Farny Wurlitzer (named from Henry Farny, the famous American artist who was his maternal grandfather), who was in charge of the firm's plant in North Tonawanda, NY, from 1909 until the 1960s, told Q. David Bowers that an advertising copy writer came up with the idea of a large T in WurliTzer as a distinctive way of spelling the name—this was well before the 1916 pattern half dollars in question—and that over the years when Mr. Wurlitzer saw others copy the large letter T he would write them a little note of recognition.... The use of erratic letter sizes recurs various times in American numismatics, including 'oF' in the reverse lettering of both the 1948 Franklin half dollar and the 1959 Memorial reverse of the Lincoln cent."

**Physical Description.** Shades of amber, gold, and lilac glow on the surfaces of this lightly circulated proof. A small dark toning spot immediately beneath Liberty's flag, just above and right of the intersection with a ray of the sun, serves as a pedigree identifier. Just a touch of rub on the highest points attests to a brief time in circulation before this rare pattern was fortunately recognized for what it was—or, alternatively, the specimen could have been carried as a pocket piece for a short while.

Noted pattern collector Rogers M. Fred, Jr. provided interesting insights into the manner by which various 1916 patterns entered circulation, in a letter originally quoted by Bowers in his "Numismatic Depth Study" in *Coin World*, Oct. 9, 1974:

"Living in Leesburg [Virginia] at the present time are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robb, who are good friends of mine. Their son, Chuck, married Lynda Johnson, daughter of President Lyndon Johnson. Frances Robb (Mrs. Charles Robb, Sr.) is the daughter of Mr. [Robert Wickliffe] Woolley, who was director of the Mint in 1916 ... Mr. Woolley is dead now, but I knew him myself when we both lived in Washington in the 1930s and 1940s.

"I have talked to Frances Robb many times about her father and coins, and she told me that in the 1920s her father's house was robbed. Among the things taken was a box containing coins. The thieves were not really interested in the coins as such, but since the robbery was of a general nature they took anything that had value and could be disposed of easily.

"Mrs. Robb has said that her father had patterns of 1916 coinage in that box.... The 1916 patterns are very similar in design to the regular issue and it is reasonable to assume that the thieves thought that the coins were just regular issues and simply spent them. This would explain how the coins got out of the Mint ... ."

While the present piece is just a whisper away from Mint State, it is worth noting that some pattern examples of 1916 Walking Liberty halves and 1916 Mercury dimes are known in the range of Very Good to Fine.

**Census and Provenance.** Only six or seven pieces are likely in private hands, as the first two Smithsonian pieces below are off the market. The following census is expanded from USPatterns.com.

1. Smithsonian Institution, 1985.0551.0756.
2. Smithsonian Institution, 1985.0551.0757.
3. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 2026 (two pieces?); William Mitkoff (4/1974); James Bennett Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), PR63 PCGS, lot 329; Southern Collection; Samuel Berngard and *S.S. New York* Collections (Stack's, 7/08), lot 4250, PR64 NGC.
4. Robert Marks Collection, Part II (American Auction Association [Bowers and Ruddy], 11/72), lot 1080; Superior (10/1990), lot 1888; Superior (7/1993), lot 468, $35,200. PR63 PCGS.
5. Morris Evans Collection (Rarities Sale, Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2100, $40,250; later, Kagin's, PR64 NGC; Kennywood Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2005), lot 1180; Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7457; Baltimore ANA Auction (Heritage, 8/2008), lot 2165. PR65 NGC.
6. Superior (8/1991). VG8 NGC.
7. Anaconda Rare Coins (8/2003); FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1631, unsold. PR53 NGC.
8. Provenance unknown. **The present specimen.**

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62290)

1916 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-1994, PR64 Finest Available of Two or Three Known

# 1916 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-1994, PR64
## Finest Available of Two or Three Known

1964 **1916 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-1994, formerly Judd-1801, Pollock-2059, R.8, PR64 NGC.**

**Design.** The obverse is somewhat similar to the regular issue as adopted, but the 1916 date is small and tightly compacted together. The 1's in the date have tiny serifs on top and bottom, and diagonal flag-shaped tops. The letters in LIBERTY are heavy and slightly further from the rim than on the regular issue, closer to Liberty's foot. Burdette points out that the right heel, foot, and the T of TRUST are farther from the rim than on the circulation dies. The reverse is also similar to the regular issue, but it lacks the AW monogram (for designer Adolph A. Weinman) behind the eagle, to the right of the rock, which was placed on the regular issues.

**Commentary.** This pattern, although similar, shows some distinct differences on the obverse that no dedicated collector of Walking Liberty halves would mistake for a regular-issue piece. Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia* notes that the date is "very small and closely spaced, not extending beyond foot."

Some business strike and proof Walking Liberty half dollars also lack the AW monogram, due either to omission or commission. That is, the initials were either never placed into the dies, or they were subsequently lapped off. This pattern was identified as Judd-1801 before the eighth edition of that reference.

The current (ninth) edition notes that examples of Judd-1994 are "believed to have been struck between September 25 and October 21, 1916." The following comments from Roger Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage 1916-21* are useful in providing an understanding of the 1916 patterns:

> "The year 1916 saw the largest group of experimental (or pattern) coins produced by the U.S. Mint since the late 1870s. Unlike most nineteenth century patterns—samples intended to show what a potential coin design would look like *before* a design was accepted—the designs for the three subsidiary coins had been approved before any of the experimental coins were made. The 1916 coins were intended to show the accepted designs in their final forms immediately prior to commencement of production. This affected the coinage in three ways: first, with one documented exception, the experimental coins were not intentionally made with special finishing such as sandblast or brilliant proof. Second, they were struck at ordinary production pressures on normal planchets rather than at high pressure on specially prepared blanks. Third, they were 'experimental coins' and were expected to be examined by the mint and the artists for their faults rather than their virtues.
>
> "In most instances, Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Adam Joyce wanted to know if a change in design had solved a coinage problem—hence, a pattern or experimental coin was struck so the results could be compared with previous versions. These mechanical experiments resulted in the creation of many more patterns than one would think necessary. Evidently, each change in design was modeled, reductions and hubs made, and sample coins struck for review by secretary McAdoo, directors Woolley and von Engelken, and superintendent Joyce. Some patterns were significantly different from the later circulation coins, but many differed only in minor placement of lettering or details of the figures. Limited records were kept of the dies and pattern coins resulting in some patterns entering

circulation. The greatest number of known patterns were created for the half dollar; however, mint documents suggest that the dime and quarter were also troublesome and resulted in a significant number of experimental coins. Comments by [Standing Liberty quarter designer] Hermon MacNeil in January 1917, suggest that there may have been a considerable number of quarter patterns made, but none have survived."

"All of the pattern coin examined by the author have fields that are either polished, smooth and nonreflective, or lightly textured. None of the examples appear to be deliberate sandblast or satin proofs and most look like fairly ordinary circulation strikes with impaired luster."

**Physical Description. This is by far the finest known example—possibly the only specimen available in the marketplace at any price.** The silver-gray surfaces are "lightly textured" in appearance, to borrow Burdette's term, although the exact method of imparting that texture is unknown. A bit of greenish color appears in the right obverse field, just behind Liberty's flag and flora. There is little evidence of contact on either side, as expected for the near-Gem grade. And despite the Burdette caveats above, the strike is sharply executed, with high, squared-off rims at the border and excellent device detailing throughout. The thumb on Liberty's branch hand is fully articulated, and indeed the details elsewhere, such as on the head and sandals, appear full, although we have no other specimens available against which to compare this fabulous piece. A small diagonal stripe of dark toning at the fore of the eagle's throat serves as a pedigree marker.

**Census and Provenance.** Only two or three examples are known of this extremely rare pattern. One is impounded—presumably (and hopefully) forever—in the Smithsonian. Another circulated example reported by Walter Breen is now untraced, to our knowledge. The present example is not only extremely rare and in top condition, but it may also be the only specimen available at any price:

1. B.M. Douglas; donated in 1963 to Smithsonian Institution, 237132.0001. PR63 or thereabouts.
2. King Farouk "Palace Collection" (Sotheby's, 2/1954); William Mitkoff (4/1974); James Bennett Pryor; Congressman Jimmy Hayes Collection (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 69. **The present specimen.**
3. (?) (Breen-5126: "Pvt. coll., worn"), untraced today.

*From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.* (#62298)

***End of Session Two***

# Heritage Auction Galleries Staff

**Steve Ivy - Co-Chairman and CEO**

Steve Ivy began collecting and studying rare coins in his youth, and as a teenager in 1963 began advertising coins for sale in national publications. Seven years later, at the age of twenty, he opened Steve Ivy Rare Coins in downtown Dallas, and in 1976, Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions was incorporated. Steve managed the business as well as serving as chief numismatist, buying and selling hundreds of millions of dollars of coins during the 1970s and early 1980s. In early 1983, James Halperin became a full partner, and the name of the corporation was changed to Heritage Rare Coin Galleries. Steve's primary responsibilities now include management of the marketing and selling efforts of the company, the formation of corporate policy for long-term growth, and corporate relations with financial institutions. He remains intimately involved in numismatics, attending all major national shows. Steve engages in daily discourse with industry leaders on all aspects of the rare coin/currency business, and his views on grading, market trends and hobby developments are respected throughout the industry. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Professional Numismatists Guild (and was immediate past president), is the current Chairman of The Industry Council for Tangible Assets, and is a member of most leading numismatic organizations. Steve's keen appreciation of history is reflected in his active participation in other organizations, including past or present board positions on the Texas Historical Foundation and the Dallas Historical Society (where he also served as Exhibits Chairman). Steve is an avid collector of Texas books, manuscripts, and national currency, and he owns one of the largest and finest collections in private hands. He is also a past Board Chair of Dallas Challenge, and is currently the Finance Chair of the Phoenix House of Texas.

**James Halperin - Co-Chairman**

Jim Halperin and the traders under his supervision have transacted billions of dollars in rare coin business, and have outsold all other numismatic firms every year for over two decades. Born in Boston in 1952, Jim attended Middlesex School in Concord from 1966 to 1970. At the age of 15, he formed a part-time rare coin business after discovering that he had a knack (along with a nearly photographic memory) for coins. Jim scored a perfect 800 on his math SATs and received early acceptance to Harvard College, but after attending three semesters, he took a permanent leave of absence to pursue his full-time numismatic career. In 1975, Jim personally supervised the protocols for the first mainframe computer system in the numismatic business, which would catapult New England Rare Coin Galleries to the top of the industry in less than four years. In 1983, Jim merged with his friend and former archrival Steve Ivy, whom Jim had long admired. Their partnership has become the world's largest and most successful numismatic company, as well as the third-largest auctioneer in America. Jim remains arguably the best "eye" in the coin business today (he won the professional division of the PCGS World Series of Grading). In the mid-1980s, he authored "How to Grade U.S. Coins" (now posted on the web at www.CoinGrading.com), a highly-acclaimed text upon which the NGC and PCGS grading standards would ultimately be based. Jim is a bit of a Renaissance man, as a well-known futurist, an active collector of EC comics and early 20th-century American art (visit www.jhalpe.com), venture capital investor, philanthropist (he endows a multimillion-dollar health education foundation), and part-time novelist. His first fictional novel, "The Truth Machine," was published in 1996 and became an international science fiction bestseller, and was optioned for movie development by Warner Brothers. Jim's second novel, "The First Immortal," was published in early 1998 and immediately optioned as a Hallmark Hall of Fame television miniseries. Jim is married to Gayle Ziaks, and they have two sons, David and Michael. In 1996, with funding from Jim and Gayle's foundation, Gayle founded Dallas' Dance for the Planet, which has grown to become the largest free dance festival in the world.

**Greg Rohan - President**

At the age of eight, Greg Rohan started collecting coins as well as buying them for resale to his schoolmates. By 1971, at the age of ten, he was already buying and selling coins from a dealer's table at trade shows in his hometown of Seattle. His business grew rapidly, and by 1985 he had offices in both Seattle and Minneapolis. He joined Heritage in 1987 as Executive Vice-President and Manager of the firm's rare coin business. Today, as an owner and as President of Heritage, his responsibilities include overseeing the firm's private client group and working with top collectors in every field in which Heritage is active. Greg has been involved with many of the rarest items and most important collections handled by the firm, including the purchase and/or sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection (the world's largest numismatic purchase according to the Guinness Book of World Records), the legendary 1894 San Francisco Dime, the 1838 New Orleans Half Dollar, and the 1804 Silver Dollar. During his career, Greg has handled more than $1 billion of rare coins, collectibles and art, and provided expert consultation concerning the authenticity and grade condition of coins for the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS). He has provided expert testimony for the United States Attorneys in San Francisco, Dallas, and Philadelphia, and for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). He has worked with collectors, consignors, and their advisors regarding significant collections of books, manuscripts, comics, currency, jewelry, vintage movie posters, sports and entertainment memorabilia, decorative arts, and fine art. Additionally, Greg is a Sage Society member of the American Numismatic Society, and a member/life member of the PNG, ANA, and most other leading numismatic organizations. Greg is also Chapter Chairman for North Texas of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), and is an active supporter of the arts. Greg co-authored "The Collectors Estate Handbook," winner of the NLG's Robert Friedberg Award for numismatic book of the year. Mr. Rohan currently serves on the seven-person Advisory Board to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in his second appointed term. He and his wife, Lysa, are avid collectors of rare wine, Native American artifacts, and American art.

**Paul Minshull - Chief Operating Officer**

As Chief Operating Officer, Paul Minshull's managerial responsibilities include integrating sales, personnel, inventory, security and MIS for Heritage. His major accomplishments include overseeing the hardware migration from mainframe to PC, the software migration of all inventory and sales systems, and implementation of a major Internet presence. Heritage's successful employee-suggestion program has generated 200 or more ideas each month since 1995, and has helped increase employee productivity, expand business, and improve employee retention. Paul oversees the company's highly-regarded IT department, and has been the driving force behind Heritage's web development, now a significant portion of Heritage's future plans. As the only numismatic auction house that combines traditional floor bidding with active Internet bidding, the totally interactive system has catapulted Heritage to the top rare coin website (according to Forbes Magazine's "Best of the Web"). Paul was born in Michigan and came to Heritage in 1984 after 12 years as the General Manager of a plastics manufacturing company in Ann Arbor. Since 1987, he has been a general partner in Heritage Capital Properties, Sales Manager, Vice President of Operations, and Chief Operating Officer for all Heritage companies and affiliates since 1996. Paul maintains an active interest in sports and physical fitness, and he and his wife have three children.

**Todd Imhof - Vice President**

Todd Imhof did not start collecting coins in his teens, unlike most professional numismatists. Shortly after graduating college, Todd declined an offer from a prestigious Wall Street bank to join a former high school classmate in his small rare coin firm in the Seattle area. In the mid-1980s, the rare coin industry was rapidly changing, with the advent of third-party grading and growing computer technologies; as a newcomer, Todd more easily embraced these new dynamics. He soon discovered a personal passion for rare coins, and for working with high-level collectors; in 1991, he co-founded Pinnacle Rarities, a firm specialized in servicing the savviest and most prominent collectors in numismatics. At 25, he was accepted into the PNG, and currently serves on its Consumer Protection Committee and its Legislation/Taxation Issues Committee. In 1992, he was invited to join the Board of Directors for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, later serving as its Chairman (2002-2005).

Todd enjoys a reputation that is envied by the entire numismatic community, and his relationship with Heritage's most prominent clients, who seek his expertise and integrity, has only strengthened over the years. Clients and colleagues are impressed by his ability to navigate complex deals with unsurpassed professionalism. By understanding what each collector is trying to accomplish, Todd has the uncanny ability to identify the perfect coins at the right prices. In the famous Phillip Morse Auction, he became the only person in history to purchase two separate $1mm+ coins during a single auction session! Todd is an avid competitive sailor, and collector of fine wines and Olympic medals. He and his wife have two sons and a daughter.

**Leo Frese - Vice President**

Leo has been involved in numismatics for nearly 40 years, a professional numismatist since 1971, and has been with Heritage for over 20 years. He literally worked his way up the Heritage "ladder" through dedication, hard work, and a belief that the client is the most important asset Heritage has. He worked with Bob Merrill for nearly 15 years and now is the Director of Consignments. Leo has been actively involved in assisting clients sell nearly $500,000,000 in numismatic material. Leo was recently accepted as a member of PNG, is a life member of the ANA, and holds membership in FUN, CSNS, and other numismatic organizations. He believes education is the foremost building block in numismatics. Leo encourages all collectors to broaden their horizons, be actively involved in the hobby, and donate freely to YN organizations. Leo's interests include collecting Minnesota pottery and elegant Depression glass. Although travel is an important element of his job, he relishes time with his wife Wendy, children Alicen and Adam, and son-in-law Jeff.

**Jim Stoutjesdyk - Vice President**

Jim Stoutjesdyk was named Vice President of Heritage Rare Coin Galleries in 2004. A Michigan native, Jim became involved in numismatics at a young age and was named the ANA's Outstanding Young Numismatist of the Year in 1987. A University of Michigan graduate, he was first employed by Superior Galleries, eventually becoming their Director of Collector Sales. Since joining Heritage in 1993, Jim has assumed many responsibilities including Gallery Manager for the retail showroom, retail clientele development, editor of Heritage's Insider magazine from 1998 to 2000, and wholesale trading at coin shows across the nation. Jim's duties now include buying and selling, pricing all new purchases, assisting with auction estimates and reserves, and overseeing the daily operations of the rare coin department. Jim met his wife Amy at Heritage; they married in 1998 and have a son Blake and a daughter Emily. While away from Heritage Jim enjoys spending time with his family and traveling to new places. Jim serves on the Board of Directors of Families for Effective Autism Treatment and has raised tens of thousands of dollars to provide education, advocacy, and support to families in the North Texas area who are affected by autism.

**Norma L. Gonzalez - VP of Auction Operations**

Born in Dallas, Texas, Norma joined the U.S. Navy in August of 1993. During her five-year enlistment, she received her Bachelor's Degree in Resource Management and traveled to Japan, Singapore, Thailand and lived in Cuba for three years. After her enlistment, she moved back to Dallas where her family resides. Norma joined Heritage in 1998; always ready for a challenge, she spent her days at Heritage and her nights obtaining an M. B. A. She was promoted to Vice President in 2003. She currently manages the operations departments, including Coins, Currency, World & Ancient Coins, Sportscards & Memorabilia, Comics, Movie Posters, Pop Culture and Political Memorabilia. Norma enjoys running, biking and spending time with her family. In February 2004 she ran a 26.2-mile marathon in Austin, Texas and later, in March she accomplished a 100-mile bike ride in California.

**Debbie Rexing - VP - Marketing**

Debbie's marketing credentials include degrees in Business Administration in Marketing and Human Resource Management from The Ohio State University, as well as sales experience for General Foods. After joining Heritage in 2001, Debbie rapidly became an integral part of the marketing teams involved with Heritage's most exciting and successful specialties, including U.S. Coins, World Coins, Currency, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Americana, and U.S. Tangibles Inc. Her varied responsibilities included cross-functional coordination of photography, auction logistics, and marketing. Debbie has been active in coin auctions, staffing the podium, executing client bids, and in lot viewing. Her wide experience in many aspects of the business has provided her with a broad perspective of Heritage's activities. She and her husband Rick have three children – Trent, Abbey, and Claire – and her hobbies include interior design, entertaining and exercise, the beach and water activities, and watching Ohio State football.

**Kelley Norwine - VP - Media and Client Relations**

Born and raised in South Carolina, Kelley pursued a double major at Southern Wesleyan University, earning a BA in Music Education and a BS in Business Management. A contestant in the Miss South Carolina pageant, Kelley was later Regional Manager & Director of Training at Bank of Travelers Rest in South Carolina. Relocating to Los Angeles, Kelley became the Regional Manager and Client Services Director for NAS-McCann World Group, an international Advertising & Communications Agency where she was responsible for running one of the largest offices in the country. During her years with NAS Kelley was the recipient of numerous awards including Regional Manager of the Quarter and the NAS Courage and Dedication award. After relocating to Dallas, Kelley took a job as Director of Client Services for TMP/Monster Worldwide and joined Heritage in 2005 as Director of Client Development. She was named VP of Marketing for Heritage in 2007. A cancer survivor, Kelley is an often-requested motivational speaker for the American Cancer Society. In her spare time, she writes music, sings, and plays the piano.

**Patricia Castillo - Director of Auctions & Client Service**

Patricia Castillo lived all over the country before settling down in Ferris, Texas, near Dallas. She began her career working in Customer Service, and in 2001 joined the Heritage family assisting in Client Services and live auctions. Patricia's knowledge grew with the company, and her hard work led to her promotion to Director of Auctions and Client Services. Patricia is directly involved in the training and management of the Client Services team. A cancer survivor, Patricia enjoys spending time with her two beautiful little girls, attending softball games, and spending time with family and friends.

**Andrea Voss - Live-Auction & Event Coordinator**
Andrea Voss is a true Texas native – born and educated in the Dallas area, with a degree in Journalism from the University of North Texas in Denton. Andrea joined the Heritage family in 2004, and after assisting Client Services with e-mail inquiries, she earned the opportunity to become the Auction Supervisor. Her responsibilities have grown with her experiences, and she is now the Live-Auction & Event Coordinator. Clients may see her in the back of the live auction room supervising, or in the front using her Auctioneer license. In her off hours, Andrea enjoys time on her patio with her dog and cat, and still dreams of one day being a writer.

**Devin Jackson - Auction Client Services/Live Auction Supervisor**
Devin Jackson joined Heritage in 2005 as a member of the Client Services Group. Devin is a native Texan, growing up in a small suburb south of Dallas. Devin later attended the University of North Texas and graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Kinesiology. A life long sports fanatic, Devin briefly coached high school football, basketball, and track in his home town of Ferris, TX after graduating from college. Devin later joined the staff of Heritage Auction Galleries, assisting with Live Auctions and Client Services. Devin has collected sports cards and memorabilia since he was a young boy and he continues to collect memorabilia from his favorite professional sports teams, including the San Francisco 49ers.

**Marti Korver - Manager - Credit/Collections**
Marti has been working in numismatics for more than three decades. She was recruited out of the banking profession by Jim Ruddy, and she worked with Paul Rynearson, Karl Stephens, and Judy Cahn on ancients and world coins at Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, in Hollywood, CA. She migrated into the coin auction business, running the bid books for such memorable sales as the Garrett Collection and representing bidders as agent at B&R auctions for 10 years. She also worked as a research assistant for Q. David Bowers for several years. Memorable events included such clients (and friends) as Richard Lobel, John Ford, Harry Bass, and John J. Pittman. She is married to noted professional numismatist and writer, Robert Korver, (who is sometimes seen auctioneering at coin shows) and they migrated to Heritage in Dallas in 1996. She has an RN daughter (who worked her way through college showing lots for Heritage) and a son (who is currently a college student and sometimes a Heritage employee) and a type set of dogs (one black and one white). She currently collects kitschy English teapots and compliments.

**Becky Dirting - Managing Director, Collectibles Division**
Becky joined Heritage in 2005 and was named Managing Director of the Collectibles Departments in 2007, providing direct oversight for such auction specialties as Historical Books & Manuscripts, Americana & Political, Civil War, Western, Americana Indian Art, Texana, Comics & Comic Art, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, Illustration Art, and Natural History. Becky's career path included PwC Consulting in Learning and Knowledge Management, and she remains focused on staff development, training, operations and process development, knowledge management, budget management, and contract negotiation. She enjoys spending time with her wonderful husband, sons, extended family, friends and beloved pets, and is a talented chef.

**Julie Gonzalez - Director of Auction Operations**
After working part-time for Heritage for many years, Julie Gonzalez was so excited about the growth opportunities that she joined us on a full-time basis! As the Operations Manager for Americana, she led her team through several successful auctions, and was then promoted to lead the operations staff and consignment coordinators for a third of Heritage's specialty auctions. Her work ethic, determination and tenacity are supporting Heritage's growth. Away from work, you might spot Julie outside enjoying time with her family and friends, or running.

# Coin Department Specialists

**David Mayfield - Vice President**
David has been collecting and trading rare coins and currency for over 35 years. A chance encounter with his father's coin collection at the age of nine led to his lifetime interest. David has been buying and selling at coin shows since the age of 10. He became a full time coin & currency dealer in the mid-80s. David's main collecting interest is in all things Texas, specializing in currency and documents from the Republic of Texas. Being a sixth generation Texan whose family fought for Texas' independence has only increased the value and meaning of these historical artifacts for him. After more than two decades of marriage, David and Tammy have two wonderful sons, Brian and Michael.

**Jim Jelinski - Consignment Director**
A collector since age 8, Jim has been involved in numismatics over 5 decades, progressing from humble collector to professional dealer and educator. He is a Life Member of the *American Numismatic Association*, the *American Numismatic Society*, and other state and national organizations. Starting as Buyer for Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1972, he opened Essex Numismatic Properties in 1975 in New Hampshire. Later, positions at M.B. Simmons & Associates of Narberth, Pennsylvania included Director of Sales, Director of Marketing and Advertising, and Executive Vice President. In 1979, he reorganized Essex in Connecticut and, as Essex Numismatics, Inc., worked as COO and CFO. He joined the staff at Heritage as Senior Numismatist and Consignment Coordinator. Jim has two sons, and is actively involved in his church, and community; he just completed his 20th season of coaching youth athletics, and working in Boy Scouting as a troop leader and merit badge counselor. He has been a fund raiser for Paul Newman's "Hole in the Wall Gang" camp for terminally ill children, and for Boy Scouts. His personal diversions include fly fishing, sky diving, cooking, and wine collecting.

**Sam Foose - Consignment Director and Auctioneer**
Sam's professional career at Heritage divides neatly into two parts. Sam joined Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. in 1993 as an Auction Coordinator. Over the next five years, Sam ran the day-to-day auction operations, ultimately rising to Assistant Auction Director, and began calling auctions. After serving as a Senior Manager and Consignment Director in other collectible fields outside of numismatics, Sam returned to Heritage in 2002 as a Consignment Director in time to help Heritage's expansion into other collectibles. Sam travels the country assisting clients who wish to liquidate their collections of coins, paper money, decorative arts, and sports collectibles. To Sam, helping consignors make the best decisions to maximize their returns from auctioning their properties is the most rewarding part of his job. Sam holds auction licenses in several jurisdictions, and has hammered in excess of $250 million in collectibles as one of Heritage's primary auctioneers. During his free time, Sam enjoys his wife (Heather) and two children (Jackson and Caroline), gardening, golf, grilling, and sports.

**David Lisot - Consignment Director**
David Lisot is in his fourth decade as a numismatist, writer, researcher, publisher, cataloger, public speaker, and website creator. His expertise includes US & world coins and paper money, gemstones, jewelry, stamps, pocket watches, art, postcards, cigar label art, and antique advertising. David is Director of Heritage's Coin Club Outreach program and a Consignment Director. An accomplished videographer and television producer, David produced the award-winning documentaries, *Money, History in Your Hands, Era of Hometown Bank Notes* for the Higgins Money Museum, and video productions for Heritage. He has videotaped over 750 lectures and presentations about coins and collecting as seen on Coinvideo.com. David was featured in the PBS series, *Money Moves* with Jack Gallagher, as a reporter for FNN, and as founder of CoinTelevision.com. David served as an ANA Governor and is a member of many numismatic organizations. He is a Philosophy graduate of the University of Colorado in Boulder, and a Graduate Gemologist from the GIA. David is married with two children, and enjoys travel, history, exercise, and religious studies.

**Bob Marino - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist**
Bob started collecting coins in his youth, and started selling through eBay as the Internet became a serious collector resource. He joined Heritage in 1999, managing and developing Internet coin sales, and building Heritage's client base through eBay and other Internet auction websites. He has successfully concluded more than 40,000 transactions on eBay, selling millions of dollars of rare coins to satisfied clients. Many collectors were first introduced to Heritage through Bob's efforts, and he takes pride in dealing with each client on a personal level. Bob is now a Consignment Director, assisting consignors in placing their coins and collectibles in the best of the many Heritage venues – in short, maximizing their return on many of the coins that he sold to them previously! Bob and his family moved to the DFW area from the Bitterroot Valley in Western Montana. He enjoys spending time with his family, woodworking (building furniture), and remodeling his house.

**Charles Clifford - Consignment Director**
Charles has been involved with collectibles for over 35 years. His first venture with coins began in the 1970s when he drove to banks all over North Texas buying bags of half dollars to search for the 40% silver clad coins. He has worked as a bullion trader, a rare coin buyer, worked in both wholesale and retail sales, served as a cataloger, and has traveled to hundreds of coin and sports card conventions across the country. Charles also has the distinction of working with Steve Ivy over four decades! Currently he is assisting clients obtain top dollar for the items they have for sale, either by direct purchase or by placing their material in auction. He appreciates Heritage's total commitment to "World Class Client Service" and the "Can Do - Nothing is Impossible" attitude of management and each and every employee. He enjoys collecting hand-blown Depression glass and antique aquarium statues.

**Mike Sadler - Consignment Director**
Mike Sadler joined the Heritage team in September 2003. Mike attended the United States Air Force Academy, earning a degree in civil engineering and pinned on his silver wings in June 1985. After seven years flying various aircraft, he joined American Airlines where he still pilots. More than once, Mike has surprised Heritage employees serving as their pilot while they flew to shows, conventions, and to visit clients. Like so many of our clients, Mike started putting together sets of coins from circulation when he was a small boy, and that collection grew to go to the auction block with Heritage in January 2004. Before coming to Heritage, his unlimited access to air travel enabled him to attend coin shows all around the country. He gained a tremendous knowledge of rare coins and developed an outstanding eye for quality. He is a trusted friend and colleague to many of today's most active collectors. Having been a collector for so long, and a Heritage consignor himself, Mike understands the needs of the collector and what Heritage can offer. Mike is married, has three children, and enjoys coaching and playing lacrosse.

**Katherine Kurachek - Consignment Director**
Katherine grew up in Sarasota, Florida, graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1993 as an art major, and then resided in Colorado (where she opened a pizzeria!) before moving to Dallas. Acting on a suggestion from her father, an avid collector of type coins and a client of Steve Ivy for more than two decades, Katherine came to Heritage in January 2003. She worked alongside Leo Frese for several years, honing her experience in dealing with the numismatic wholesale trade. Taking care of the needs of our dealer-consignors includes soliciting the consignments, inputting the material into our computer systems, and ensuring the smooth flow of the consignment through the many production processes. Katherine is now frequently traveling to coin shows to represent Heritage and service her dealer accounts.In her spare time, she enjoys gardening, golf, hiking, fly-fishing, and walking her two Akitas (Moses and April). Katherine has finally inherited her father's love of these pieces of history, and currently collects love tokens and counterstamps.

**Jason Friedman - Consignment Director**
Jason's interest in rare coins began at the age of twelve when he discovered a bag of Wheat cents and Liberty nickels in his garage. His collecting interest expanded to Morgans and dealing in various coinage. Jason's numismatic business allowed him to pay for most of his college tuition while working part time and attending classes full time. Jason earned his degree in business from the University of North Texas in 2005. Shortly after, he joined Heritage and was able to turn his passion for numismatics into a career. His computer skills and coordinator background are invaluable tools in accessing all levels of expertise at Heritage. Jason enjoys interacting with clients and assisting them in every aspect of the auction process. Apart from his director position, Jason finds it particularly gratifying phone bidding on clients' behalf. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

**Doug Nyholm - Consignment Director**
Doug has been collecting coins since the age of ten and fondly recalls spending Morgan silver dollars to purchase candy as a boy. He worked in the IT industry for 28 years with Unisys, 3Com and Sun Microsystems before joining Heritage. Doug's expertise includes all U.S. coins and varieties. He is also well acquainted with U.S. Federal currency and obsoletes. Doug has a special interest in territorials, and in 2004 he wrote and published *The History of Mormon Currency* and has authored many articles on Kirtland currency, scrip and related Utah items. He is currently writing several additional books including one on Utah National Banknotes. Doug is married, has two daughters, and enjoys mountain climbing and hiking. Doug was the President of the Utah Numismatic Society for 2006-07. His current collecting interests include Capped Bust & Seated half dollars, U.S. Type, and Mormon coins & currency.

**David Lindvall - Consignment Director**
David is a Life Member of the American Numismatic Association, and it seems at times that he has spent his entire life traveling to coin shows across America. His career in numismatics actually started in 1973 at International Coin of Minneapolis. In 1988, he joined Heritage in their Wholesale Division, ultimately rising to become Manager. David continues to enjoy numismatics, but after three decades of traveling to conventions large and small, he decided to change positions so he could spend more time at home than in airport lounges. He joined Heritage's Consignment Director team, where his lifetime of numismatic experience is benefiting clients who expect the very best service when they consign their coins and notes to auction. David has a BA in History and a Masters of Divinity, and he continues to be active in both areas. Now living on Cedar Creek Lake, his hobbies include boating, fishing, and making his lake home available to family and friends to enjoy the lakeside amenities.

**Dennis Nowicki - Consignment Director**
Dennis is fascinated with historical collectibles, and began his numismatic career as the Auction Manager for Bowers and Ruddy Galleries/ American Auction Association in the mid-1970s. After serving in the USAF at NORAD-Cheyenne Mountain Complex, Dennis spent a decade in Japan as a language instructor. He remained active in numismatics and philatelics as a dealer and collector. In the 1990s, he joined Heritage as their webmaster/designer, garnering the NLG's Outstanding Web Site award. Dennis later designed and supported websites for several numismatic firms, as well as cataloging auction lots. He has returned to Heritage as a Consignment Director and cataloger for the US and World coin departments.

**Mark Van Winkle - Chief Cataloger**
Mark has worked for Heritage (and Steve Ivy) since 1979. He has been Chief Cataloger since 1990, and has handled some of the premier numismatic rarities sold at public auction. Mark's literary achievements are considerable. He was editor of *Legacy* magazine, won the 1989 NLG award for Best U.S. Commercial Magazine, and the next year won another NLG award for Best Article with his "Interview With John Ford." In 1996 he was awarded the NLG's Best Numismatic Article "Changing Concepts of Liberty," and was accorded a third place Heath Literary Award that same year. He has done extensive research and published his findings on Branch Mint Proof Morgan Dollars, in addition to writing numerous articles for *Coin World* and *Numismatic News*. Mark has also contributed to past editions of the *Red Book*, and helped with the Standard Silver series in Andrew Pollock's *United States Patterns and Related Issues*. He was also a contributor to *The Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*.

**Mark Borckardt - Senior Cataloger**
Mark started attending coin shows and conventions as a dealer in 1970, and has been a full-time professional numismatist since 1980. He received the Early American Coppers Literary Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award, for the *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, published in 2000. He serves as a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, and has contributed to many references, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Sylloge, and the *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*. Most recently, he was Senior Numismatist with Bowers and Merena Galleries, serving as a major contributor to all of that firm's landmark auctions. Mark is a life member of the A. N. A., and an active member of numerous organizations. He is an avid collector of numismatic literature, holding several thousand volumes in his library, as well as related postcards and ephemera. He is an avid bowler, carrying an 200+ average, and with seven perfect 300 games. Mark is a graduate of the University of Findlay (Ohio) with a Bachelors Degree in Mathematics. Mark and his wife have a 20-something year old son, and twin daughters who are enrolled at Baylor.

**Brian Koller - Cataloger & Catalog Production Manager**
Brian's attention to detail ensures that every catalog, printed and on-line, is as error free as technology and human activity allows. In addition to his coin cataloging duties, he also helps with consignor promises and client service issues. Brian has been a Heritage cataloger since 2001, and before that he worked as a telecom software engineer for 16 years. He is a graduate of Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, and is an avid collector of U.S. gold coins. Brian's numismatic footnote is as discoverer of a 1944-D half dollar variety that has the designer's monogram engraved by hand onto a working die. In addition to describing many thousands of coins in Heritage catalogs, Brian has written more than one thousand reviews of classic movies, which can be found on his website, filmsgraded.com.

**John Salyer - Cataloger**
John has been a numismatist and coin cataloger with Heritage since 2002. He began collecting Lincoln Cents, Jefferson Nickels, Mercury and Roosevelt Dimes, and Franklin Halves at the age of eleven, as a sixth-grader in Fort Worth; his best friend was also a collector, and his dad would drive them to coin shops and flea markets in search of numismatic treasures. The two youngsters even mowed lawns together in order to purchase their coins, which were always transferred into Whitman folders. John graduated from the University of Texas with a bachelor's degree in English. Prior to his numismatic employment, he worked primarily within the federal government and for several major airlines. His hobbies include playing guitar and collecting antique postcards; an avid golfer, he also enjoys spending time on the links. John has enjoyed making his former hobby his current occupation.

**Dr. Jon Amato - Cataloger**
Jon has been with Heritage since 2004. He was previously a Program Manager in the NY State Dept. of Economic Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Albany, where he taught economic geography, natural disasters assessment, and environmental management. Jon is currently writing a monograph on the draped bust, small eagle half dollars of 1796-1797; his research included surveying more than 4,000 auction catalogs, recording the descriptions, grades, and photos of 1796-1797 halves. He published an article entitled "Surviving 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars and their Grade Distribution," in the *John Reich Journal*, February 2005, and also wrote "An Analysis of 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars," in *The Numismatist*, Sept. 2001. Jon belongs to many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, John Reich Collectors Society, and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, and has made several presentations at ANA Numismatic Theaters. He earned a bachelor's degree from Arizona State University, an M.A. from the S. U. N. Y. at Buffalo, and a Ph. D. from the University of Toronto.

**John Dale Beety - Cataloger**
John grew up in Logansport, Indiana, a small town associated with several numismatic luminaries. Highlights as a Young Numismatist include attending Pittman III, four ANA Summer Seminars (thanks to various YN scholarships), and placing third in the 2001 World Series of Numismatics with Eric Li Cheung. He accepted a position with Heritage as a cataloger immediately after graduation from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, after serving an internship at Heritage during the summer of 2004. In addition to his numismatic interests, he enjoys many types of games, with two state junior titles in chess and an appearance in the Top 20 Juniors list of the World Blitz Chess Association.

**Cristina Gonzalez - Director of Operations**
Cristina Gonzalez started working at Heritage in 1999, and through years of dedication and application, rose from a Coin Operations Clerk to the Director of Coin Operations. Through innovative thinking, she restructured the daily office tasks preparing millions of numismatic items for auction. She leads a staff of twenty through 104 Weekly Internet Auctions and more than a dozen Signature Auctions each year. Cristina is also supervisor of the Auctions travelling team and attends every numismatic auction. She loves spending time with her family, especially her grandchildren, and working in her yard.

**Ron Brackemyre - Operations Manager**
Ron Brackemyre began his career at Heritage Auction Galleries in 1998 as the Manager of the Shipping Department, and was promoted to Consignment Operations Manager for Numismatics in 2004. He is responsible for the security of all of Heritage's coin and currency consignments, both at the Dallas world headquarters and at shows. His department also coordinates the photography, scanning, and cataloging of coins for upcoming auctions; coordination of auction planning; security and transportation logistics, and lot-view and auction prep. If you have attended a live Heritage coin auction, you are familiar with Ron's excellent work. Ron and his wife, Denice, have two teen-aged sons, and the family passion is riding dirt bikes.

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# Terms and Conditions of Auction

**Auctioneer and Auction:**

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**Buyer's Premium:**

2. On bids placed through Auctioneer, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin and Currency auctions, or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of $9.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

**Auction Venues:**

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, and Vintage Movie Poster); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, and Stamps). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; Heritage Live and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

**Bidders:**

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

**Credit:**

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit may be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

**Bidding Options:**

8. Bids in Signature® Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-4438425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only $1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

    The following chart governs current bidding increments.

| Current Bid | Bid Increment |
|---|---|
| <$10 | $1 |
| $10 - $29 | $2 |
| $30 - $49 | $3 |
| $50 - $99 | $5 |
| $100 - $199 | $10 |
| $200 - $299 | $20 |
| $300 - $499 | $25 |
| $500 - $999 | $50 |
| $1,000 - $1,999 | $100 |
| $2,000 - $2,999 | $200 |
| $3,000 - $4,999 | $250 |
| $5,000 - $9,999 | $500 |
| $10,000 - $19,999 | $1,000 |
| $20,000 - $29,999 | $2,000 |
| $30,000 - $49,999 | $2,500 |
| $50,000 - $99,999 | $5,000 |
| $100,000 - $199,999 | $10,000 |
| $200,000 - $299,999 | $20,000 |
| $300,000 - $499,999 | $25,000 |
| $500,000 - $999,999 | $50,000 |
| $1,000,000 - $1,999,999 | $100,000 |
| $2,000,000 - $2,999,999 | $200,000 |
| $3,000,000 - $4,999,999 | $250,000 |
| $5,000,000 - $9,999,999 | $500,000 |
| >$10,000,000 | $1,000,000 |

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

**Conducting the Auction:**

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40–60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
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21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

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23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements). All are subject to clearing and funds being received In Auctioneer's account before delivery of the purchases. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to $10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
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26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.

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31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

**Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:**

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34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier or third-party shipper, regardless of domestic or foreign shipment.
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**Release:**

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

**Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:**

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the alternative dispute resolution provided herein. Arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, In such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Arbitration Clause: All controversies or claims under this Agreement or arising from or pertaining to: this Agreement or related documents, or to the Properties consigned hereunder, or the enforcement or interpretation hereof of this or any related agreements, or damage to Properties, payment, or any other matter, or because of an alleged breach, default or misrepresentation under the provisions hereof or otherwise, that cannot be settled amicably within one (1) month from the date of notification of either party to the other of such dispute or question, which notice shall specify the details of such dispute or question, shall be settled by final and binding arbitration by one arbitrator appointed by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). The arbitration shall be conducted in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas in accordance with the then existing Commercial Arbitration Rules of the AAA. The arbitration shall be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof; provided, however, that the law applicable to any controversy shall be the law of the State of Texas, regardless of its or any other jurisdiction's choice of law principles and under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

**Miscellaneous:**

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

**State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City licensed Auctioneers are Kathleen Guzman, No.0762165, and Samuel W. Foose, No.0952360, who will conduct the Auction on behalf of Heritage Auctions, Inc. ("Auctioneer"). All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Auction, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

## Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege. You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (1-800-872-6467) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price ($10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS:
Bank Information: JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017
Account Name: HERITAGE NUMISMATIC AUCTIONS MASTER ACCOUNT
ABA Number: 021000021
Account Number: 1884827674
Swift Code: CHASUS33

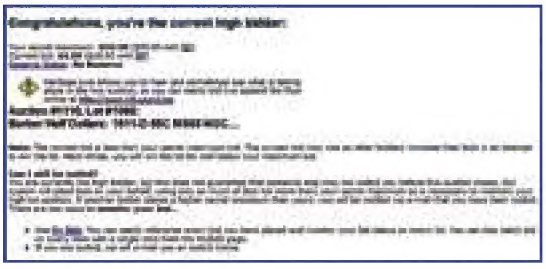
# Your five most effective bidding techniques:

## 1 Interactive Internet™ Proxy Bidding

**(leave your maximum Bid at HA.com before the auction starts)**

**Heritage's exclusive Interactive Internet™ system is fun and easy! Before you start, you must register online at HA.com and obtain your Username and Password.**

1. Login to the HA.com website, using your Username and Password.
2. Chose the specialty you're interested in at the top of the homepage (i.e. coins, currency, comics, movie posters, fine art, etc.).
3. Search or browse for the lots that interest you. Every auction has search features and a 'drop-down' menu list.
4. Select a lot by clicking on the link or the photo icon. Read the description, and view the full-color photography. Note that clicking on the image will enlarge the photo with amazing detail.
5. View the current opening bid. Below the lot description, note the historic pricing information to help you establish price levels. Clicking on a link will take you directly to our Permanent Auction Archives for more information and images.
6. If the current price is within your range, Bid! At the top of the lot page is a box containing the Current Bid and an entry box for your "Secret Maximum Bid" – the maximum amount you are willing to pay for the item before the Buyer's Premium is added. Click the button marked "Place Bid" (if you are not logged in, a login box will open first so you can enter your username (or e-mail address) and password.
7. After you are satisfied that all the information is correct, confirm your "Secret Maximum Bid" by clicking on the "Confirm Absentee Bid" button. You will receive immediate notification letting you know if you are now the top bidder, or if another bidder had previously bid higher than your amount. If you bid your maximum amount and someone has already bid higher, you will immediately know so you can concentrate on other lots.
8. Before the auction, if another bidder surpasses your "Secret Maximum Bid", you will be notified automatically by e-mail containing a link to review the lot and possibly bid higher.
9. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes at 10 P.M. Central Time the night before the session is offered in a floor event. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes two hours before live sessions where there is no floor bidding.
10. The Interactive Internet™ system generally opens the lot at the next increment above the second highest bid. As the high bidder, your "Secret Maximum Bid" will compete for you during the floor auction. Of course, it is possible in a Signature® or Grand Format live auction that you may be outbid on the floor or by a Heritage Live bidder after Internet bidding closes. Bid early, as the earliest bird wins in the event of a tie bid. For more information about bidding and bid increments, please see the section labeled "Bidding Increments" elsewhere in this catalog.
11. After the auction, you will be notified of your success. It's that easy!

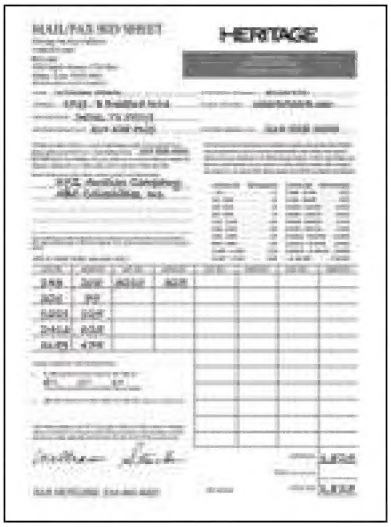


## 2 HERITAGE Live!™ Bidding
**(participate in the Live auction via the Internet)**

1. Look on each auction's homepage to verify whether that auction is "HA.com/Live Enabled." All Signature® and Grand Format auctions use the HERITAGE Live!™ system, and many feature live audio and/or video. Determine your lots of interest and maximum bids.
2. Note on the auction's homepage the session dates and times (and especially time zones!) so you can plan your participation. You actually have two methods of using HERITAGE Live!™: a) you can leave a proxy bid through this system, much like the Interactive Internet™ (we recommend you do this before the session starts), or b) you can sit in front of your computer much as the audience is sitting in the auction room during the actual auction.
3. Login at HA.com/Live.
4. Until you become experienced (and this happens quickly!) you will want to login well before your lot comes up so you can watch the activity on other lots. It is as intuitive as participating in a live auction.
5. When your lot hits the auction block, you can continue to bid live against the floor and other live bidders by simply clicking the "Bid" button; the amount you are bidding is clearly displayed on the console.

## 3 Mail Bidding
**(deposit your maximum Bid with the U.S.P.S. well before the auction starts)**

**Mail bidding at auction is fun and easy, but by eliminating the interactivity of our online systems, some of your bids may be outbid before you lick the stamp, and you will have no idea of your overall chances until the auction is over!**




1. Look through the printed catalog, and determine your lots of interest.
2. Research their market value by checking price lists and other price guidelines.
3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot. Bid using whole dollar amounts only. Verify your bids, because you are responsible for any errors you make! Please consult the Bidding Increments chart in the Terms & Conditions.
4. Please fill out your bid sheet completely! We also need: a) Your name and complete address for mailing invoices and lots; b) Your telephone number if any problems or changes arise; c) Your references; if you have not established credit with Heritage, you must send a 25% deposit, or list dealers with whom you have credit established; d) Total your bid sheet; add up all bids and list that total in the box; e) Sign your bid sheet, thereby agreeing to abide by the Terms & Conditions of Auction printed in the catalog.
5. Mail early, because preference is given to the first bid received in case of a tie.
6. When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase items at less than your maximum bid. Bidding generally opens at the next published increment above the second highest mail or Internet bid previously received; if additional floor, phone, or HERITAGE Live!™ bids are made, we act as your agent, bidding in increments over any additional bid until you win the lot or are outbid. For example, if you submitted a bid of $750, and the second highest bid was $375, bidding would start at $400; if no other bids were placed, you would purchase the lot for $400.
7. You can also Fax your Bid Sheet if time is short. Use our exclusive Fax Hotline: 214-443-8425.

## 4 Telephone Bidding (when you are traveling, or do not have access to HERITAGE Live!™)

1. To participate in an auction by telephone, you must make preliminary arrangements with Client Services (Toll Free 866-835-3243) at least three days before the auction.
2. We strongly recommend that you place preliminary bids by mail or Internet if you intend to participate by telephone. On many occasions, this dual approach has reduced disappointments due to telephone (cell) problems, unexpected travel, late night sessions, and time zone differences. Keep a list of your preliminary bids, and we will help you avoid bidding against yourself.

## 5 Attend in Person (whenever possible)

Auctions are fun, and we encourage you to attend as many as possible – although our HERITAGE Live!™ system brings all of the action right to your computer screen. Auction dates and session times are printed on the title page of each catalog, and appear on the homepage of each auction at HA.com. Join us if you can!

We're collectors too, and we understand that on occasion there is more to buy than there is cash. Consider Heritage's Extended Payment Plan [EPP] for your purchases totaling $2,500 or more.

**Extended Payment Plan [EPP] Conditions**

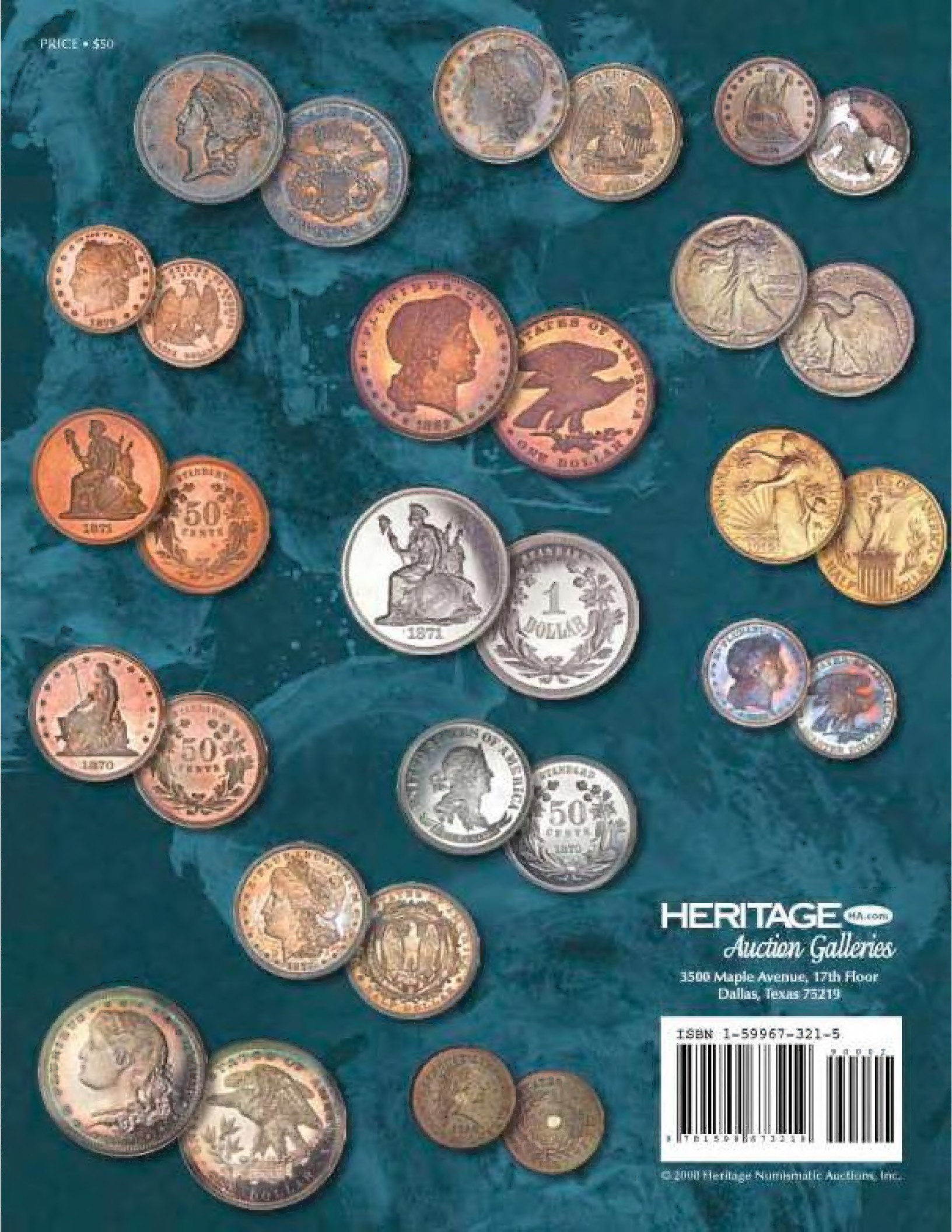
- Minimum invoice total is $2,500.
- Minimum Down Payment is 25% of the total invoice.
- A signed and returned EPP Agreement is required.
- The EPP is subject to a 3% *fully refundable* Set-up Fee (based on the total invoice amount) payable as part of the first monthly payment.
- The 3% Set-up Fee is refundable provided all monthly payments are made by eCheck, bank draft, personal check drawn on good funds, or cash; and if all such payments are made according to the EPP schedule.
- Monthly payments can be automatically processed with an eCheck, Visa, or MasterCard.
- You may take up to four equal monthly payments to pay the balance.
- Interest is calculated at only 1% per month on the unpaid balance.
- Your EPP must be kept current or additional interest may apply.
- There is no penalty for paying off early.
- Shipment will be made when final payment is received.
- All traditional auction and sales policies still apply.

**There is no return privilege once you have confirmed your sale, and penalties can be incurred on cancelled invoices. To avoid additional fees, you must make your down payment within 14 days of the auction. All material purchased under the EPP will be physically secured by Heritage until paid in full.**

To exercise the EPP option, please notify **Eric Thomas** at **214.409.1241** or email at **EricT@HA.com** upon receipt of your invoice.

We appreciate your business and wish you good luck with your bidding.

PRICE • $50

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HERITAGE

# U.S. COIN AUCTION

PLATINUM NIGHT
JANUARY 8, 2009 | ORLANDO, FLORIDA

# THE JIM O'NEAL COLLECTION OF SAINT-GAUDENS $10 INDIANS

THE #1 ALL-TIME FINEST
AT PCGS & NGC

HERITAGE HA.com
Auction Galleries

Heritage Signature® Auction #1121

# The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians

Florida United Numismatists Convention
January 7 - 11, 2009 | Orlando, Florida

**LOT VIEWING**
**Orange County Convention Center**
North/South Building; Room 220 D,E,F
9400 Universal Blvd. • Orlando, FL 32819

Monday, January 5 • 10:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Tuesday, January 6 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Wednesday, January 7 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Thursday, January 8 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Friday, January 9 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Saturday, January 10 • 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM ET

*View Lots and Video Lot Descriptions online at HA.com/Coins*

**LIVE FLOOR BIDDING**
Bid in person during the floor sessions.

**LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING** *(floor sessions only)*
Phone bidding must be arranged on or before Tuesday, January 6, 2009, by 12:00 PM CT.
Client Service: 866-835-3243.

**HERITAGE Live!™ BIDDING**
***Bid live*** from your location, anywhere in the world, during the Auction using our HERITAGE Live!™ program at HA.com/Live

**INTERNET BIDDING**
Internet absentee bidding ends at 10:00 PM CT the evening before each session. HA.com/Coins

**FAX BIDDING**
Fax bids must be received on or before Tuesday, January 6, 2009, by 12:00 PM CT. Fax: 214-409-1425

**MAIL BIDDING**
Mail bids must be received on or before Tuesday, January 6, 2009.

*Please see "Choose Your Bidding Method" in the back of this catalog for specific details about each of these bidding methods.*

*Extended Payment Terms available.*
*See details in the back of this catalog.*

*Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 200 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 150 lots or 250 lots in any given hour.*

*This auction is subject to a 15% Buyer's Premium.*

**AUCTION RESULTS**
Immediately available at HA.com/Coins

FL licenses: Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.: AB665; Currency Auctions of America: AB2218; FL Auctioneer licenses: Samuel Foose AU3244; Robert Korver AU2916; Scott Peterson AU3021; Mike Sadler AU3795.

**LIVE AUCTION**
**SIGNATURE® FLOOR SESSIONS 1-10**
*(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!,™ Internet, Fax, and Mail)*
**Orange County Convention Center**
North/South Building; Room 230 B
9400 Universal Blvd • Orlando, FL 32819

**SESSION 1** *(See separate catalog)*
Wednesday, January 7 • 1:00 PM ET

**SESSION 2** *Queller Patterns* *(See separate catalog)*
Wednesday, January 7 • 7:00 PM ET

**SESSION 3** *(See separate catalog)*
Wednesday, January 7 • Immediately following 2

**SESSION 4** *(See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • 12:00 PM ET

**SESSION 5** *O'Neal Platinum Night*
Thursday, January 8 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 3500-3531

**SESSION 6** *Platinum Night 1* *(See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • Immediately following 5

**SESSION 7** *(See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • 1:00 PM ET

**SESSION 8** *Platinum Night 2* *(See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • 6:30 PM ET

**SESSION 9** *(See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • Immediately following 8

**SESSION 10** *(See separate catalog)*
Saturday, January 10 • 9:30 AM ET

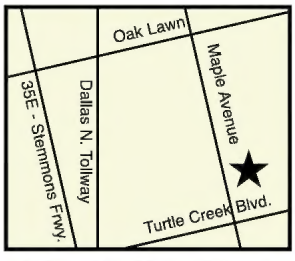
**NON FLOOR/NON PHONE BIDDING SESSIONS 11-12** *(See separate catalog)*
*(HERITAGE Live!,™ Internet, Fax, and Mail only)*

**SESSION 11**
Saturday, January 10 • 12:00 PM CT

**SESSION 12**
Sunday, January 11 • 9:00 AM CT

**LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP**
Thursday, January 8 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM
Friday, January 9 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM
Saturday, January 10 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM
Sunday, January 11 • 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM

THIS AUCTION IS PRESENTED AND CATALOGED BY HERITAGE NUMISMATIC AUCTIONS, INC.



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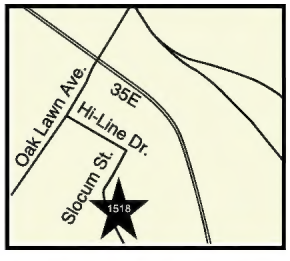

Heritage Design District Annex

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# Jim O'Neal…The Executive

Jim O'Neal is a native of Oklahoma, but his family moved to Southern California when he was two years old. Jim and his wife Nancy (a fourth-generation Californian) both grew up there and met in High School. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 2008 and are happily working on their second fifty years together! After relocating from the Bay Area in 1971, Dallas has been their primary residence. They have maintained their California roots and spend several months every year at their ocean front home in the San Diego area to avoid Dallas' summer heat and colder winter months.

Jim joined the Frito-Lay Company in 1966 shortly after the merger with Pepsi-Cola that created Pepsi-Co. That global brand power-house now includes Quaker Oats, Tropicana, Aqua Fina, Gatorade, and dozens of regional brands in virtually every country in the world. After a series of promotions he became Senior Vice President of Operations with direct responsibility for manufacturing, logistics, purchasing, industrial engineering, quality assurance, and technical services. With forty plants in twenty-seven states and one of the largest private motor fleets in the United States, it ensured Americans in every town and city are guaranteed access to all their snack favorites.

In 1991, Jim and Nancy moved to London when he became President & CEO for the Europe Group. This included the company's operations in the U.K, Western and Eastern Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. They returned to Dallas in 1996 when Jim was promoted to Chairman and CEO of PepsiCo Restaurants International. His responsibilities included all company-owned and franchise-operated restaurant operations for KFC, Pizza Hut, and Taco Bell. The portfolio consisted of 8,000+ restaurants in over 100 countries.

Following an extensive strategic review and major restructuring, all restaurant operations were spun-off into a separate company: YUM! Brands Inc. That has become the world's largest restaurant company, with more than 35,000 units in 110 countries. Following the spin-off, Jim became President & CEO of Frito-Lay International, where he had full P&L responsibility for the Division's operations in 42 countries and system-wide revenues in excess of $5 billion. It was from this position that he retired from PepsiCo, capping a distinguished career spanning thirty-five years.

Jim is currently Chairman of Pacesetter Capital, a Dallas-based venture capital fund, a member of the Johns Hopkins Urology Advisory Board, and a Board member of River Point Farms (America's largest grower, packer, producer, and shipper of onions). He is also a contributing partner to Cardinal Investment Company (CIC), a Dallas private equity fund, and an active member of the Dallas-Ft. Worth Committee of the Heritage Foundation of Washington, D.C.

# Jim O'Neal...The Collector

On a personal level, Jim O'Neal is an avid collector of political memorabilia, presidential campaign pinbacks, presidential biographies, U.S. coinage, and antique wine. In 2005, Heritage Auction Galleries was privileged to auction his extensive United States Currency Collection. In 2008, Heritage also auctioned his complete half eagle Indian Head Collection that was ranked #4 on the All-Time Finest Registry list of collections of Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS).

He is still a member of PCGS and actively participates in the immensely popular and highly competitive Set Registry program (both innovations of David Hall). The ten dollar Saint-Gaudens set being offered tonight is the #1 All-Time Finest in both the Date Set and Full Circulation Strike categories. Additionally, his second five dollar Indian set is the #1 All-Time Finest in both categories. Both sets hold similar distinctions on the Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC) Registry. Jim has ten other sets that are ranked either #1 or #2.

Earlier, Jim was Board Chairman for Collector's Universe (the parent company of PCGS) and was fortunate to work with the other Directors, including Co-founder & President David Hall, Q. David Bowers, and Van Simmons, all highly regarded numismatists.

Currently Jim is actively assembling what he hopes will one day be a truly world class type set of U.S. coinage. His primary focus is on high grade gold coins, and in early 2008 (along with Dr. Steve Duckor) he co-founded the 20th Century Gold Collector's Club. The membership includes prominent private collectors and some of the top experts and rare coin dealers in the United States.

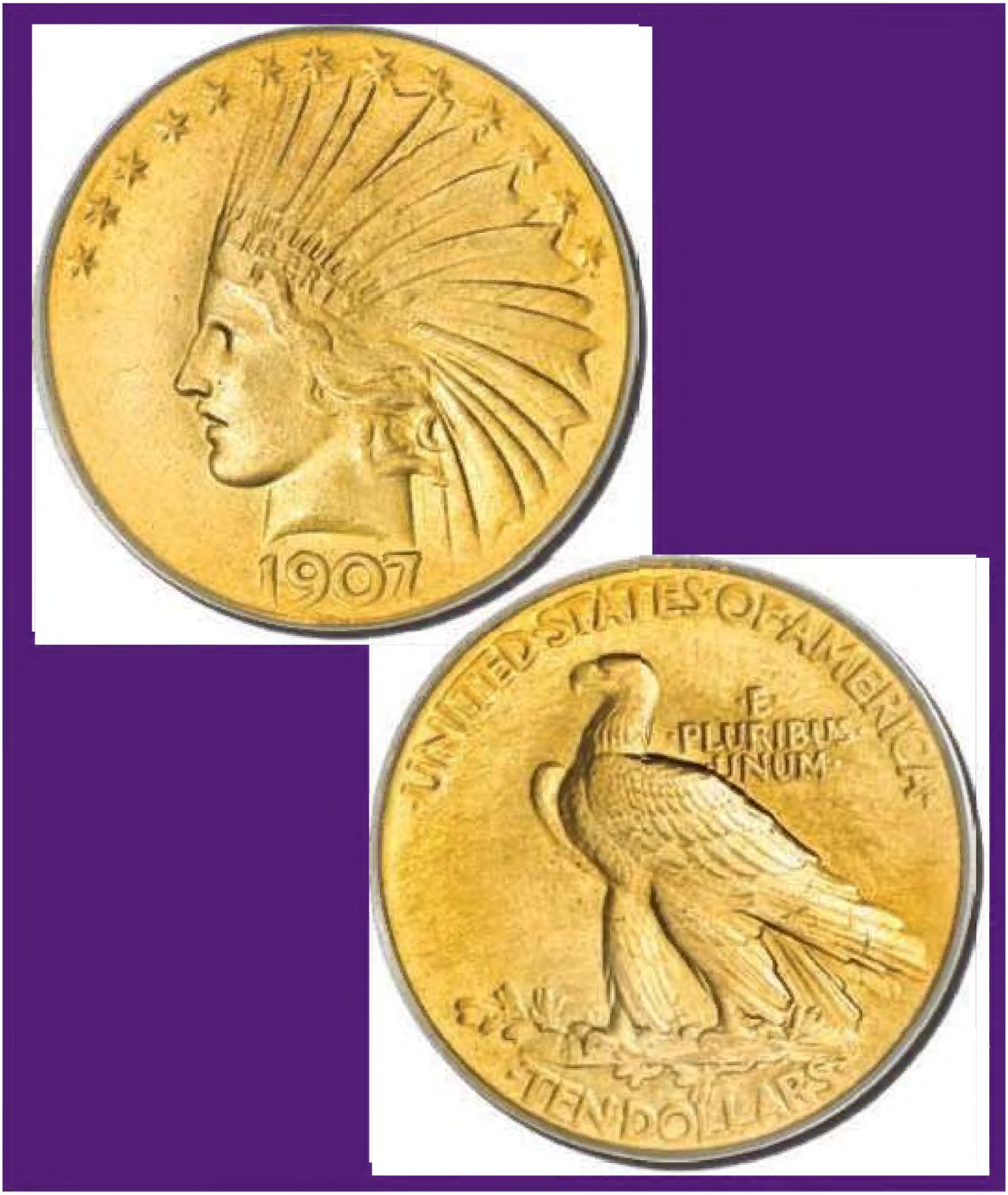
In addition to Dr. Duckor, Jim O'Neal is lavish in his praise for Kevin Lipton of Beverly Hills for his invaluable assistance in assembling these remarkable collections. He states "Kevin has become a good friend, in addition to being a trusted advisor with a sterling reputation. He has a terrific eye for quality and an encyclopedic memory for both value and rarity." Equally important has been the mentoring of Jim Halperin, Co-Chairman of Heritage. "Jim has been extremely generous in sharing his vast knowledge and expertise which has helped me avoid some of the pitfalls associated with buying relatively expensive rare coins."

"I jokingly call these experts my Brain Trust, a term that was originally applied to a group of Columbia Law professors that FDR used in shaping the first New Deal in 1933, and later to men associated with the Harvard Law School. I feel equally blessed to have access to such astute advice and pragmatic judgment."

It is with great pride that Heritage offers this magnificent collection of Saint-Gaudens tens in our 2009 FUN Platinum Night Auction this evening.

# THE JIM O'NEAL COLLECTION OF SAINT-GAUDENS $10 INDIANS

LIBERTY
1907
E
URIBUS
UNUM



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# Extraordinary 1907 Wire Rim Indian Eagle, MS66

**3500 1907 Wire Rim MS66 PCGS.** The Wire Rim (or Wire Edge) eagle is the nearest that the Philadelphia Mint came to reproducing the Indian Head ten dollar design as originally conceived by Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Theodore Roosevelt. The wire rim feature on this design is the result of metal being forced between the collar and the dies during striking. Potential complications in the minting process when applied to mass production, along with other impracticalities, resulted in an immediate alteration of the original design, after just 500 examples of the Wire Rim type were produced in late August to early September of 1907. (A further 42 pieces were struck between late September and December of that year. Eventually, 70 unsold examples were melted in 1915, leaving a net mintage for the Wire Rims of 472 coins, according to Roger Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage 1905-1908.)*

Since these coins were never intended for circulation, most of the surviving examples exist in Mint State. When broken down by grade levels, a survey of combined current population data at NGC and PCGS reveals that the majority of pieces are certified at MS63, MS64, or MS65. At the Premium Gem level of preservation, however, this type becomes very scarce. The two companies together have designated just 35 specimens at MS66, and only 8 coins finer (all 8 at MS67).

The next design version was the so-called Rolled Edge variety, which likewise proved to be short-lived. Eventually, a third design type referred to as the "No Periods" variety was adopted for regular issue Indian eagle coinage of 1907.

This is a simply extraordinary 1907 Wire Rim Indian Head eagle whose surfaces are overlaid in rich, satiny luster. Random striations from die polishing are seen in the fields, particularly on the reverse, features that attest to the fact that great care was taken in the production of these coins. The soft, frosted surfaces are primarily yellow-gold in color, with suggestions of delicate green patina accenting the obverse. Even the major design elements are essentially void of handling marks; however, a couple of small abrasions are noted in the right reverse field. A spectacular piece from both numismatic and artistic vantage points. PCGS Population: 16 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8850)

***See: Video Lot Description***

1907

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
TEN DOLLARS

# Important Premium Gem 1907 Rolled Edge Indian Eagle

**3501 1907 Rolled Edge MS66 PCGS.** Unlike the 1907 Wire Rim Indian gold eagle, the similarly dated Rolled Edge delivery was intended for general circulation. To protect the surfaces and eliminate the problems associated with the high wire rim, the Mint modified the original Indian eagle design to include a protective rim. A total of 31,550 pieces were produced, but concern over possible public criticism caused all but 50 examples to be melted prior to release. The 50 coins that escaped destruction did so either through the Assay Commission or through collectors with inside connections and museums, who obtained examples directly from the Mint.

Some confusion remains in the numismatic community regarding these rare and important coins. They have sometimes been classified as Patterns, and received the Judd number 1775, later changed to Judd-1903. Since they were originally produced for circulation, however, this designation seems inaccurate.

Like the 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the '07 eagles required two unsuccessful design "trials" before a final design variation was decided upon for circulation. These consisted, respectively, of the so-called Wire Rim (High Relief) version, the Rolled Edge variety, and the final, adopted No Periods design which was completed by Henry Hering and Homer Saint-Gaudens, after the death of Augustus Saint-Gaudens on August 7, 1907. The final design included lower relief on the devices than on the Wire Rim coins, and a rim border similar to that of the Rolled Edge type. This was a protective rim that would protect the coins' devices from excessive wear, and allow them to be stacked atop one another. A letter from Chief Engraver Charles Barber to Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Landis explained his concerns on this subject:

> "Before final adoption of the new design for the Eagle gold coin I beg to call your attention to that which in my judgement is a serious defect namely, the want of border or determinate edge to make a finish to the coin.
>
> "In the present condition of the design and model, the coin when struck is without a border, consequently, when the planchet receives sufficient blow of the press to make the proper impression, there being no edge or place for the metal to flow into, it is forced up between the die and collar making a fin or sharp edge which would not stand attrition, but would soon disappear, leaving a light weight coin that would be rejected by the Banks and custom offices and sub-treasuries.
>
> "There is also another objection to the design in the present condition namely, it will not pile.
>
> "There being no proper border above the relief of the design for the coins to rest upon, it is dependant (*sic*) upon the convexity of the die to make the concavity of the coin sufficient to clear the relief of the design when the coins are put face to face.
>
> "As the convexity of the die cannot be fixed and is liable to change in the process of tempering the steel, and also in striking the pieces, it will be seen,

that there is no reliable provision made to cover this requisite in these coins, and therefore, the pieces have no proper seat, but are resting in some cases upon a sharp edge and in others upon the shoulder of the Eagle.

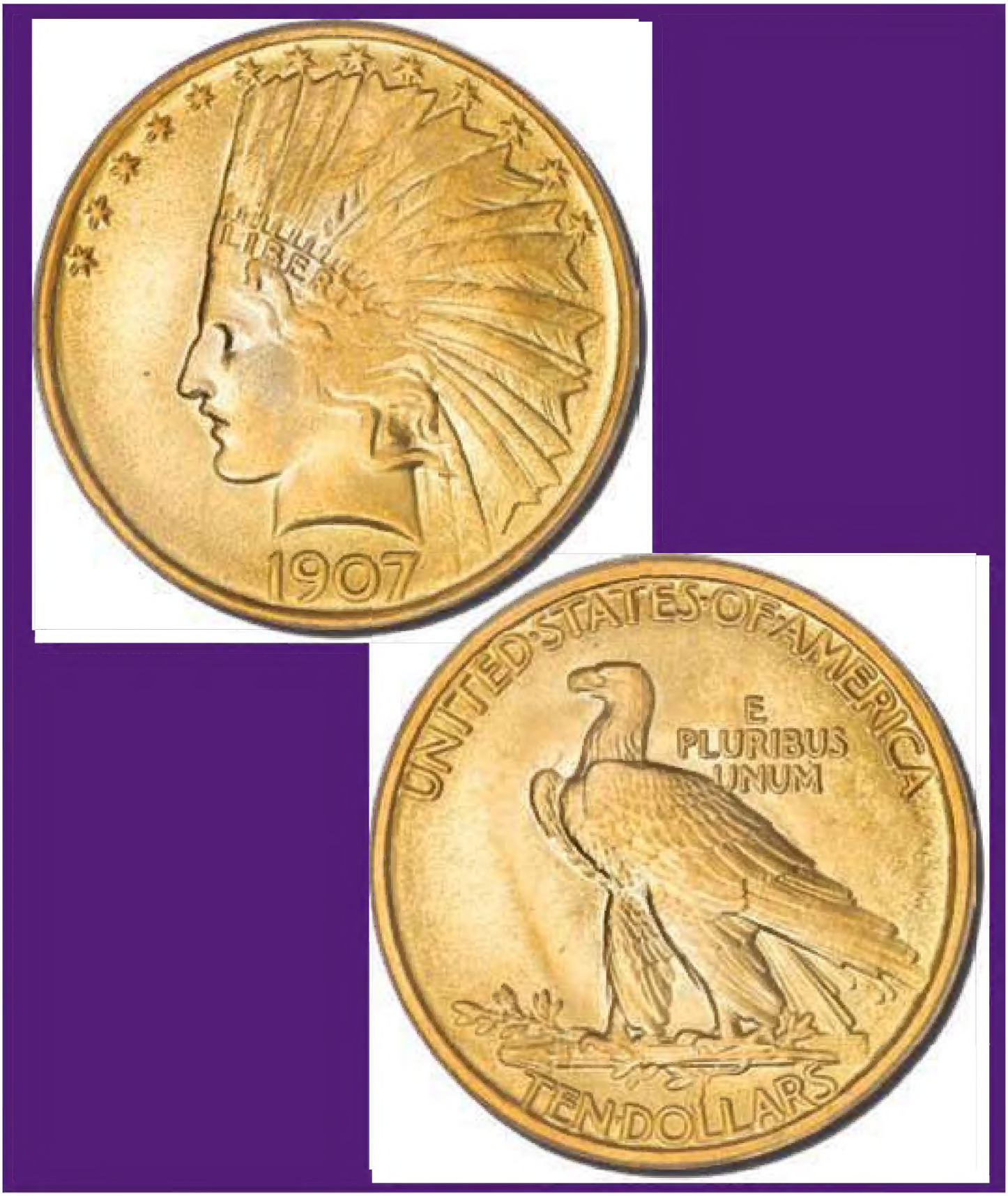
"To overcome this defect I would suggest that a border be turned in the die as shown in coin exhibit No. 2, I think you will agree with me that this change in no way detracts from any claim that may be made for artistic excellence, but on the contrary adds to the appearance of the coin and overcomes the objections mentioned above. This change will cause but little delay in the issuing of the coin and can be completed long before the models are sent us for the Double Eagle.

"Awaiting your instructions in regard to this matter, I am
Respectfully,"

(Letter dated August 26, 1907. Per Roger Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage 1905-1908,* p. 111)

This is a typically attractive coin for the issue with exemplary luster characteristics. Both sides are drenched in rich reddish-gold and orange-gold colors with a pleasing blend of satin and frosty features. The strike is a little soft in the centers—a diagnostic trait of the issue—and the otherwise pristine surfaces reveal a few tiny specks in the left, upper, and lower right reverse fields. An obviously important coin for the advanced Indian eagle collector. Population: 14 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians*. (#8851)
***See: Video Lot Description***

E
PLURIBUS
UNUM
1907



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# Singular MS68 1907 No Periods Ten

**3502 1907 No Periods MS68 PCGS.** Most collectors know Augustus Saint-Gaudens was the most prominent sculptor of his time, as well as the designer of the eagle and double eagle that still bear his name. In 1906 and the first half of 1907, Augustus Saint-Gaudens' health was deteriorating rapidly. However, an enthusiastic President Roosevelt insisted on holding Saint-Gaudens to his promise to create models of the ten and twenty dollar gold coins the two had discussed in 1905. Saint-Gaudens was, indeed, dragging his feet on completing this project. In addition to a loss of energy brought on by his declining health, he also had other sculptural commissions to complete in 1906 and 1907. Despite these conflicts, on December 15, 1906, models for the two large denomination gold coins were delivered to the Executive Mansion.

The 1907 Wire Rim eagle represented the first attempt by Saint-Gaudens to execute an Indian Head design in U.S. gold which was, in reality, a left facing portrait of Liberty adorned with an Indian headdress. The name of this variety stems from the delicate, knife-like rim that both sides display. This feature is the result of metal being forced between the collar and the dies during striking; the coins were not originally designed with a defined rim. The wire rim on both sides had the potential to interfere with the ejection process, was highly susceptible to abrasions, and also caused stacking problems. These considerations explain why the Mint did not adopt Saint-Gaudens' original design for circulation.

When the original Wire Rim design was found to be impractical and unsatisfactory for normal production, Charles Barber, Chief Engraver of the Mint, made noticeable modifications, particularly to the edge. He was satisfied with the second version, the so-called Rolled Edge variety, and a large number of these were struck in anticipation of placing them in circulation. Correspondence from the Mint indicates $315,000 worth of newly designed Rolled Edge eagles (31,500 pieces) were struck. Despite Barber's satisfaction, Superintendent of the Mint John Landis was unhappy, and he indicated as much in a letter dated September 25, 1907, to Director of the Mint Frank Leach. With the letter, Landis enclosed two examples of the new 1907 eagle design: one the Rolled Edge version, the other a new improved version which subsequently became known as the No Periods or regular issue. These coins were submitted with the following comments:

> "You will notice that the eagle from the last model (No Periods) is a great improvement over those of the first model (the Rolled Edge). The latter are indefinite in detail and outline, not being at all sharp and look like imperfect coins or coins that have been sweated, while the former is sharp in outline, the detail shows up well, the border is broad and prominent and the coins will stack perfectly. If this last model meets with your approval, I would strongly urge upon you the expediency of immediately replacing the $315,000 now on hand, of the first model with eagles of the last model. I think we will be severely criticized, and certainly deserve to be, if the eagles already struck should be allowed to go into circulation."

Finally, there is the No Periods variety. It represented the third and final attempt by the Philadelphia Mint to create a ten dollar gold coin that was practical for commerce, easy to strike, and visually attractive since the first two attempts had failed. Revisions made to the coining dies included strengthening the minute details on the devices and retaining the recognizable Flat Rim for proper stacking. A subtle feature was incorporated to differentiate this variety from the previous two: the periods before E PLURIBUS UNUM were eliminated.

A total of 239,406 No Periods tens were struck for general circulation. The 1907 No Periods variety is well known to numismatists as one of the better produced Indian tens, and this piece is the epitome of perfection. The exceedingly sharp details include the headdress at the center of the obverse, the peripheral stars, the reverse legend, and even the feathers on the upper portion of the eagle's wing. The luster is thick and satiny. Both sides are enhanced with yellow-gold and green-gold patina in a slightly variegated fashion with subtle hints of pink at the central regions. Close examination reveals only the most minimal microscopic marks. If one had to list anything as a future identifier on the beautiful coin, one tiny lateral abrasion is present on the eagle's right (facing) leg at the midpoint. As the lone finest representative of the issue certified by PCGS (11/08), it can act as a distinctive trump for the Registry collector, a centerpiece condition rarity, or (most extraordinarily of all) simply the beginning of a marvelous cabinet of regular-issue Saint-Gaudens eagles, as is the case here.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8852)

***See: Video Lot Description***

1908
PLURIBUS
UNUM

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# Fantastic 1908 No Motto Indian Head Ten Dollar, MS67

**3503 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS.** During December 1907, new hubs and working dies were made for the 1908 eagles. As was normal procedure for the Philadelphia Mint's engraving department, Barber and Morgan retouched the master hub and die to better define the stars, date, and inscriptions. Other gradual modifications continued for several years. Although the Mint was fully aware of Congressional agitation for restoration of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the eagles and double eagles, and had already prepared drawings for a half eagle (never issued), work had to concentrate on the No Motto version. The Mint also had to make eagle and double eagle dies and edge collars for the Denver and San Francisco Mints. Additionally, they supplied the other mints with a sample of the mechanical attachment that controlled collar segments during striking. As the "mother mint," the Philadelphia staff had to prepare and test everything before sending materials to the other mints. With new designs and mechanical changes, this took much more time than in prior years and meant that branch mints had to wait a month or more before they could begin adapting equipment to their presses. All of this took its toll on the Philadelphia Mint's ability to produce gold eagles as well as other required coins. The result was that only 33,500 No Motto eagles were approved for release by the coiner and superintendent.

Because of the slight hub and die modifications before the 1908 coins were struck, the definition is superior on this date to those seen from 1907. The mint luster on this piece is soft and satiny across both sides, producing a lovely, elegant sheen over near-pristine fields and devices. The surfaces show beautiful mint-green coloration in the fields and near the peripheries, with subtle pastel rose accents over the central design elements, including the feathers of Liberty's headdress. The fields have a fine grain texture, as seen on all tens through 1916.

This amazing Superb Gem is one of only four coins so-graded by PCGS, with another five pieces certified at MS67 by NGC; and only one finer (an NGC coin at MS68), as of (11/08).

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8853)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Exceptional 1908-D No Motto Ten Dollar, MS66

**3504 1908-D No Motto MS66 PCGS**. At the beginning of 1908 Frank Downer, Superintendent of the Denver Mint, faced the problem of producing new starred-edge eagles. In late January, he had been sent face dies, edge collars, and a sample mechanism for controlling the collar segments during striking. The Philadelphia Mint mechanics also sent drawings of how they thought the apparatus could be adapted to Denver's presses. Yet, it was up to Downer's staff to make it work.

Initial results were inconsistent, with most of the coins too thick and with many errors. The Philadelphia Mint sent out obverse dies made from a new hub and that helped considerably. As the Denver coining department staff gained experience, they successfully adapted the dies and edge collar device to their presses. Within a month production seemed to be moving along smoothly. Overall, use of a segmented edge collar to impart 46 (later 48) small stars on the coin's edge seems to have been easier to manage on the ten dollar coins than the twenties. With 210,000 pieces released for circulation of the 1908-D No Motto, along with a substantial double eagle production, it appears the Denver Mint had successfully adapted its presses to the new design.

As we mention in our *Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens* book, it is interesting to note that the 1908-D eagle is the only branch mint issue to have the mintmark placed to the upper left of the olive branch. On all subsequent dates, it appears to the left of the arrow points.

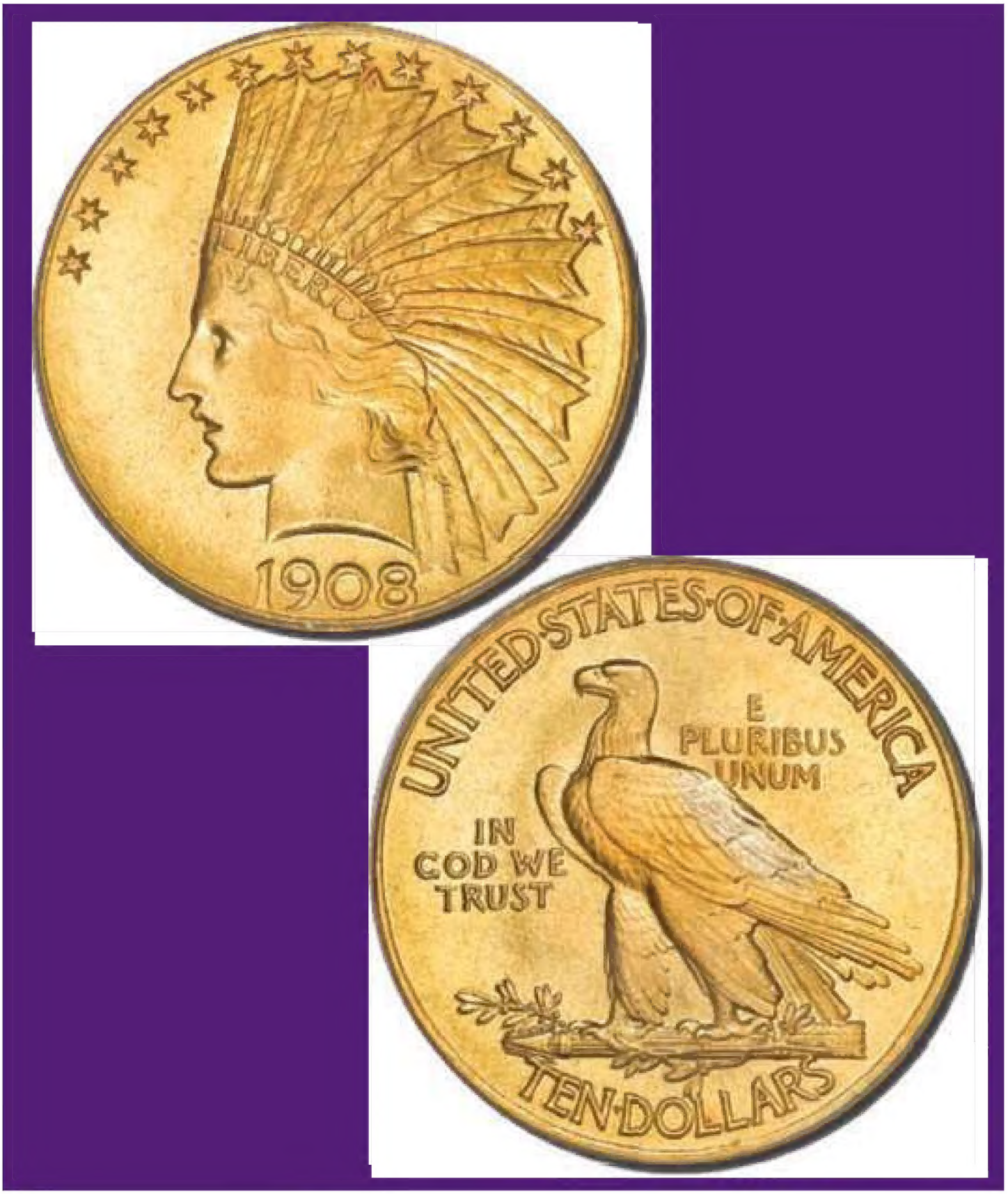
In top grades, the 1908-D No Motto is scarce with few examples certified above MS63. In his cataloging of the Dr. Thaine Price collection, David Akers contends that:

> "Despite its 210,000 mintage figure, which is only moderately low by Indian Head Eagle standards, the 1908-D No Motto is very difficult to locate in any Uncirculated grade, and nearly all known mint state specimens fall well short of the Choice category. In Choice Uncirculated condition, the 1908-D No Motto is rare and above that level it is very rare. True Gems ... can be counted on the fingers of one hand and rank among the rarest and most desirable issues in the series."

Moreover, in his 1988 treatise titled *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins*, Akers states that: "this is one of the least attractive [issues], due largely to the fact that it is generally flatly struck on the obverse and is decidedly lackluster." However, he goes on to say that there are a small number of exceptions, notably the "superb Kruthoffer coin, and ... a very few others as well, but most are weak and dull."

This Premium Gem piece is definitely one of the exceptions. The surfaces are bright and frosted with an accent of orange-gold color around the margin on the reverse. The design elements are well impressed, and strong granularity is present over each side, as always. Surprisingly sharp for the issue with no obvious or mentionable abrasions. One of only 10 pieces so graded by both of the major services in MS66. A mere three coins have been certified finer (all by NGC).

*Ex: The Kutasi Collection (Heritage Auction Galleries, 1/2007), lot 3163.*
*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8854)






A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Exceptional Superb Gem 1908 With Motto Indian Head Eagle

**3505 1908 Motto MS67 PCGS.** The 1908 is the first issue of the With Motto type in the ten dollar Indian series. The original mintage was an impressive 341,602 pieces, and Uncirculated coins are anything but rare. However, once the Gem level has been achieved (and in this case passed) there are very few coins to satisfy collector demand. Indeed, population statistics indicate that PCGS and NGC combined have certified only 8 pieces in MS67 and 7 coins finer, as of (11/08), confirming the rarity of this issue in the loftier grades of Mint State.

According to *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens* (Ivy Press, 2006):

> "Congress disagreed with President Theodore Roosevelt's decision to omit the motto IN GOD WE TRUST from the newly designed ten and twenty dollar gold coinage. As an expression of public sentiment, Congress passed the Mint Act of 1908, which mandated that the motto be restored to gold coinage. On the tens, it was placed in the field near the eagle's breast, and it remained there for the duration of coinage."

Roosevelt had earlier written a letter to Reverend Roland C. Dryer, of Nunda, New York. Dated November 11, 1907, the letter explained some of President Roosevelt's feelings about the issue of mentioning God on our nation's coinage:

> "My own feeling in the matter is due to my very firm conviction that to put such a motto [In God We Trust] on coins, or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does no good but does positive harm, and is in effect irreverence which comes dangerously close to sacrilege. A beautiful and solemn sentence such as the one in question should be treated and uttered only with that fine reverence which necessarily implies a certain exaltation of spirit. Any use which tends to cheapen it, and above all, any use which tends to secure it being treated in a spirit of levity, is from every standpoint profoundly to be regretted. It is a motto which it is indeed well to have inserted on our great national monuments, in our temples of justice, in our legislative halls, and in buildings such as those at West Point and Annapolis – in short, wherever it will tend to arouse and inspire a lofty emotion in those who look thereon. But it seems to me eminently unwise to cheapen such a motto by use on coins, just as it would be to cheapen it by use on postage stamps, or in advertisements."

The MS67 eagle we offer in this lot displays beautiful yellow-gold surfaces with faint greenish undertones and a few splashes of deeper orange-gold. The luster is intense, and the design features are well impressed, all of which exhibit crisp definition. The surfaces are immaculately well preserved; for the sake of accuracy, we note just one tiny, unobtrusive mark on the Indian's cheek, and a couple of equally trivial nicks on the reverse. All in all, this coin generates exceptional eye appeal, and is sure to draw the attention of serious Indian Head gold collectors.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8859)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Outstanding 1908-D Eagle Motto, MS66

**3506 1908-D Motto MS66 PCGS.** Because of its rather large mintage of 836,500 pieces, this conditionally rare issue in the ten dollar Indian Head series has been traditionally underrated in Mint State. As David Akers indicates in his May 1998 catalog of the Dr. Thaine Price collection, "... mintage figures are only a starting point in determining rarity and, in many cases, especially among Twentieth Century gold issues, they can be downright misleading."

The 1908-D with Motto is seldom seen in mint condition and is only infrequently located in grades above MS63. In MS66 level of preservation, the grade of the coin offered in this lot, PCGS and NGC have certified a total of 10 pieces, with only seven specimens finer. Furthermore, our records indicate that a mere seven Premium Gem examples have made appearances at major auction sales over the past twenty or so years, as have five higher-grade coins.

This is a particularly well defined piece that exhibits sharp detail on all of the design elements, a fine-grain texture in the fields, and soft, satiny luster with variegated orange-gold and lime-green color spread over each side. The surfaces are impeccably well preserved, with just a couple of minor marks hidden in the Indian's headdress. A small mint-made planchet flaw is located on the Indian's cheek, but does not distract. An outstanding example of this scarce issue. Population: 4 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).

*Ex: The Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage Auction Galleries, 11/2005), lot 6504.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8860)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Radiant 1908-S MS68 Ten Dollar

**3507 1908-S MS68 PCGS.** The main attraction for collectors of the 1908-S eagle is the low mintage of only 59,850 pieces. Like its 1908-D Motto counterpart, the 1908-S is also available in a wide range of grade choices. In the process of cataloging the Dr. Thaine Price collection (May 19, 1998), David Akers writes:

> "... the 1908-S Indian Head Eagle has long been considered one of the rarities of the series. It is apparent that most of the mintage went into circulation since circulated specimens are the most commonly seen examples of the issue. Mint State pieces, including some in Very Choice to Gem condition, are available with more regularity than some other less highly regarded issues of the series, but it is still correct to regard the 1908-S as rare in Gem condition since at most 20-25 such examples exist."

The key to understanding the availability of the 1908-S in high grades lies in a brief passage from Walter Breen's 1988 *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*: "Uncs are from 2 small hoards, one (of at least 20) found in the 1940s, the other (fewer, choice) from Europe in the 1970s." Apparently the coins in these hoards were of very high quality and constitute most of the high grade coins that are known today.

PCGS and NGC have, to date, certified about 300 1908-S ten dollar coins in Mint State grades. Slightly more than 20 specimens rate MS65, and 15 examples are classified as Premium Gems. The two services have seen eleven MS67s, five MS68s, and a single MS69.

The extraordinary surfaces of most 1908-S tens is the second reason that this issue is a collector favorite. David Akers points out in his 1988 reference on 20th century gold: "...the 1908-S eagle comes with two very different, distinctive finishes. One is frosty and very finely granular, and on these specimens the luster is very good but not outstanding. The other finish (much more rare) is extremely satiny, and with these examples the luster is always exceptionally radiant." With such a selection of finishes, combined with a general lack of large abrasions on most 1908-S eagles, it is no wonder this issue is so popular with collectors.

This particular MS68 coin is of the second variety, i.e., highly satiny with radiant surfaces that give off a beautiful peach-gold color. An attentive strike that imparts strong definition to the design features complements these attributes, further enhancing the coin's overall eye appeal. The only surface blemishes that serve to distinguish this coin from others are a tiny alloy speck in the upper left obverse field, a couple of minuscule nicks on the right (facing) wing of the eagle, and a small mark to the left of the U in UNITED.

For an issue that is known for its singular eye appeal, this is one of the finest 1908-S ten dollar examples known. As such, it presents the advanced gold collector with a seldom-offered opportunity. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).

*Ex: Dr. Steven L. Duckor Collection (Heritage Auction Galleries, 4/2006), lot 3885. From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8861)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Conditionally Rare Premium Gem 1909 Indian Eagle

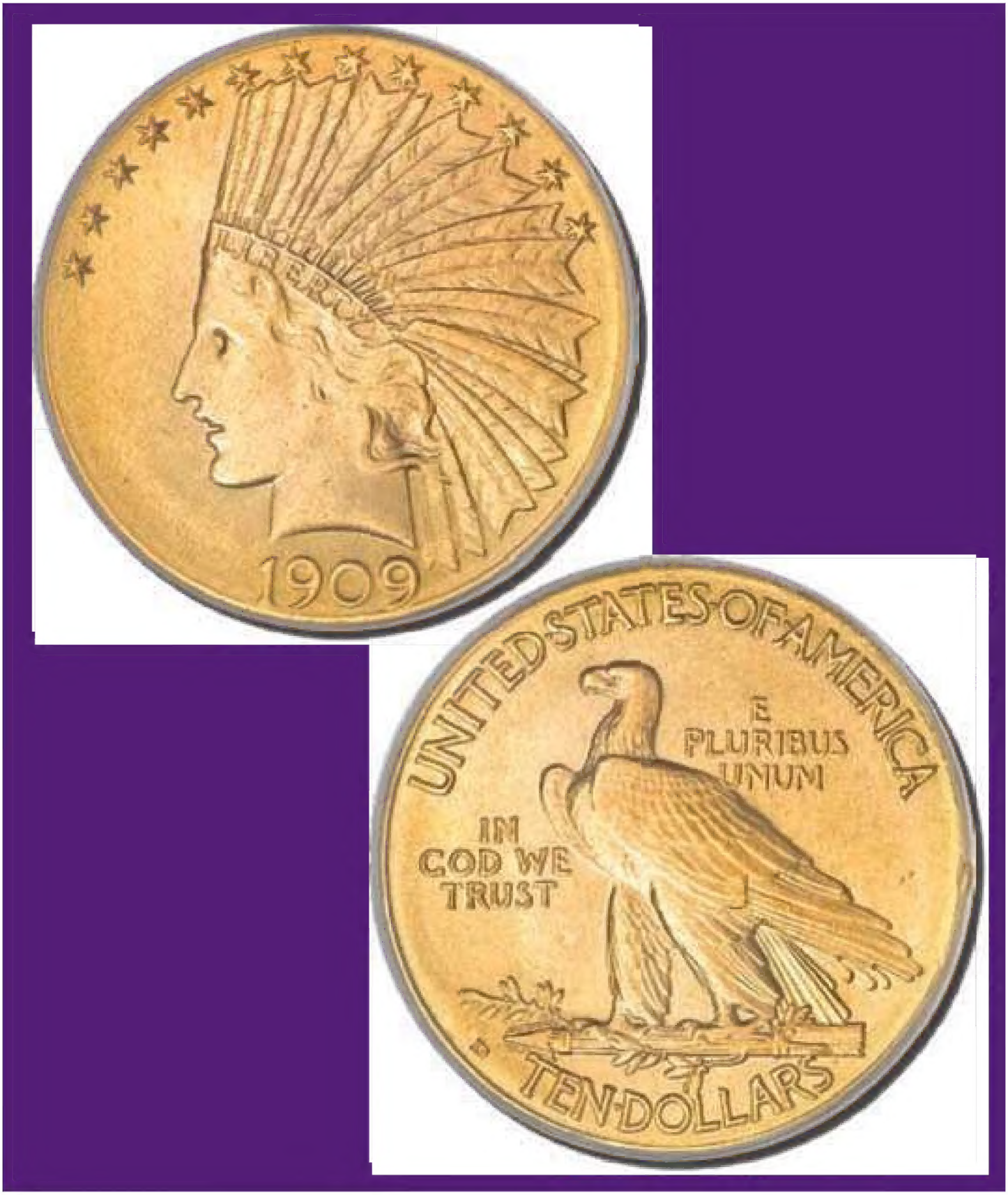
**3508 1909 MS66 PCGS.** In his 1988 *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins,* David Akers writes: "The 1909 in Mint State almost always has a beautiful, highly lustrous, satiny finish that is not very different from the Proofs. The strike is invariably sharp and the color is typically a light to medium greenish yellow gold or a rich yellow gold." Akers also notes: The 1909 is one of the rarest Philadelphia Mint issues, surpassed only by the 1933, 1907 Rolled Edge and the 1908 No Motto."

When compared to the well-known 1908-S rarity, for example, the 1909 is comparably rare in Gem grade, despite a mintage for the 1909 that is almost three times higher than that of the '08-S. In MS66, it actually edges out its mintmarked cohort. PCGS has certified nine 1909s in MS66, with only two coins finer, while it has graded 10 1908-S coins in MS66, with eight pieces in MS67 and two examples in MS68! A similar situation exists at NGC, which has graded five 1908-S eagles in MS66, with six finer; yet it has certified only three examples of the 1909 in MS66, with three MS67s finer (11/08).

As observed by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins, 1795-1933* (2006): "Surviving examples are typical of the quality for the Philadelphia Mint of the period, being sharply struck and showing radiant luster. This date is certainly underrated, but collectors can use this to their advantage to secure a pristine example (before the true rarity of this coin is understood and it becomes properly valued)."

It is more than likely that the two finer-graded PCGS examples of the 1909 (both MS67) are in strong hands, making this coin essentially among the handful of finest obtainable. And what a glorious coin it is, with dazzling cartwheel luster beaming from the yellow-gold, mint-green, and orange-gold surfaces. The strike is crisp and bold throughout. Were it not for a single tick on the Indian's cheek, just behind the mouth, this coin might merit an even finer grade. As it stands, it is as desirable as it is rare.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8862)






A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Condition Rarity 1909-D Ten Dollar, MS66

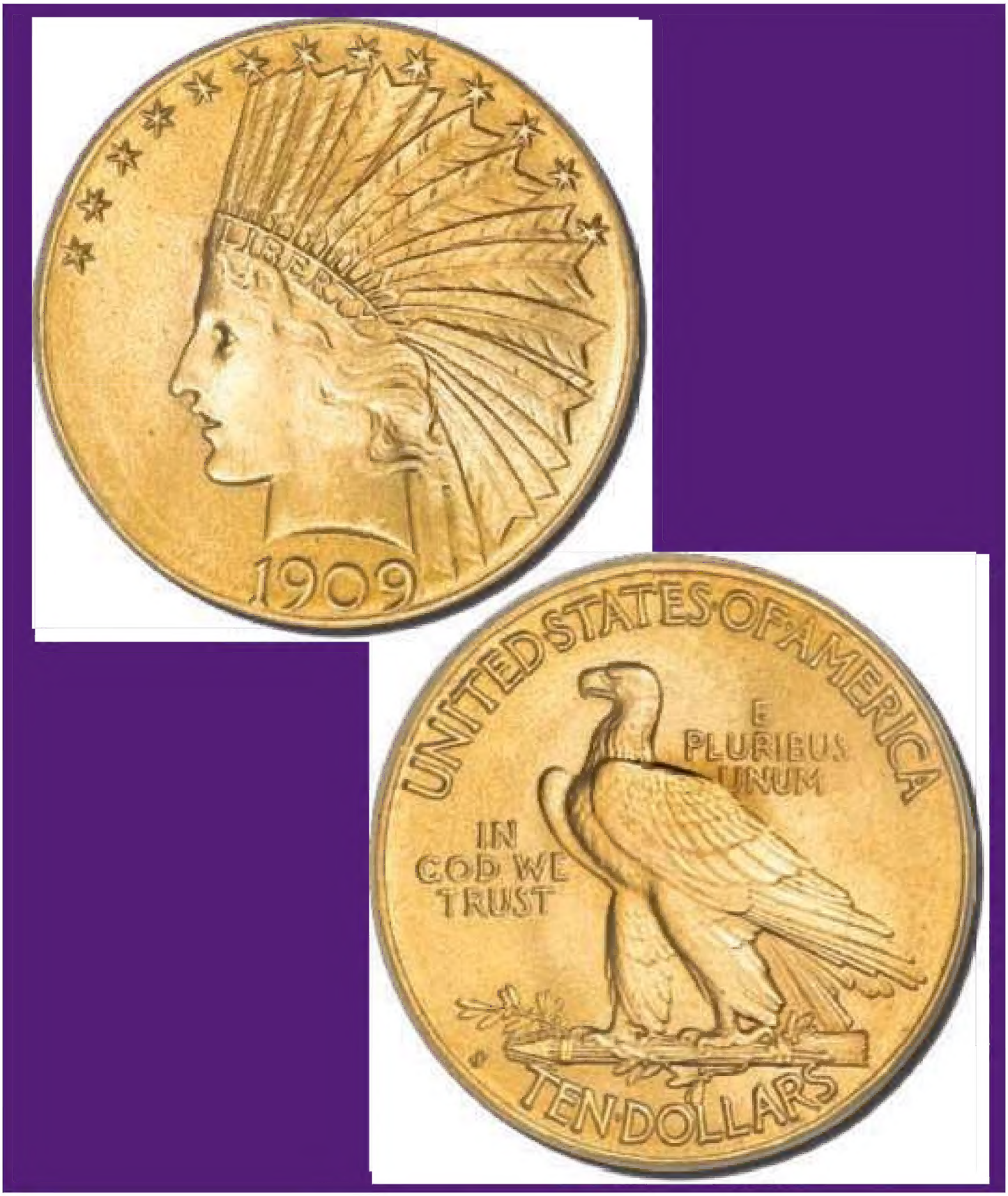
**3509 1909-D MS66 PCGS.** Breen-7109. The 1909-D is one of the scarcer issues among early ten dollar Indians, and is much more challenging than its mintage of 121,540 pieces would seem to indicate. David Akers contends in *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins* that it is one of the most underrated issues in the series, and is actually one of the rarest in an absolute sense. "Even in MS60 this issue is very rare and in MS63 or MS64 condition, it can be located only with great difficulty," says Akers.

In Gem and better condition the 1909-D is extremely rare. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only eight examples in MS65. Another eight coins have earned the Premium Gem level of preservation, and a mere three pieces are classified as MS67. Neither service has certified any specimen finer. Moreover, our records indicate that the '09-D in these higher Mint State grades has appeared in major auction sales fewer than 20 times within the past 15 to 20 years.

In his May 1998 catalog of the Thaine Price Collection, Akers writes that a number of 1909-D ten dollar coins that were not previously known to the numismatic community have come onto the market in recent years. He goes on to say that most of these are of minimal Uncirculated quality, with only a few even reaching the Choice level.

Walter Breen, in his 1988 Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins, identifies two variants of the D mintmark on the 1909. The first variety has a broad D opposite the arrow points, and parallel with the upright of the T in TEN. The second variety has the mintmark below the arrow points. Breen says this was an intentional change in position to give a less cramped effect. According to Breen, the first variety is scarcer in Uncirculated grades than is the second variety.

The current MS66 coin has a satiny appearance, and yields pleasing glowing luster and evenly distributed honey-gold color. The design elements are sharply impressed, with resultant excellent definition in the feathers on the headdress and on the eagle. The mintmark is located opposite the arrow points and is broad, confirming the Breen-7109 variety. The surfaces on both sides are well preserved, and display just a couple of minute marks on the Indian's cheek, and another in the right (facing) reverse field. A small planchet void is located below and to the right of IN GOD WE TRUST, and will serve, along with the previously mentioned unobtrusive contact marks, as a pedigree identifier. Population: 5 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage Auction Galleries, 11/2005), lot 6506.*
*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8863)






A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Breathtaking 1909-S Eagle, MS67

**3510 1909-S MS67 PCGS.** The 1909-S ten dollar Indian Head saw a mintage of 292,350 pieces, and is very scarce in Mint State, with most coins in the MS60 to MS64 grade range. It remains one of the most difficult issues in the entire series to locate in Gem condition. PCGS and NGC have certified fewer than 25 Gem specimens, less than 10 Premium Gems, a mere three Superb Gems, and a solitary MS68.

Interestingly, the 1909-S was virtually impossible to obtain in Uncirculated condition prior to the discovery in the late 1970s of a hoard of about 60 specimens, sold intact by Ron Gillio to Jim Halperin of New England Rare Coin Galleries. Since then, a few other small hoards have been discovered.

Gold specialist David Akers writes in his 1988 *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins* that Uncirculated 1909-S tens from the late 1970s hoard graded mostly MS60 to MS63. Only a few reached the near-Gem level, and none finer. They were, however, according to Akers, generally well struck, exhibited average to slightly above average luster, and tended to be an attractive greenish-gold and rose in coloration. He goes on to note that non-hoard specimens that he has seen display similar patination, but a few are rich yellow or light coppery-gold.

The Superb Gem specimen being offered in the current sale displays the rich yellow patination alluded to above. Both sides reveal a somewhat frosty finish, and exhibit potent luster. A well executed strike leaves sharp, uniform delineation on the design elements. A few minute unobtrusive marks do not detract, and might very well preclude the attainment of an even higher grade. The aficionados of quality gold coinage will not want to miss out on the chance to acquire this breathtaking specimen for inclusion in a top-shelf collection. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). *From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8864)

LIBERTY
1910

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E
PLURIBUS
UNUM
IN
GOD WE
TRUST
TEN DOLLARS

# Incredible MS66 1910 Eagle

**3511 1910 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. The 1910 eagle has long enjoyed a reputation for easy availability, and in most grades, this is true. By the Select level, however, the issue commands a substantial premium over type. As is the norm for 20th century gold, coins that are readily found in lesser Mint State grades become immensely elusive in better condition, and at the MS66 level, the 1910 eagle becomes a condition rarity, with 19 such pieces certified by PCGS and only two finer (11/08). Despite this rarity, it appears in high-end type collections with some frequency, being one of the more readily acquired Saint-Gaudens eagles in grades above Gem, though not to the same extent as the "usual suspects" for the series, such as the 1926, 1932, or even the 1910-D.

Overall eagle production spiked in 1910 compared to the year before. With total production at 318,500 circulation-finish pieces, this P-mint issue is hardly a low-mintage rarity, though in context of the year of issue, Philadelphia had the lowest output for the denomination in 1910. Denver's mammoth mintage of over 2.3 million pieces was the second-highest recorded for the series, and San Francisco's production of 811,000 examples set a record for the mint and design. The eagle denomination, like other large-format coins of the time, had a production schedule largely dictated by demand, and that demand was not as strong on the East Coast as it was in the rugged West or beyond the Rocky Mountains.

The present Premium Gem is a remarkable representative that combines one of the most desirable modern gold pedigrees with the outstanding visual appeal and quality that made the collection famous. Both the central and the peripheral devices are solidly impressed for the issue, and the powerful luster adds vibrancy to the yellow-gold obverse and the honey-tinged reverse. Remarkably well-preserved on the portrait, and even though a few shallow marks present to the left of the eagle's legs, these flaws have only trivial influence on the tremendous eye appeal. With so many positives present for this piece, even the most discerning collector would be hard-pressed to want more in a 1910 eagle.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8865)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Fabulous 1910-D Eagle, MS66

**3512 1910-D MS66 PCGS.** Though it is a slightly unconventional choice as a Saint-Gaudens eagle type coin, the 1910-D more than satisfies the usual collector criteria. Certainly, mintage is no object; with over 2.3 million examples coined, it has the second-highest production for the series, behind only the 1932, and represented a record high for the denomination and mint. The chief obstacle to the 1910-D eagle's acceptance as a type coin is a low savings rate in the standard Mint State grades, which makes it less available than the heavily repatriated issues such as the 1926 and 1932. At the Premium Gem level, the 1910-D is a condition rarity but one that is plausible to acquire, with 25 pieces listed in the PCGS *Population Report*, though that service has graded none finer (11/08).

In addition to its considerable availability, the 1910-D offers other type-coin positives. Chief among them are its solid production values, as noted in *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection*:

> "Typically, the striking definition on the 1910-D is quite sharp, including most of the detail on the headdress and the eagle's wing feathers. The surfaces are softly frosted, as expected on most Philadelphia issues of the period, with the fine granularity seen on all 1908-1916 tens. Generally coins fall in the light to medium orange-gold or greenish-gold color range."

The present coin is an exemplary match for these facets. Subtly green-gold surfaces offer powerful luster with a delicate aura of frostiness to the finely textured fields. The strike is pleasing, if not absolutely sharp, in the centers. Both sides offer remarkable preservation, with only a few minor faults visible in out-of-the-way areas. Whether one is looking for a high-end type coin or adding this intriguing, occasionally paradoxical issue to a fantastic date set, this Premium Gem should fulfill every wish.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8866)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Spectacular 1910-S Eagle, MS66

**3513 1910-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1910-S ten dollar started out with a large mintage of 811,000 pieces. However, unlike many ten and twenty dollar issues, the 1910-S did not sit around in bags in bank vaults. Almost all the production run appears to have been dropped into circulation. The population data shows what specialists have long known: the 1910-S is common in circulated grades, but it is scarce in mint condition. To be more specific, approximately 900 circulated pieces have been certified by PCGS and NGC. Every grade is represented from AU58 all the way down to AG3!

The situation changes dramatically when one looks up the grading ladder from MS60 to the finest coins at the MS66 level. There are nearly 700 pieces that have been certified in Uncirculated condition, and lower grade (60-63) coins are always available for a price. But the number thins out quickly above that level with only 32 pieces graded MS64. Above MS64 only three Gems have been certified and five graded MS66 by both services. The fact that more MS66s have been graded than MS65s does not mean that more examples are actually known than at the Gem level. This is simply a reflection of how many MS66 coins have been submitted in hopes of gaining an MS67 grade (a hope that is yet unrealized).

Long before population data was looked to for an indication of scarcity, David Akers wrote in 1988 of the 1910-S:

> "Despite its high mintage, the 1910-S is a very rare coin in all Mint State grades. Occasionally a specimen in MS-63 or less is available, but it is a highly unusual occurrence when one better than that comes up for sale. In MS-64 condition, the issue is really very rare, and it is my opinion that only about six to eight true gems exist, if that many."

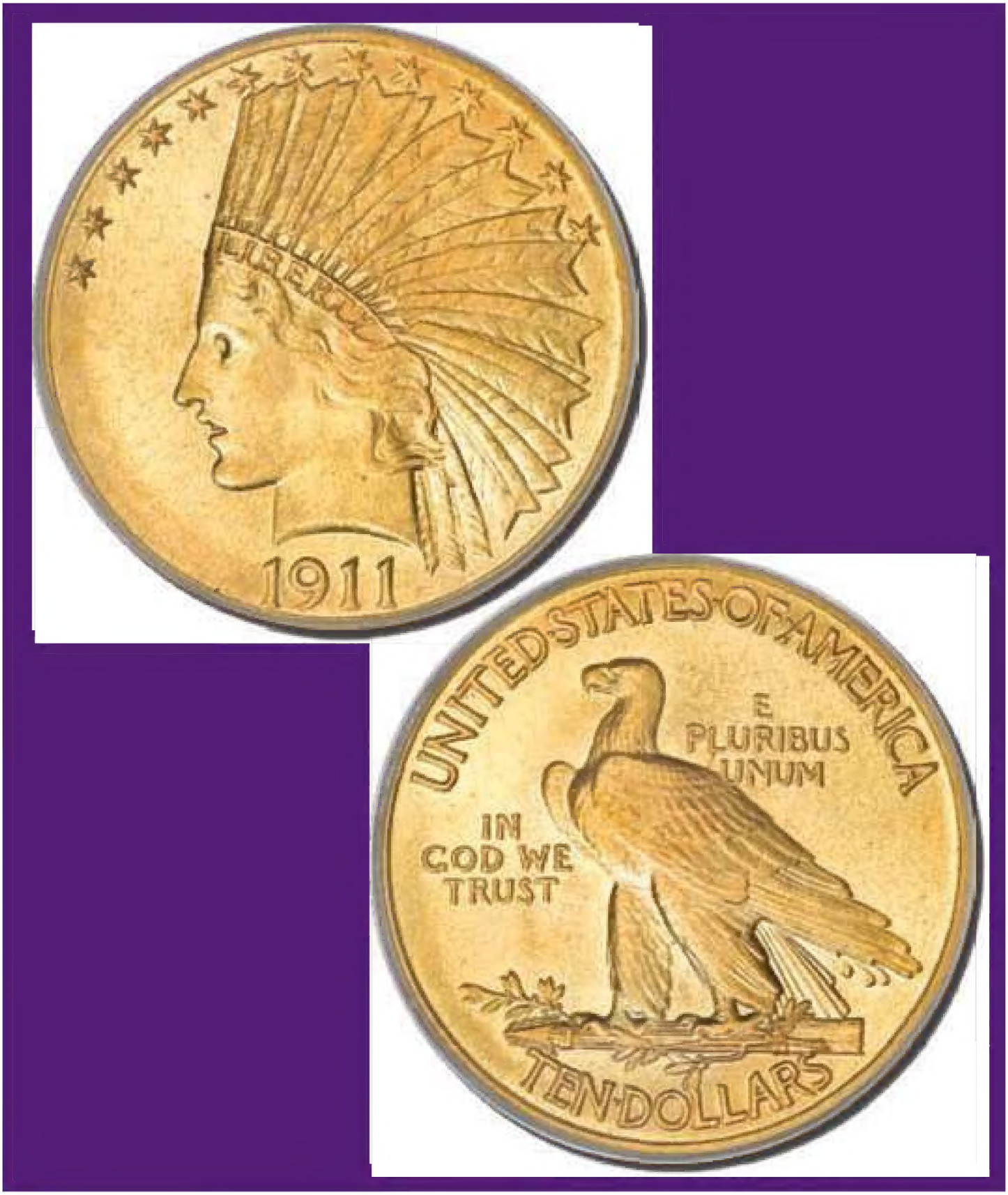
The 1910-S comes in both the satiny and frosted finish. Again, according to Akers "the few really top grade examples of this issue that I have seen have all been much more satiny than frosty." The Premium Gem being offered here has undeniably frosted surfaces with the usual fine-grain finish, which is seen to some degree on all tens from 1908 through 1916. This piece has lovely color. Both sides have a mixture of orange-gold and red-gold patina with a slight bit of lilac interspersed—an obvious sign of originality. The coin is nearly perfect in terms of preservation, with the only (vaguely) noticeable mark placed along the jawline of the Indian.

This is one of the finest if not the finest 1910-S eagles known. As such, it presents the collector with a rare (perhaps unique?) opportunity to acquire this condition rarity in the ultimate Uncirculated grade.

*Ex: William Thomas Michaels Collection (Stack's, 1/04), lot 3014; The Kutasi Collection (Heritage Auction Galleries, 1/ 2007), lot 3172; the plate coin in the new The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip Morse Collection,* by James L. Halperin, Mark Van Winkle, Jon Amato, and Gregory J. Rohan.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8867)

***See: Video Lot Description***






A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Rare Superb Gem 1911 Indian Ten

**3514 1911 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. The appeal of the 1911 is twofold: as a type coin, and as an issue that is available with some frequency in high grades. When encountered, the 1911 is usually an attractive coin and it makes an excellent type piece from the earlier years of this design type. In Gem condition, the 1911 is the third most frequently encountered ten Indian, trailing only the 1926 and 1932. Still, any finer than the MS65 level this is a scarce issue. At MS65 there are exactly 200 pieces certified by NGC and PCGS. At MS66, the combined NGC/PCGS population drops to 67 coins. Fewer than 20 Superb Gems have been seen by the two major services (eight by PCGS and six by NGC; with three in MS68 at NGC). Of course, these numbers are almost certain to be inflated by resubmissions.

There is an interesting story about a small hoard of 1911 tens that came on the market in the early 1990s. We think it is a good story to pass along, even if it does not have a direct bearing on this particular coin (that we know of): A Pontiac car dealership in Ulysses, Kansas closed its doors after many years of service to that community. A prospective purchaser was searching through a dusty storeroom of obsolete parts, and discovered an old carburetor box containing 30-40 Mint State 1911 eagles that apparently had been hidden by the original owner who had long since passed away. What the grade distribution of these coins was we cannot say for certain, but speculation would lead one to suspect that if they had lain undisturbed in the old carburetor box for decades, the average grade must have been quite high.

As with most 1911 tens, striking definition is not a problem on this coin, with strong definition in all areas. Also, the surfaces have a frosted finish with fine granularity over each side. A thin diagonal mark below the L in PLURIBUS may serve in the future as a useful pedigree marker. This is a rare opportunity for the advanced collector to purchase one of the finest 1911 tens available.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8868)

LIBERTY
1911
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
IN GOD WE TRUST
TEN DOLLARS

# Select Uncirculated Key Date 1911-D Indian Head Eagle

**3515 1911-D MS63 PCGS.** 1911 was the last year that the Indian Head ten dollar gold pieces were produced with 46 stars on the edge, as two stars were added in 1912 with the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states. The 1911-D is a key issue as an eagle, in addition to its similar key date status in the quarter eagle and half eagle series. In 1911 the Denver Mint produced only 30,100 ten Indians, the lowest figure of the entire series. The 1911-D is an extremely difficult issue to track down in any grade. The average grade for specimens currently certified by the two major services is 53.6; while the most frequently-seen grade designation is AU58, where a surprisingly high number of coins (287) have been seen.

Garrett and Guth (2006) make the following observations about this issue:

> "The low mintage combined with the dismal survival rate leaves collectors with very few to choose from. David Akers notes that the finest example known is the Norweb coin, which currently resides in an Eastern collection. All Indian Head eagle collections are judged to some degree on the quality of the 1911-D issue.
>
> "The '11-D is especially challenging for collectors of Mint State specimens. PCGS and NGC have graded only 118 Mint State pieces each (an interesting coincidence), as of (11/08). Of those 236 coins, however, only 61 have been certified at levels greater than MS62, with 32 designated as MS63, and a mere 29 examples finer. According to the authors of *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens* (Ivy Press, 2006), one reason for the lack of availability of Mint State examples is that "almost all of the freshly struck coins were dispersed quickly into circulation, with few held back by collectors."

This is an original example of this scarce issue. The surfaces are satiny with mildly variegated orange-gold patina on each side. A few light field marks explain the grade. This is a rare opportunity to acquire this key date and major condition rarity in the ten dollar Indian Head series.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8869)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Conditionally Rare Premium Gem 1911-S Indian Ten

**3516 1911-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. Between NGC and PCGS, the two services have graded just 10 examples of this issue in MS66, with none finer (11/08). The vast majority (if not all) hail from a single repatriated hoard that dates to the late 1970s. Before that, this issue of just 51,000 pieces was considered virtually unobtainable, and even the appearance of several dozen Mint State examples only whetted collectors' appetites for the coins.

Selections from a story regarding that important hoard, told by numismatist Marc Emory of Heritage Auction Galleries, are taken from *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens* (published by Ivy Press in 2006):

> "In January 1979, at the Basel (Switzerland) coin show, a dealer approached me who just a few months before had offered me a 1909 $10. He thought that coin was FDC, maybe even a Roman Finish proof. In reality, it was one of the most blatantly awful forgeries imaginable. This same dealer now asked what a Gem Uncirculated 1911-S would be worth. After the incident with the 1909, I was highly suspicious, but said it would be worth upward of $1000. ... He invited me up to his hotel room, and I tried to contain my amazement when he produced two absolutely beautiful Gem specimens with gorgeous light patina.
>
> "Later that evening, in the lobby of the hotel, I ran into another dealer from Barcelona, who called me over. Although I rarely went down to Spain, as the export of gold coins from Spain was an incredibly tedious bureaucratic affair in those days, I was known by the Barcelona dealers because I spoke Catalan. ... He explained that there was a group of 30 (!!!) pieces that were being brokered by a coin collector from Barcelona—a man who had business around the world. One thing you learn in the coin business is never say never, so I asked where so many pieces could have come from.
>
> "He explained that the American governor of the Philippines had given 50 brand new pieces that were sent from the San Francisco mint to a friend from Spain. As the U.S. had taken the Philippines from Spain in the Spanish-American War of 1898, American coins circulated freely in the Philippines then, and many Spaniards had stayed on after their government had ceded control of the islands to the United States. The man had brought them with him when he returned home to Spain, and these coins were now being sold by his grandson. ... By and by, the rest of the coins trickled out, and eventually all 50 pieces reached the American numismatic market. ... That group remains one of the most remarkable finds of my thirty-plus years on the job."

This beautiful Premium Gem offers fresh, coruscating luster and lavender-tinged yellow-orange surfaces that border on pristine. The devices are well struck overall, though a trace of softness appears at Liberty's central hair detail, and the visual appeal of the piece is stunning. An incredible representative that would add considerable cachet to any Registry set of Indian Head gold eagles.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8870)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Charming MS66 1912 Eagle

**3517 1912 MS66 PCGS.** Though the edge design has not been considered a historical point of demarcation for the Saint-Gaudens eagle, it is interesting to contemplate the before-and-after aspects of the series from the vantage point of 1912, when two stars were added to the previously 46-star edge to symbolize newly added states Arizona and New Mexico. (New Mexico was admitted to the Union on January 6th of that year, while Arizona was added on February 14th. The lack of a 47-star collar, in addition to the 46-star collar's disuse in 1912, suggests that eagle coinage took place later in the year, after the Mint had time to prepare the new collar.)

Prior to 1912, total mintages for the denomination were consistently high (though individual facilities had slack output from time to time) and Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco all were active participants. The year 1912 marks the first time that Denver had not struck eagles since its opening in 1906, and Philadelphia and San Francisco would soon experience their own slowdowns, culminating in full stoppage for three years beginning with 1917. In this way, the 1912 acts as a turning-point for the fortunes of the design and the denomination.

That said, the 1912 itself is a comparatively available issue with a mintage of 405,000 circulation strikes, and enough coins have survived that there is a substantial available population in lower and slightly better Mint State grades. The Gem level, however, forces the would-be type collector to seek greener pastures, and only the most dedicated Saint-Gaudens eagle enthusiasts will pursue this issue at the conditionally rare Premium Gem level. For such collectors, the present example is quite the prize, with excellent peripheral striking definition and wonderfully lustrous yellow-gold and honey-gold surfaces that show rose and amber accents. A carefully preserved piece that displays beautifully and exhibits only a few trivial luster grazes on the reverse. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8871)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Singular 1912-S Eagle, MS66 Lone Finest Graded by PCGS

**3518 1912-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1912-S, with a little-saved mintage of 300,000 pieces, presents a considerable challenge for the collector. Garrett and Guth (2006) report that "A handful of examples are known that qualify in gem grades, but this is certainly one of the more difficult dates to obtain at this desirable level. In terms of the coins graded by NGC and PCGS, this date ranks seventh overall in terms of rarity."

Not only is the 1912-S eagle an important condition rarity, it emerges as one of the absolute rarest issues of the series when overall appearance and eye appeal are factored into the rarity equation. Gold specialist David Akers goes so far as to say that "high grade and attractive" and "1912-S eagle" are almost mutually exclusive terms. Specifically, he indicates that the 1912-S is one of the most poorly struck issues of the series, far weaker than the usual 1911-S or 1913-S. The hair around the face is almost always indistinct, and the feather detail on the eagle's shoulder is usually weak. Akers also notes that the luster is generally well below average for the series.

The 1912-S example that we offer in this lot is without a doubt superior to that typically found. It exudes considerable "flash," with bright surfaces that radiate vibrant luster. The color scheme consists of a mixture of peach-gold and faint grayish-green patina, and occasional orange-gold accents. The design elements are better struck than average, though some of the typical weakness in the hair around the Indian's ear is noted. The feathers in the headdress and on the eagle, on the other hand, display nice definition. Some unobtrusive and minute marks near the Indian's ear and on the eagle's head and neck serve as pedigree indicators. When last offered, this was the *only* PCGS-graded MS66 example of the issue known, and despite the passage of years, that statistic has not changed (11/08).

*Ex: The Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage, 11/05), lot 6512.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8872)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Conditionally Rare 1913 Indian Eagle, MS66

**3519 1913 MS66 PCGS.** This is a common date, one of the seven highest-mintage Indian eagles, and yet it is seldom seen in Gem condition. This issue roughly equates in rarity to the 1910, 1912, and 1915. It seems that only 1926 and 1932 are regularly available in the highest grades. There are currently 502 examples of the 1913 graded as MS64 at NGC and PCGS combined. At MS65, the certified population drops precipitously, to just 145 pieces at the two major services. Premium Gems, such as this coin, are downright rare. PCGS has seen a scant 12 examples at MS66, and NGC has only certified 11 pieces at the same grade level, as of (11/08). A single MS67 representative is known, having been graded as such by PCGS.

According to *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens* (Ivy Press, 2006):

> "A small group of about 20 Uncirculated pieces was discovered in Niagara Falls, New York when an old tavern was razed after many years of serving the local community. They were found behind the bar-back when it was removed by contractors. These examples have served to make this date somewhat less scarce than was previously thought....
>
> "The 1913 is typically sharply defined, and the surfaces are most often highly lustrous. In fact, the luster seen on this issue competes with that seen on some of the best produced S-mint tens. Color varies somewhat from greenish-gold to light to medium yellow gold. The surfaces have virtually none of the granularity seen on the 1910 to 1912 Philadelphia Mint coins, and can be either frosty or moderately satiny in appearance."

This outstanding example is brilliant, with frosty luster and beautiful yellow-gold coloration. Only a faint trace of rose toning is visible on the obverse. Sharply struck with excellent design details on both sides. The surfaces are not perfect, but they are certainly of exceptional quality, with only a few tiny abrasions or scrapes. Gold coins, especially those of large diameter, such as the eagles and double eagles, were especially susceptible to marks because the metal is quite soft. For this reason, MS65 and finer examples are seldom encountered. This conditionally rare Premium Gem represents a significant opportunity for the specialist to acquire one of the finest surviving examples of the 1913 Indian Head eagle.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8873)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Stunning 1913-S Ten Dollar, MS66

**3520 1913-S MS66 PCGS.** Only 66,000 pieces were produced of the 1913-S, and apparently a substantial percentage of that mintage was dropped into circulation, as most of the coins known today are in Very Fine to Choice AU condition. Lower-end Uncirculated coins are challenging in the absolute sense with only about 140 or so pieces certified by PCGS and NGC in the MS60-62 grade range. Only 26 coins have been certified in MS63, and the same number in near-Gem.

The two services have graded a mere three MS65 specimens, one Premium Gem, and two Superb Gems. This small number gives one a sense of the rarity of the 1913-S in the higher Mint State levels. Such pieces are rarely seen, and when they available they are highlight coins in whichever auction they are offered.

Gold specialist David Akers comments on the rarity of the 1913-S in his May 19, 1998 catalog of the Dr. Thaine B. Price collection:

> "In any Mint State grade, the 1913-S eagle is a rare issue, and since most of the known Uncirculated examples grade below Choice Uncirculated, the 1913-S is one of the great condition rarities of the series. Even in Choice Uncirculated condition ... the 1913-S is very rare, and no more than a handful of examples are known in that grade as high as Very Choice or Gem Uncirculated. Almost every great collection of Indian Head Ten Dollar gold pieces has failed to have an exceptional example of the 1913-S, and a strong case could be made that not only is this one of the premier condition rarities of the series, it is actually the number one rarity of the series in high grade, i.e., in Choice Uncirculated and higher."

The surfaces of the current Premium Gem offering show a lovely overlay of light orange-gold color imbued with traces of light green, along with a hint of lilac on the reverse. Both sides are evenly covered with matte-like granularity and with phenomenal soft, frosted mint luster, and a well executed strike leaves excellent definition on the design elements. Impeccably preserved surfaces enhance the coin's overall eye appeal. For identification purposes, we mention an inoffensive minute mark near the rim at 7 o'clock on the obverse, and a couple of ticks beneath NIT of UNITED.

This is a colossal ten dollar Indian whose condition would be noteworthy even if it were dated 1932. The fact that it is one of the rarest and most famous issues of this popular series will make this a coin that will be remembered for many years to come, and one that will be cherished by the new owner.

Used as the plate coin in the 2006 *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip Morse Collection,* by James L. Halperin, Mark Van Winkle, Jon Amato, Gregory J. Rohan.

*Ex: The Kutasi Collection (Heritage Auction Galleries, 1/2007), lot 3179.*
*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8874)

***See: Video Lot Description***

LIBERTY
1914
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# Quality MS66 1914 Eagle

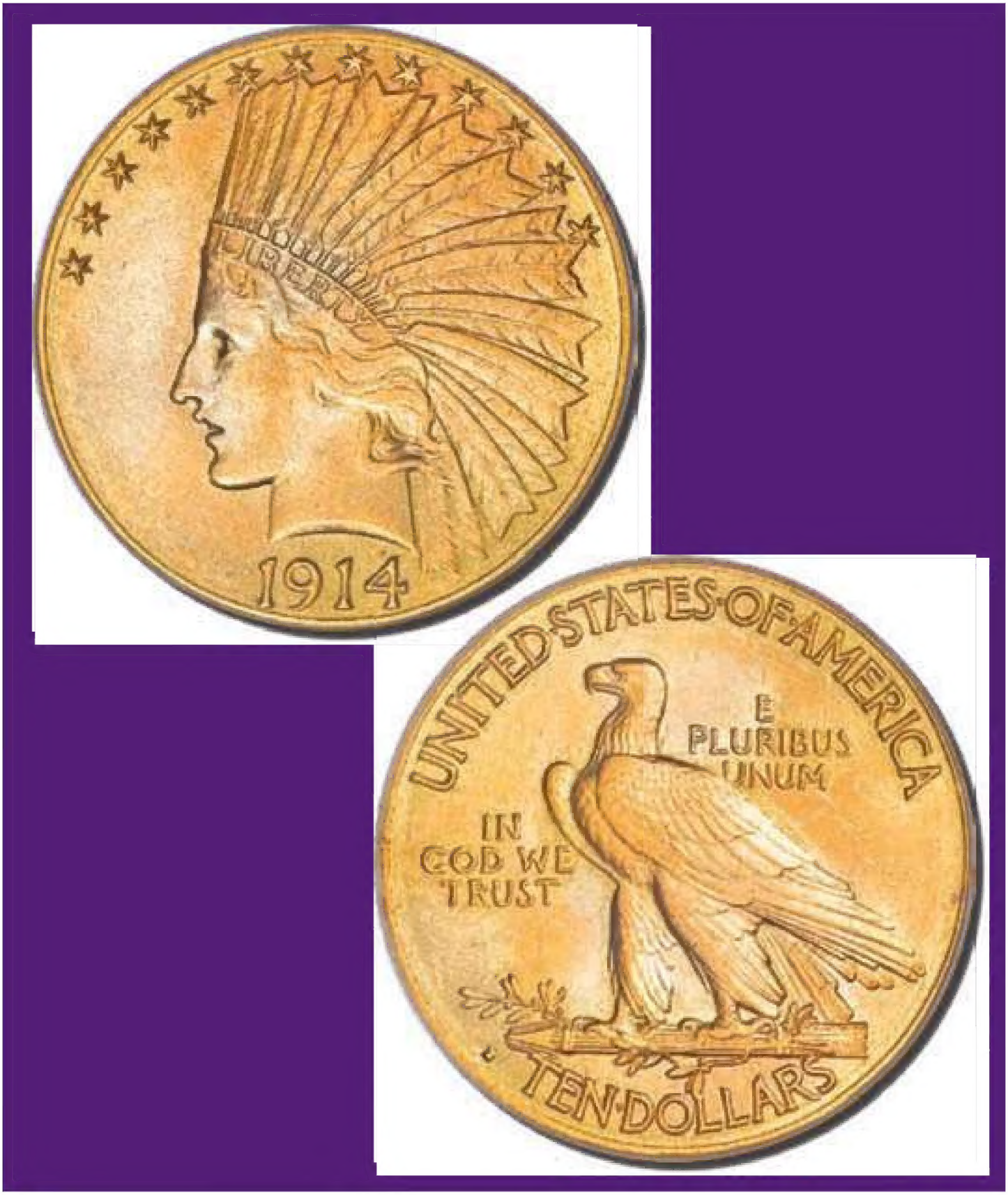
**3521 1914 MS66 PCGS.** While the San Francisco and the occasional Denver issue are most prominent in collectors' minds, the generally higher-mintage Philadelphia coins have a couple of champions, even among With Motto pieces. While the 1909 is rated slightly higher in terms of high-grade collecting difficulty, the 1914 sports the lowest mintage of any Philadelphia With Motto Saint-Gaudens eagle issue. With much of Philadelphia's gold coinage dedicated to overseas trade, particularly European transactions, it is less than coincidental that Philadelphia's smallest With Motto eagle output should come in the same year that the simmering hostilities in Europe broke out into full-fledged warfare.

Another of the 1914 Saint-Gaudens eagle's important distinctions lies in its high production values. An excellent overview of this issue's striking characteristics comes from *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection:*

> "The 1914 continues the tradition of matte-like surfaces seen on all tens and twenties that were struck from 1908 through 1916. Generally, the high-grade 1914 P-mints that we have seen have strong luster characteristics with thicker mint frost than seen on other Philadelphia coins, and are more suggestive of a high grade San Francisco coin. Color can vary widely from a lighter green-gold to a much deeper peach-gold. This date is also generally found with a strong strike."

The present coin exemplifies the above-listed attributes. Rich yellow-gold surfaces show occasional peach accents and a touch of green-gold at the upper reverse, and while the fields show a touch of the usual granularity, the luster is above-average even by the standards of the issue. Surfaces are carefully preserved and highly suggestive of an even finer grade, though a handful of small, wispy faults combine to preclude such a designation. Nevertheless, a marvelous Premium Gem survivor that is sure to delight its next owner. PCGS has graded just seven examples at this level and only two finer (11/08).

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8875)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# Incredible 1914-D Premium Gem Eagle

**3522 1914-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1914-D is generally considered the second most-available D-mint ten dollar Indian, behind the 1910-D. David Akers says of the 1914-D in his May 19, 1998 cataloging of the Thaine B. Price Collection:

> "With the sole exception of the 1910-D, the 1914-D is the most common branch mint Indian Head Eagle. It is readily obtainable in mint state grades of Choice Uncirculated and lower, and even Very Choice Uncirculated examples are only scarce and not rare. However, this is another example of a condition rarity issue since, in gem condition, the 1914-D is actually very rare, much more so than any of the Philadelphia issues from 1908-1915 except the 1909, and roughly comparable in rarity to such more highly rated issues as the 1908-S and 1916-S."

PCGS and NGC have certified slightly more than 50 Gem 1914-D eagles. Fifteen have graded Premium Gem, and nine Superb Gem. A number of these coins are likely resubmissions.

The usual granularity shows on both sides of the Premium Gem ten dollar offering in the current sale, as does bright, satiny mint luster. Both sides reveal memorable color, with each consisting of a delicate mixture of peach-gold and mint-green, along with an occasional hint of lilac on the reverse. An exacting strike manifests itself with crisp delineation on the design elements, and both faces are lovingly preserved. A couple of faint rim marks at 9:00 on the obverse, a minute field contact above the rear of the wing, and a couple of more concealed within the plumage below are mentioned solely for identification purposes; and even these are only visible under high-powered magnification.

This piece exhibits great technical quality and incredible eye appeal. The ever-increasing popularity and demand for this series is evidenced by the realization of $109,250 for the Dr. Steven Duckor MS67 example of this date sold by Heritage in April 2006. Population: 4 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).

*Ex: The Kutasi Collection (Heritage Auction Galleries, 1/2007), lot 3181.*
*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8876)

1914

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# Elegant Choice 1914-S Eagle

**3523 1914-S MS64 PCGS.** Though the San Francisco Mint was one of the most active producers of the eagle denomination during the era of the Coronet Liberty design, output in the Saint-Gaudens years was noticeably slack, with the anomalously high mintage of the 1910-S the lone exception (its production of 811,000 pieces is more than double that of its nearest rival). The 1914-S, struck on the eve of international war, saw a mintage of just 208,000 pieces and experienced considerable attrition, both melting and circulation. Most estimates have fewer than one percent of the mintage surviving today, and Mint State examples make up a minority of extant pieces. Among Mint State coins, most do not reach the Select designation, with Choice and better coins scarce in an absolute sense.

One of the best descriptions of this issue's prevailing attributes is found in *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins*, by David Akers:

> "The typical 1914-S has much more lustre than the 1912-S or 1913-S and is very similar to the 1910-S and 1911-S in this important respect. All 1914-S eagles I have seen have been frosty and very sharply struck; some even show a trace of the 'wire rim' that is so evident on the 1911-S and, sometimes, the 1913-S. Color is a definite strong point of this issue, typically rich greenish gold highlighted with rose or orange. Top grade examples of this issue are exceptionally pretty."

It can take holding a coin such as the present near-Gem, however, to comprehend fully this issue's potential for beauty. Faintly green-gold surfaces with booming luster show ample sun-yellow elements and the occasional hint of orange. Devices are well-defined overall, and the suggestion of a wire rim is present at the upper obverse. Though a few wispy faults on each side combine to preclude a higher grade, this piece's overwhelming eye appeal transcends such quibbles. PCGS has certified 11 finer examples (11/08).

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8877)

LIBERTY
1915

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# Exquisite Premium Gem 1915 Ten

**3524 1915 MS66 PCGS.** At the time, Philadelphia's production of gold coins in 1915 must have seemed unspectacular, but when examined in retrospect, that year marks the "beginning of the end" for that Mint and circulating gold coinage. Though the main facility struck all four business-strike denominations that year (quarter eagles, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles) the presses fell silent, and save for two McKinley gold commemorative dollars in 1916 and 1917, Philadelphia did not strike another gold coin until 1920, when double eagles made their re-appearance. Quarter eagles and eagles did not return until 1926, and the half eagle was delayed until 1929, a short-lived reprise that seems a mere coda to that denomination.

Despite the slowing rates of international trade and the gradual disuse of gold coinage in everyday domestic transactions, enough pieces were shipped overseas and later repatriated that there are few obstacles to owning a 1915 eagle, should one not be too choosy about grade. As noted in *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection*, "Compared to other P-mints in the series, few dates are encountered with greater frequency. Only the 1910, 1912 and 1913 are comparable in less-than-Gem levels of preservation among the earlier dates, and of course, the 1926 and 1932 are more common in all grades."

The long journeys taken by most survivors were not kind to them. Many examples are Mint State, with coins grading Select and lower prevalent. At the Gem level, however, availability falls off the proverbial cliff, and should the collector seek a Premium Gem, such a coin represents an immense challenge; PCGS has graded only six examples at that level and only one piece finer (11/08). The charming coin offered here has immensely lustrous wheat-gold surfaces that show whispers of twinkling frost in the fields. The fine details of Liberty's hair are strong, and the carefully preserved portrait attracts considerable interest. Overall visual appeal is superb for this gorgeous and evocative Saint-Gaudens eagle.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8878)

LIBERTY
1913
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# Wonderful MS66 1915-S Ten

**3525 1915-S MS66 PCGS.** As one of the famous low-mintage San Francisco Saint-Gaudens eagle issues, the 1915-S is accorded a special place within the series, and while its fame is not so legendary as the 1920-S, for example, the 1915-S receives its due. As described in *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection*,

> "The 1915-S is in the upper echelon of rarity among ten dollar Indian gold pieces. Only 59,000 pieces were struck, and it appears that some attempt was made to actually place this issue in circulation as the majority of known survivors are in AU condition. The absolute and condition rarity of this issue is undisputed by those who are familiar with this difficult series.
>
> "That consensus is reinforced by Garrett and Guth, who, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, write of the devastation experienced by the 1915-S: "Not only was this a low-mintage date, but few survivors made it from San Francisco to the Eastern banks where they could escape to Europe to wait out the first half of the 20th century. Most ended up being melted during the 1930s and returned as gold bricks to Fort Knox."

With few survivors extant and most of those showing some degree of wear, it is readily understandable why Mint State pieces should be so prized, particularly in Select and better states. Coins that rate so highly as this Premium Gem are exceedingly elusive; PCGS has certified just two coins at the MS66 level and none finer (11/08). This piece is not merely a technical MS66; it comes alive with eye appeal, vibrantly lustrous in the fiery orange-gold fields that show ample elements of lilac and violet in the hollows closest to the design. The strike is almost uniformly crisp. A single small graze at Liberty's chin should prove useful as a pedigree marker in the future. For the discerning Saint-Gaudens eagle enthusiast who has been frozen out of acquiring a top-tier 1915-S ten until now, this is a fantastic opportunity.
*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8879)
***See: Video Lot Description***

1916

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# Magnificent MS67 1916-S Eagle

**3526 1916-S MS67 PCGS.** By the dawn of the 20th century, America's strikings of gold coins were meant increasingly for international consumption, not domestic; the nation's growing international prestige had made the dollar an in-demand global currency, at least in the context of the gold standard. The onset of World War I and the concurrent disintegration of international trade affected the United States Mint's production well before America formally entered the conflict. As described in the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* by Garrett and Guth, "Mintages fell with demand as our nation turned its attention to the unfolding events in Europe in late 1916, and coinage of eagles resumed with only a whimper in 1920."

Since so many of today's 1916-S eagle survivors are About Uncirculated or Mint State, this issue apparently did not circulate to any great extent, though as with its S-mint counterpart from a year earlier, the effort was made. Concerning the rarity of the 1916-S, David Akers writes in his May 19, 1998 catalog of The Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection:

> "Three or four decades ago, the 1916-S was considered to be much more rare than it is today since nice Uncirculated examples were almost never available then. However, in the mid-to-late 1970's, several hoards were discovered containing perhaps 100-125 pieces, most of which were of average Uncirculated quality only. Subsequently, several other small groups were uncovered, adding to the overall population. As a result, the 1916-S is no longer considered a rare issue, but rather a very scarce one in terms of its overall rarity. However, true Gems are still very rare, much more so than they are commonly considered."

Earlier, in his 1988 work *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins*, Akers recounted the prevailing traits of coins that came from those hoards: most were boldly detailed, green-gold and rose-gold overall, with the luster surprisingly lacking, at least by the standards of the series as a whole, sentiments echoed by Garrett and Guth. The present coin, though it shares the strong strike, shows several other differentiating traits that suggest careful preservation over the decades, rather than the carelessness of a hoard origin.

The Superb Gem that we offer in this lot is one of just two tied for the finest certified 1916-S ten dollar piece, both certified by PCGS; NGC has never graded an MS67 or better example of this issue (11/08). Exquisitely preserved, subtly satiny surfaces yield gorgeous luster and delightfully variegated greenish-gold and orange-gold patina, the typical coloration seen on coins that did not come out of either of the two prevailing hoards. A sharp strike brings out excellent detail on the design elements, and both sides have been meticulously cared for. A tiny toning spot at the juncture of the Indian's chin and neck, and a linear graze in the upper left reverse field pedigree the coin. This is a wonderful opportunity for the aficionado of Saint-Gaudens ten dollar coinage, one that has been recognized and acquired by the foremost collectors of the series for decades.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8880)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Magnificent, Rare 1920-S Eagle, MS66

**3527 1920-S MS66 PCGS.** This year marked the first production of gold coinage since 1916. From the time 126,500 eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1920, they were considered one of the rarest of all 20th century ten dollar gold coins. Evidently, nearly all were exported in commercial trade, or held in Treasury vaults and eventually melted in the 1930s. No hoards have ever turned up and the coin remains very rare to this day.

T. Louis Comparette, curator of the Philadelphia Mint coin collection, was an important conduit of new coins for the Connecticut State Library's Mitchelson Collection and a few other institutions. Although specimens struck in Philadelphia were usually available with little difficulty, pieces from the other mints were available only from the pyx coins reserved for use of the Annual Assay Commission. (Collectors could usually purchase issued coins directly from each mint, but the quality of specimens was often well below the pyx coins.) On March 1, 1921, Comparette sent George Godard, the Connecticut State Librarian, two of the San Francisco eagles.

> "Here are two eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1920. With some difficulty I was able to secure four specimens from the pyx, of which I send you these, one for your collections, the other for Sen. Hall, whose interests I am still willing to assist, though he will not answer my letters."

One of these was acquired by Godard from the estate of Connecticut State Senator William Henry Hall, whose personal collection included the duplicates sent by Comparette. It was sold by Stack's with Godard's personal collection in 1982. The Smithsonian National Numismatic Collection includes another example that was likely saved from the pyx.

The fact that individual specimens of this issue are so easily traced underscores the absolute rarity of the 1920-S. This particular coin that we offer here last appeared in the extraordinary collection of ten dollar Indians that was assembled by William Thomas Michaels. That set was sold in January 2004. The cataloger for Stack's wrote an insightful commentary on the 1920-S:

> "Although 126,500 coins of this date are reported to have been struck, it is quite evident that nearly all were melted before ever leaving the Mint. Unlike other key dates in this series such as the 1930 'S' and 1933 that, when available, are almost always encountered in Mint State, this date is found in all grades. The fact that most known survivors range in condition from Very Fine to Choice Brilliant Uncirculated only intensifies the desirability of the small number of Gem quality specimens extant."

This wide range of grades of availability (or unavailability as the case is more apt to be) points to a curious duality that is alluded to in the Stack's description. That is, an effort was made to release the 1920-S into circulation, as indicated by the 51 coins certified by PCGS and NGC in VF30 to AU58 grades. Apparently, what need there was for ten dollar coins that had not been produced since 1916, was soon met and the remainder were eventually melted. Thus, the 1920-S is both an absolute and condition rarity.

Walter Breen elaborates on the rarity of the 1920-S ten dollar in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*:

> "In my experience, the 1920-S is rarer than the 1930-S or 1933. For some decades one 1930-S turned up in the San Francisco area every three years, probably from a single roll. The 1933 is usually considered rarest. About 1952 a small hoard, possibly 20-30 in all ... showed up on the East Coast. A few others turned up later, from French and Swiss banks. No hoard of 1920-S ever appeared, though since 1980 possibly four or five have returned from Europe, and reportedly 10 more were found in upper New York State. Most of these late dates only come Unc. with varying amounts of bagmarks, testifying to their long residence in bank cash reserves."

Most of the known 1920-S tens show weakness of strike on the RTY of LIBERTY, but this is more of a tendency than an absolute diagnostic. This piece shows a full R but TY is not visible, and the typical weakness is noted on the trailing leg of the eagle. Otherwise, the remaining design elements are sharply defined. Both sides show the usual frosty mint luster that is always seen on mint examples of this rarity. The surfaces are remarkably clean, as one would expect for an MS66. A tiny planchet flake on the cheek of Liberty, and a small contact mark to the left of the left (facing) wing are mentioned as pedigree identifiers. The color on this coin is nothing short of extraordinary. Each side shows an intermixture of peach-gold, apricot, mint-green, rose-gold, and lilac patina that adds significantly to the overall eye appeal of this exceptionally well preserved coin.

This magnificent piece represents an opportunity for the advanced collector to add this key issue to a collection of ten dollar Indians. Rarely are such coins available in any condition, and at the Premium Gem level this piece is among the finest known. Population: 1 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).

*Ex: William Thomas Michaels Collection (Stack's, 1/2004), lot 3028;*
*From The Kutasi Collection (Heritage Auction Galleries, 1/2007), lot 3187.*
*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8881)

***See: Video Lot Description***

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UNUM
IN
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TRUST
LIBERTY
1926

LIBERTY
1926
UNITED·STATES·OF·AMERICA
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IN
GOD WE
TRUST
TEN·DOLLARS

# Radiant Premium Gem 1926 Eagle

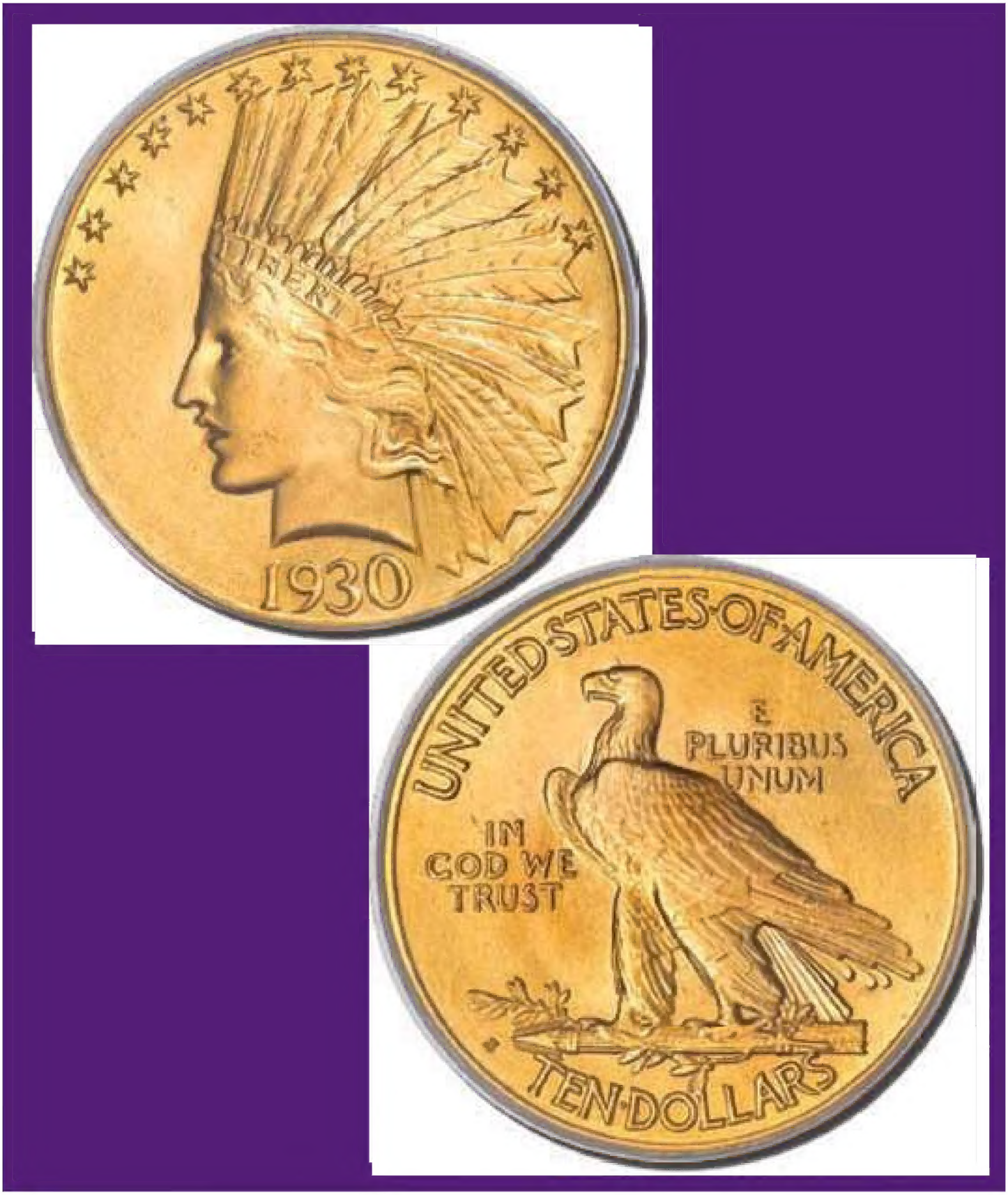
**3528 1926 MS66 PCGS.** Among explanations of the availability of the 1926 eagle, the opening paragraph of the issue's entry in *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection* is a nonpareil:

> "The 1926 ten dollar had a mintage of more than a million coins, and unlike many other ten Indians, it does not appear to have been extensively melted. Rather, many thousands were apparently shipped overseas in the late 1920s and 1930s to French and Swiss banks. Old hoards of this date have been available to collectors for at least 50 years. While this is a sure indicator of commonness when compared to other issues in the series, it also is good news for the collector as it increases the pool of available coins of this challenging design type."

While the presence of an MS66 piece in this "common" slot may seem unusual for this stellar collection, given the number of Superb Gem examples that represent other issues, there is no such option for even the wealthiest aficionado. Paradoxically for an issue so heavily minted and saved, the 1926 is unavailable at the MS67 level and a condition rarity even in Premium Gem, with just eight coins in the latter grade certified by PCGS (11/08). The repatriation process was not kind to the 1926. In his *A Handbook of United States Gold Coins*, David Akers writes that "Many specimens exhibit unsightly surface 'cuts' that seem considerably worse than one would normally expect as bagmarks. Is there an explanation for this?"

The sentiment is echoed by Garrett and Guth in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*: "Despite the large mintage and general attractive nature of this date, most show more handling marks than seen on previous issues." No such troubles affect this gorgeous Premium Gem, which shows only a handful of luster grazes and other such trivial faults. The strike is exquisite, and the amber-gold and sun-yellow surfaces teem with luster. A powerfully appealing piece that would be a credit to any collection.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8882)



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# Magnificent MS67 1930-S Ten, Ex: Duckor

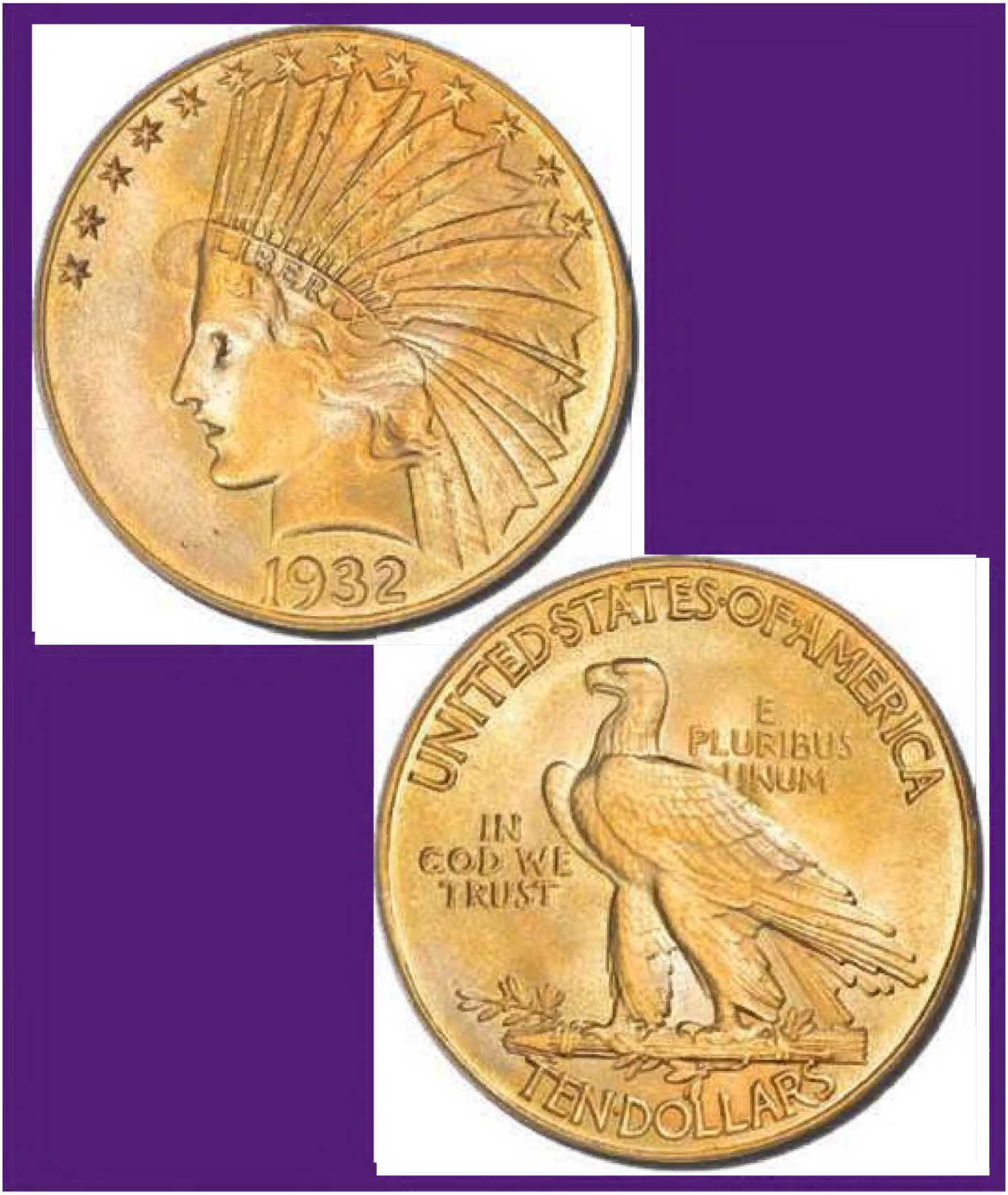
**3529 1930-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. As America's circulating gold coinage production wound down though the 1920s and on to 1933, San Francisco's output became increasingly irregular. The West Coast facility was the only site to coin half eagles in 1916; production of the denomination ceased until Philadelphia created its heavily melted issue of 1929. While twenty dollar output enjoyed some consistency, at least in the years that other Mints produced the denomination, the end of the ten dollar denomination was fitful, with a decade falling between the famous 1920-S eagles and the 1930-S pieces, with the lone Philadelphia issue of 1926 intervening. The eagles and double eagles minted at San Francisco in 1930 would be the last U.S. gold coins struck at that Mint until 1984, when it manufactured a different sort of "eagle": ten dollar proof gold commemoratives for the Los Angeles Olympiad.

The 1930-S eagles, already few in number from the tiny original mintage of 96,000 pieces, was decimated by the gold meltings of the Roosevelt Administration. The vast majority of survivors are in varying degrees of Mint State, indicating an issue that met the same fate as many of the other melt rarities of the era. Garrett and Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, write: "In overall terms of rarity, this date ranks a little behind the 1920-S, with just a few hundred known in all, and those are scattered over the grading spectrum." The 1930-S eagle perhaps warrants a stronger compliment; the authors' use of "a few hundred" substantially overstates this issue's availability, since fewer than 200 entries appear in the combined certified population and most authorities list between 125 and 150 pieces extant.

Most of those survivors share several physical traits. As described in *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection*, "When encountered, the 1930-S is invariably found with thick mint frost, a common trait on S-mint tens in this series." The book further notes that the strike can be soft, particularly at the centers, and that the color is typically "bright yellow or greenish-gold," with red overtones present on many of the highest-graded examples.

This coin's last auction appearance took place in November 1973. The cataloger for Bowers & Ruddy described it as "Gem Brilliant Uncirculated, an absolutely unimprovable specimen of this great rarity. Only rarely does a 1930-S appear on the market. Even rarer still is the appearance of a gem such as this. Worthy of a strong bid." Though one may quibble about the "absolutely unimprovable" aspect of the present piece (a small, shallow reverse graze to the left of the second A in AMERICA is a vital pedigree marker), the sentiment is agreeable, and time has changed neither the rarity of a top-notch example such as this, nor how deserving it is of collector attention. Impressively lustrous yellow-gold surfaces host meticulously preserved devices that sport razor-sharp peripheral detail with only the slightest hint of softness visible at the usual areas. Visual appeal is nothing short of spectacular, and the piece displays beautifully. As the only MS67 representative of this issue certified by PCGS (11/08), it is easily one of the most desirable Saint-Gaudens eagles in existence, and the dedicated student of the series will recognize the extraordinary nature of this Superb Gem's auction appearance. It is impossible to know how many more decades may pass before such an opportunity comes again.

*Ex: Bowers & Ruddy, 11/73, lot 560; The Dr. & Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*
*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8883)
***See: Video Lot Description***



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# Fabulous MS66 1932 Eagle

**3530 1932 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. Though many older references made little, if any comment on the apparent illogic of producing millions of gold coins in the harsh early years of the Great Depression, later authors have had few qualms about doing so. Garrett and Guth and their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* exemplify the trend: "One can only wonder why such a large number of eagles were coined at the absolute depth of the Depression, but for whatever reason, they were." The decision to strike those pieces makes some sense in light of the then-current presidential administration, though when the production is placed against a backdrop of millions of eagles and double eagles sitting in vaults in Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco, it is still inexplicable to a certain degree.

President Herbert Hoover did not turn a blind eye to the Great Depression, contrary to the impression that history books may impart, though his strategies for pulling the United States out of the Great Depression ultimately failed. Hoover and his Cabinet anticipated an eventual recovery, and even after the disruption of international trade by the struggles of different nations to revive their economies at the expense of others', production of gold coinage continued in anticipation. (The suspension of production for the quarter eagle and half eagle, two denominations used more in domestic commerce than international trade, reinforces this idea.)

Conditions continued to worsen, however, and with the defeat of the incumbent Hoover in the presidential election of 1932, the United States made a break with his administration's policies. Franklin Delano Roosevelt's role in the suspension of gold coinage (the eagles and double eagles of 1933 were struck prior to Roosevelt's inauguration) and the effects of his gold-recall executive order are well-established in numismatic lore.

Though millions of the 1932 eagles were melted, enough pieces survived out of the nearly 4.5 million coins struck that the 1932 is one of the most common Saint-Gaudens tens and one of two iconic type issues for the series. It is not until the Premium Gem level that the issue becomes conditionally scarce, and anything finer is a rarity. This gorgeous MS66 piece is among the most beautiful coins imaginable, powerfully lustrous with hints of twinkling frost on the uppermost parts of the sharply struck design. Generally yellow-gold surfaces show occasional milky patina from possible long-term storage, particularly at the left side of Liberty's headband. Each side is virtually mark-free with only a handful of trivial grazes. Magnificent eye appeal.

*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8884)

1933

UNITED·STATES·OF·AMERICA
E
PLURIBUS
UNUM
IN
GOD WE
TRUST
TEN·DOLLARS

# Exceptional 1933 Gem Ten Dollar

**3531 1933 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: The O' Neal Collection. In an effort to help reverse the tide of the Depression, Franklin Roosevelt issued presidential orders in early 1933 halting the release of gold coins from the Mint, and recalling gold coin, gold bullion, and gold certificates. These orders created several noteworthy rarities in the 20th century gold series. Most notable among these are the 1933 eagle and the 1933 double eagle. While the latter issue is not believed to have been released before the president's declaration and, as such, is prohibitively rare (and considered by the Government to be illegal to own), 1933 Indian eagles are obtainable, albeit very scarce, and always realize strong prices whenever a survivor appears on the market.

Following its sizeable mintage of 4,463,000 pieces in 1932, the Philadelphia Mint opened 1933 with a respectable delivery of 312,500 eagles in January and February. A few of these coins, perhaps 30 to 40 pieces, were legally released through regular channels at that time. The aforementioned presidential orders not only halted gold coin production, but prompted the Philadelphia Mint to melt all remaining 1933 eagles. Walter Breen, in his 1988 *A Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, wrote that a small number of possibly 20 to 30 survivors, probably the majority of the coins issued, came to light in an east coast hoard circa 1952. Breen states: "I studied eight of them on a single tray in 1953: gem mint state beauties." A few more individual coins later turned up in French and Swiss banks. All known pieces are in Uncirculated grades.

PCGS and NGC have certified 35 1933 ten dollar pieces to date. One of these graded MS62, four coins rated MS63, and 18 were classified as near-Gems. Eleven specimens graded MS65, and NGC certified a single Premium Gem. It is quite possible that some of the foregoing coins are resubmissions.

In addition to the specimen housed in the National Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, the following roster enumerates 1933 ten dollar coins from plated auction catalogs available to us:

1. **MS66 NGC.** The Betty Goff C. Cartwright Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 2190; The Collection of an East Coast Family (Heritage Auction Galleries, 6/2000), lot 7627.
2. **MS65**. The United States Gold Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 873.
3. **MS65 PCGS.** The Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 1279; The Kutasi Collection (Heritage Auction Galleries, 1/2007), lot 3191; The Madison Collection (Heritage Auction Galleries, 1/2008), lot 3291.
4. **MS65 PCGS. The Present Coin.** The Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 194 (the Superior catalog indicates that this coin is "Previously from Stack's 1984 Amon Carter sale, lot 398," but our inspection of the Stack's catalog for the Carter sale does not substantiate this); The Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage Auction Galleries, 11/2005), lot 6520).
5. **MS65 NGC.** Ira and Larry Goldberg (5-6/2005), lot 1065.

6. **MS65.** Smithsonian Institution (per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins, 1795-1933*, p.625).
7. **MS64.** The Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1998), lot 2329 (reported by the Bowers and Merena cataloger to be from the Palace Collection of King Farouk, 2/1954, lot 224).
8. **MS64 PCGS.** The Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers Numismatics, 5/1998), lot 71; ANA National Money Show (Superior, 3/2000), lot 1007.
9. **MS64 NGC.** The Freedom Collection (Heritage Auction Galleries, 1/2007), lot 3693; Ira and Larry Goldberg (9/2007), lot 3404.
10. **MS64 PCGS.** The Richmond Sale I (David Lawrence Rare Coin Auctions, 7/2004), lot 2227; Heritage Auction Galleries (1/2007), lot 3694.
11. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** The "Dallas Bank" Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 599.
12. **Brilliant Uncirculated** (Stack's, 5/1986), lot 1545.
13. **Brilliant Uncirculated** (Stack's, 10/1996), lot 1592.
14. **Brilliant Uncirculated** (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 1882.

We want to remind the reader that the foregoing roster only accounts for a limited number of extant 1933 ten dollar gold pieces, that is generally thought to be in the 30 to 40 range. One of the better estimates of surviving examples is perhaps that provided by Carl W.A. Carlson in his article "Tracker: An Introduction to Pedigree Research in the Field of Rare American Coins," published in the 1991 *The American Numismatic Association Centennial Anthology*, edited by himself and Michael Hodder. Carlson identifies at least 25 different 1933 eagle specimens, along with the auction appearances of 18 others "which either had no photo at all or else had a photo so poor as to make accurate plate matching impossible."

The Gem offered here exhibits lovely frosty surfaces that yield dazzling luster and a delicate blend of peach-gold and light green patination, imbued with occasional glimpses of light pink. A well executed strike leaves sharp impressions on the design features, with the Indian's hair, headdress feathers, and eagle's plumage displaying strong delineation in most areas. All of the peripheral elements are bold, except for minor softness on the lower part of the 1 in the date. The reverse mottos are crisp, as is the separation within the bundle of arrows upon which the eagle is perched. A few minute, grade-consistent contact marks are located on the Indian's portrait and in the lower left (facing) obverse field. A small mark is also noted in the reverse field above the eagle's tail, and a minuscule planchet void is visible beneath the last A in AMERICA. These are all unobtrusive, and mentioned solely to help future catalogers and researchers identify the coin.

In summary, this coin possesses exceptional technical quality and aesthetic appeal. This is an infrequent opportunity to acquire one of the most important coins in American numismatics. Population: 7 in 65, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians.* (#8885)
***See: Video Lot Description***

*END OF SESSION FIVE*
*(Session Six follows immediately)*


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POSTMASTER: PLEASE POST IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE.—JAMES A. FARLEY, Postmaster General

# UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT

**Issued April 5, 1933**

**all persons are required to deliver**

# ON OR BEFORE MAY 1, 1933

**all GOLD COIN, GOLD BULLION, AND GOLD CERTIFICATES now owned by them to a Federal Reserve Bank, branch or agency, or to any member bank of the Federal Reserve System.**

## Executive Order

FORBIDDING THE HOARDING OF GOLD COIN, GOLD BULLION AND GOLD CERTIFICATES.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917, as amended by Section 2 of the Act of March 9, 1933, entitled "An Act to provide relief in the existing national emergency in banking, and for other purposes", in which emergency Act Congress declared that a serious emergency exists, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do declare that said national emergency still continues to exist and pursuant to said section do hereby prohibit the hoarding of gold coin, gold bullion, and gold certificates within the continental United States by individuals, partnerships, associations and corporations and hereby prescribe the following regulations for carrying out the purposes of this order:

Section 1. For the purposes of this regulation, the term "hoarding" means the withdrawal and withholding of gold coin, gold bullion or gold certificates from the recognized and customary channels of trade. The term "person" means individual, partnership, association or corporation.

Section 2. All persons are hereby required to deliver on or before May 1, 1933, to a Federal reserve bank or a branch or agency thereof or to any member bank of the Federal Reserve System all gold coin, gold bullion and gold certificates now owned by them or coming into their ownership on or before April 28, 1933, except the following:

(a) Such amount of gold as may be required for legitimate and customary use by industry, professional or artistic users, or reasonable lawful, (including gold coins in collectors' sets

# Heritage Auction Galleries Staff

**Steve Ivy - Co-Chairman and CEO**

Steve Ivy began collecting and studying rare coins in his youth, and as a teenager in 1963 began advertising coins for sale in national publications. Seven years later, at the age of twenty, he opened Steve Ivy Rare Coins in downtown Dallas, and in 1976, Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions was incorporated. Steve managed the business as well as serving as chief numismatist, buying and selling hundreds of millions of dollars of coins during the 1970s and early 1980s. In early 1983, James Halperin became a full partner, and the name of the corporation was changed to Heritage Rare Coin Galleries. Steve's primary responsibilities now include management of the marketing and selling efforts of the company, the formation of corporate policy for long-term growth, and corporate relations with financial institutions. He remains intimately involved in numismatics, attending all major national shows. Steve engages in daily discourse with industry leaders on all aspects of the rare coin/currency business, and his views on grading, market trends and hobby developments are respected throughout the industry. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Professional Numismatists Guild (and was immediate past president), is the current Chairman of The Industry Council for Tangible Assets, and is a member of most leading numismatic organizations. Steve's keen appreciation of history is reflected in his active participation in other organizations, including past or present board positions on the Texas Historical Foundation and the Dallas Historical Society (where he also served as Exhibits Chairman). Steve is an avid collector of Texas books, manuscripts, and national currency, and he owns one of the largest and finest collections in private hands. He is also a past Board Chair of Dallas Challenge, and is currently the Finance Chair of the Phoenix House of Texas.

**James Halperin - Co-Chairman**

Jim Halperin and the traders under his supervision have transacted billions of dollars in rare coin business, and have outsold all other numismatic firms every year for over two decades. Born in Boston in 1952, Jim attended Middlesex School in Concord from 1966 to 1970. At the age of 15, he formed a part-time rare coin business after discovering that he had a knack (along with a nearly photographic memory) for coins. Jim scored a perfect 800 on his math SATs and received early acceptance to Harvard College, but after attending three semesters, he took a permanent leave of absence to pursue his full-time numismatic career. In 1975, Jim personally supervised the protocols for the first mainframe computer system in the numismatic business, which would catapult New England Rare Coin Galleries to the top of the industry in less than four years. In 1983, Jim merged with his friend and former archrival Steve Ivy, whom Jim had long admired. Their partnership has become the world's largest and most successful numismatic company, as well as the third-largest auctioneer in America. Jim remains arguably the best "eye" in the coin business today (he won the professional division of the PCGS World Series of Grading). In the mid-1980s, he authored "How to Grade U.S. Coins" (now posted on the web at www.CoinGrading.com), a highly-acclaimed text upon which the NGC and PCGS grading standards would ultimately be based. Jim is a bit of a Renaissance man, as a well-known futurist, an active collector of EC comics and early 20th-century American art (visit www.jhalpe.com), venture capital investor, philanthropist (he endows a multimillion-dollar health education foundation), and part-time novelist. His first fictional novel, "The Truth Machine," was published in 1996 and became an international science fiction bestseller, and was optioned for movie development by Warner Brothers. Jim's second novel, "The First Immortal," was published in early 1998 and immediately optioned as a Hallmark Hall of Fame television miniseries. Jim is married to Gayle Ziaks, and they have two sons, David and Michael. In 1996, with funding from Jim and Gayle's foundation, Gayle founded Dallas' Dance for the Planet, which has grown to become the largest free dance festival in the world.

**Greg Rohan - President**

At the age of eight, Greg Rohan started collecting coins as well as buying them for resale to his schoolmates. By 1971, at the age of ten, he was already buying and selling coins from a dealer's table at trade shows in his hometown of Seattle. His business grew rapidly, and by 1985 he had offices in both Seattle and Minneapolis. He joined Heritage in 1987 as Executive Vice-President and Manager of the firm's rare coin business. Today, as an owner and as President of Heritage, his responsibilities include overseeing the firm's private client group and working with top collectors in every field in which Heritage is active. Greg has been involved with many of the rarest items and most important collections handled by the firm, including the purchase and/or sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection (the world's largest numismatic purchase according to the Guinness Book of World Records), the legendary 1894 San Francisco Dime, the 1838 New Orleans Half Dollar, and the 1804 Silver Dollar. During his career, Greg has handled more than $1 billion of rare coins, collectibles and art, and provided expert consultation concerning the authenticity and grade condition of coins for the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS). He has provided expert testimony for the United States Attorneys in San Francisco, Dallas, and Philadelphia, and for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). He has worked with collectors, consignors, and their advisors regarding significant collections of books, manuscripts, comics, currency, jewelry, vintage movie posters, sports and entertainment memorabilia, decorative arts, and fine art. Additionally, Greg is a Sage Society member of the American Numismatic Society, and a member/life member of the PNG, ANA, and most other leading numismatic organizations. Greg is also Chapter Chairman for North Texas of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), and is an active supporter of the arts. Greg co-authored "The Collectors Estate Handbook," winner of the NLG's Robert Friedberg Award for numismatic book of the year. Mr. Rohan currently serves on the seven-person Advisory Board to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in his second appointed term. He and his wife, Lysa, are avid collectors of rare wine, Native American artifacts, and American art.

**Paul Minshull - Chief Operating Officer**

As Chief Operating Officer, Paul Minshull's managerial responsibilities include integrating sales, personnel, inventory, security and MIS for Heritage. His major accomplishments include overseeing the hardware migration from mainframe to PC, the software migration of all inventory and sales systems, and implementation of a major Internet presence. Heritage's successful employee-suggestion program has generated 200 or more ideas each month since 1995, and has helped increase employee productivity, expand business, and improve employee retention. Paul oversees the company's highly-regarded IT department, and has been the driving force behind Heritage's web development, now a significant portion of Heritage's future plans. As the only numismatic auction house that combines traditional floor bidding with active Internet bidding, the totally interactive system has catapulted Heritage to the top rare coin website (according to Forbes Magazine's "Best of the Web"). Paul was born in Michigan and came to Heritage in 1984 after 12 years as the General Manager of a plastics manufacturing company in Ann Arbor. Since 1987, he has been a general partner in Heritage Capital Properties, Sales Manager, Vice President of Operations, and Chief Operating Officer for all Heritage companies and affiliates since 1996. Paul maintains an active interest in sports and physical fitness, and he and his wife have three children.

**Todd Imhof - Vice President**
Todd Imhof did not start collecting coins in his teens, unlike most professional numismatists. Shortly after graduating college, Todd declined an offer from a prestigious Wall Street bank to join a former high school classmate in his small rare coin firm in the Seattle area. In the mid-1980s, the rare coin industry was rapidly changing, with the advent of third-party grading and growing computer technologies; as a newcomer, Todd more easily embraced these new dynamics. He soon discovered a personal passion for rare coins, and for working with high-level collectors; in 1991, he co-founded Pinnacle Rarities, a firm specialized in servicing the savviest and most prominent collectors in numismatics. At 25, he was accepted into the PNG, and currently serves on its Consumer Protection Committee and its Legislation/Taxation Issues Committee. In 1992, he was invited to join the Board of Directors for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, later serving as its Chairman (2002-2005).

Todd enjoys a reputation that is envied by the entire numismatic community, and his relationship with Heritage's most prominent clients, who seek his expertise and integrity, has only strengthened over the years. Clients and colleagues are impressed by his ability to navigate complex deals with unsurpassed professionalism. By understanding what each collector is trying to accomplish, Todd has the uncanny ability to identify the perfect coins at the right prices. In the famous Phillip Morse Auction, he became the only person in history to purchase two separate $1mm+ coins during a single auction session! Todd is an avid competitive sailor, and collector of fine wines and Olympic medals. He and his wife have two sons and a daughter.

**Leo Frese - Vice President**
Leo has been involved in numismatics for nearly 40 years, a professional numismatist since 1971, and has been with Heritage for over 20 years. He literally worked his way up the Heritage "ladder" through dedication, hard work, and a belief that the client is the most important asset Heritage has. He worked with Bob Merrill for nearly 15 years and now is the Director of Consignments. Leo has been actively involved in assisting clients sell nearly $500,000,000 in numismatic material. Leo was recently accepted as a member of PNG, is a life member of the ANA, and holds membership in FUN, CSNS, and other numismatic organizations. He believes education is the foremost building block in numismatics. Leo encourages all collectors to broaden their horizons, be actively involved in the hobby, and donate freely to YN organizations. Leo's interests include collecting Minnesota pottery and elegant Depression glass. Although travel is an important element of his job, he relishes time with his wife Wendy, children Alicen and Adam, and son-in-law Jeff.

**Norma L. Gonzalez - VP of Auction Operations**
Born in Dallas, Texas, Norma joined the U.S. Navy in August of 1993. During her five-year enlistment, she received her Bachelor's Degree in Resource Management and traveled to Japan, Singapore, Thailand and lived in Cuba for three years. After her enlistment, she moved back to Dallas where her family resides. Norma joined Heritage in 1998; always ready for a challenge, she spent her days at Heritage and her nights obtaining an M. B. A. She was promoted to Vice President in 2003. She currently manages the operations departments, including Coins, Currency, World & Ancient Coins, Sportscards & Memorabilia, Comics, Movie Posters, Pop Culture and Political Memorabilia. Norma enjoys running, biking and spending time with her family. In February 2004 she ran a 26.2-mile marathon in Austin, Texas and later, in March she accomplished a 100-mile bike ride in California.

**Debbie Rexing - VP - Marketing**
Debbie's marketing credentials include degrees in Business Administration in Marketing and Human Resource Management from The Ohio State University, as well as sales experience for General Foods. After joining Heritage in 2001, Debbie rapidly became an integral part of the marketing teams involved with Heritage's most exciting and successful specialties, including U.S. Coins, World Coins, Currency, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Americana, and U.S. Tangibles Inc. Her varied responsibilities included cross-functional coordination of photography, auction logistics, and marketing. Debbie has been active in coin auctions, staffing the podium, executing client bids, and in lot viewing. Her wide experience in many aspects of the business has provided her with a broad perspective of Heritage's activities. She and her husband Rick have three children – Trent, Abbey, and Claire – and her hobbies include interior design, entertaining and exercise, the beach and water activities, and watching Ohio State football.

**Kelley Norwine - VP - Media and Client Relations**
Born and raised in South Carolina, Kelley pursued a double major at Southern Wesleyan University, earning a BA in Music Education and a BS in Business Management. A contestant in the Miss South Carolina pageant, Kelley was later Regional Manager & Director of Training at Bank of Travelers Rest in South Carolina. Relocating to Los Angeles, Kelley became the Regional Manager and Client Services Director for NAS-McCann World Group, an international Advertising & Communications Agency where she was responsible for running one of the largest offices in the country. During her years with NAS Kelley was the recipient of numerous awards including Regional Manager of the Quarter and the NAS Courage and Dedication award. After relocating to Dallas, Kelley took a job as Director of Client Services for TMP/Monster Worldwide and joined Heritage in 2005 as Director of Client Development. She was named VP of Marketing for Heritage in 2007. A cancer survivor, Kelley is an often-requested motivational speaker for the American Cancer Society. In her spare time, she writes music, sings, and plays the piano.

**Patricia Castillo - Director of Auctions & Client Service**
Patricia Castillo lived all over the country before settling down in Ferris, Texas, near Dallas. She began her career working in Customer Service, and in 2001 joined the Heritage family assisting in Client Services and live auctions. Patricia's knowledge grew with the company, and her hard work led to her promotion to Director of Auctions and Client Services. Patricia is directly involved in the training and management of the Client Services team. A cancer survivor, Patricia enjoys spending time with her two beautiful little girls, attending softball games, and spending time with family and friends.

**Andrea Voss - Live-Auction & Event Coordinator**
Andrea Voss is a true Texas native – born and educated in the Dallas area, with a degree in Journalism from the University of North Texas in Denton. Andrea joined the Heritage family in 2004, and after assisting Client Services with e-mail inquiries, she earned the opportunity to become the Auction Supervisor. Her responsibilities have grown with her experiences, and she is now the Live-Auction & Event Coordinator. Clients may see her in the back of the live auction room supervising, or in the front using her Auctioneer license. In her off hours, Andrea enjoys time on her patio with her dog and cat, and still dreams of one day being a writer.

**Devin Jackson - Auction Client Services/Live Auction Supervisor**
Devin Jackson joined Heritage in 2005 as a member of the Client Services Group. Devin is a native Texan, growing up in a small suburb south of Dallas. Devin later attended the University of North Texas and graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Kinesiology. A life long sports fanatic, Devin briefly coached high school football, basketball, and track in his home town of Ferris, TX after graduating from college. Devin later joined the staff of Heritage Auction Galleries, assisting with Live Auctions and Client Services. Devin has collected sports cards and memorabilia since he was a young boy and he continues to collect memorabilia from his favorite professional sports teams, including the San Francisco 49ers.

**Marti Korver - Manager - Credit/Collections**
Marti has been working in numismatics for more than three decades. She was recruited out of the banking profession by Jim Ruddy, and she worked with Paul Rynearson, Karl Stephens, and Judy Cahn on ancients and world coins at Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, in Hollywood, CA. She migrated into the coin auction business, running the bid books for such memorable sales as the Garrett Collection and representing bidders as agent at B&R auctions for 10 years. She also worked as a research assistant for Q. David Bowers for several years. Memorable events included such clients (and friends) as Richard Lobel, John Ford, Harry Bass, and John J. Pittman. She is married to noted professional numismatist and writer, Robert Korver, (who is sometimes seen auctioneering at coin shows) and they migrated to Heritage in Dallas in 1996. She has an RN daughter (who worked her way through college showing lots for Heritage) and a son (who is currently a college student and sometimes a Heritage employee) and a type set of dogs (one black and one white). She currently collects kitschy English teapots and compliments.

**Becky Dirting - Managing Director, Collectibles Division**
Becky joined Heritage in 2005 and was named Managing Director of the Collectibles Departments in 2007, providing direct oversight for such auction specialties as Historical Books & Manuscripts, Americana & Political, Civil War, Western, Americana Indian Art, Texana, Comics & Comic Art, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, Illustration Art, and Natural History. Becky's career path included PwC Consulting in Learning and Knowledge Management, and she remains focused on staff development, training, operations and process development, knowledge management, budget management, and contract negotiation. She enjoys spending time with her wonderful husband, sons, extended family, friends and beloved pets, and is a talented chef.

**Julie Gonzalez - Director of Auction Operations**
After working part-time for Heritage for many years, Julie Gonzalez was so excited about the growth opportunities that she joined us on a full-time basis! As the Operations Manager for Americana, she led her team through several successful auctions, and was then promoted to lead the operations staff and consignment coordinators for a third of Heritage's specialty auctions. Her work ethic, determination and tenacity are supporting Heritage's growth. Away from work, you might spot Julie outside enjoying time with her family and friends, or running.

# Coin Department Specialists

**David Mayfield - Vice President**
David has been collecting and trading rare coins and currency for over 35 years. A chance encounter with his father's coin collection at the age of nine led to his lifetime interest. David has been buying and selling at coin shows since the age of 10. He became a full time coin & currency dealer in the mid-80s. David's main collecting interest is in all things Texas, specializing in currency and documents from the Republic of Texas. Being a sixth generation Texan whose family fought for Texas' independence has only increased the value and meaning of these historical artifacts for him. After more than two decades of marriage, David and Tammy have two wonderful sons, Brian and Michael.

**Jim Jelinski - Consignment Director**
A collector since age 8, Jim has been involved in numismatics over 5 decades, progressing from humble collector to professional dealer and educator. He is a Life Member of the *American Numismatic Association*, the *American Numismatic Society*, and other state and national organizations. Starting as Buyer for Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1972, he opened Essex Numismatic Properties in 1975 in New Hampshire. Later, positions at M.B. Simmons & Associates of Narberth, Pennsylvania included Director of Sales, Director of Marketing and Advertising, and Executive Vice President. In 1979, he reorganized Essex in Connecticut and, as Essex Numismatics, Inc., worked as COO and CFO. He joined the staff at Heritage as Senior Numismatist and Consignment Coordinator. Jim has two sons, and is actively involved in his church, and community; he just completed his 20th season of coaching youth athletics, and working in Boy Scouting as a troop leader and merit badge counselor. He has been a fund raiser for Paul Newman's "Hole in the Wall Gang" camp for terminally ill children, and for Boy Scouts. His personal diversions include fly fishing, sky diving, cooking, and wine collecting.

**Sam Foose - Consignment Director and Auctioneer**
Sam's professional career at Heritage divides neatly into two parts. Sam joined Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. in 1993 as an Auction Coordinator. Over the next five years, Sam ran the day-to-day auction operations, ultimately rising to Assistant Auction Director, and began calling auctions. After serving as a Senior Manager and Consignment Director in other collectible fields outside of numismatics, Sam returned to Heritage in 2002 as a Consignment Director in time to help Heritage's expansion into other collectibles. Sam travels the country assisting clients who wish to liquidate their collections of coins, paper money, decorative arts, and sports collectibles. To Sam, helping consignors make the best decisions to maximize their returns from auctioning their properties is the most rewarding part of his job. Sam holds auction licenses in several jurisdictions, and has hammered in excess of $250 million in collectibles as one of Heritage's primary auctioneers. During his free time, Sam enjoys his wife (Heather) and two children (Jackson and Caroline), gardening, golf, grilling, and sports.

**Bob Marino - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist**
Bob started collecting coins in his youth, and started selling through eBay as the Internet became a serious collector resource. He joined Heritage in 1999, managing and developing Internet coin sales, and building Heritage's client base through eBay and other Internet auction websites. He has successfully concluded more than 40,000 transactions on eBay, selling millions of dollars of rare coins to satisfied clients. Many collectors were first introduced to Heritage through Bob's efforts, and he takes pride in dealing with each client on a personal level. Bob is now a Consignment Director, assisting consignors in placing their coins and collectibles in the best of the many Heritage venues – in short, maximizing their return on many of the coins that he sold to them previously! Bob and his family moved to the DFW area from the Bitterroot Valley in Western Montana. He enjoys spending time with his family, woodworking (building furniture), and remodeling his house.

**Charles Clifford - Consignment Director**
Charles has been involved with collectibles for over 35 years. His first venture with coins began in the 1970s when he drove to banks all over North Texas buying bags of half dollars to search for the 40% silver clad coins. He has worked as a bullion trader, a rare coin buyer, worked in both wholesale and retail sales, served as a cataloger, and has traveled to hundreds of coin and sports card conventions across the country. Charles also has the distinction of working with Steve Ivy over four decades! Currently he is assisting clients obtain top dollar for the items they have for sale, either by direct purchase or by placing their material in auction. He appreciates Heritage's total commitment to "World Class Client Service" and the "Can Do - Nothing is Impossible" attitude of management and each and every employee. He enjoys collecting hand-blown Depression glass and antique aquarium statues.

**Mike Sadler - Consignment Director**
Mike Sadler joined the Heritage team in September 2003. Mike attended the United States Air Force Academy, earning a degree in civil engineering and pinned on his silver wings in June 1985. After seven years flying various aircraft, he joined American Airlines where he still pilots. More than once, Mike has surprised Heritage employees serving as their pilot while they flew to shows, conventions, and to visit clients. Like so many of our clients, Mike started putting together sets of coins from circulation when he was a small boy, and that collection grew to go to the auction block with Heritage in January 2004. Before coming to Heritage, his unlimited access to air travel enabled him to attend coin shows all around the country. He gained a tremendous knowledge of rare coins and developed an outstanding eye for quality. He is a trusted friend and colleague to many of today's most active collectors. Having been a collector for so long, and a Heritage consignor himself, Mike understands the needs of the collector and what Heritage can offer. Mike is married, has three children, and enjoys coaching and playing lacrosse

**Katherine Kurachek - Consignment Director**
Katherine grew up in Sarasota, Florida, graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1993 as an art major, and then resided in Colorado (where she opened a pizzeria!) before moving to Dallas. Acting on a suggestion from her father, an avid collector of type coins and a client of Steve Ivy for more than two decades, Katherine came to Heritage in January 2003. She worked alongside Leo Frese for several years, honing her experience in dealing with the numismatic wholesale trade. Taking care of the needs of our dealer-consignors includes soliciting the consignments, inputting the material into our computer systems, and ensuring the smooth flow of the consignment through the many production processes. Katherine is now frequently traveling to coin shows to represent Heritage and service her dealer accounts.In her spare time, she enjoys gardening, golf, hiking, fly-fishing, and walking her two Akitas (Moses and April). Katherine has finally inherited her father's love of these pieces of history, and currently collects love tokens and counterstamps.

**Jason Friedman - Consignment Director**
Jason's interest in rare coins began at the age of twelve when he discovered a bag of Wheat cents and Liberty nickels in his garage. His collecting interest expanded to Morgans and dealing in various coinage. Jason's numismatic business allowed him to pay for most of his college tuition while working part time and attending classes full time. Jason earned his degree in business from the University of North Texas in 2005. Shortly after, he joined Heritage and was able to turn his passion for numismatics into a career. His computer skills and coordinator background are invaluable tools in accessing all levels of expertise at Heritage. Jason enjoys interacting with clients and assisting them in every aspect of the auction process. Apart from his director position, Jason finds it particularly gratifying phone bidding on clients' behalf. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

**Doug Nyholm - Consignment Director**
Doug has been collecting coins since the age of ten and fondly recalls spending Morgan silver dollars to purchase candy as a boy. He worked in the IT industry for 28 years with Unisys, 3Com and Sun Microsystems before joining Heritage. Doug's expertise includes all U.S. coins and varieties. He is also well acquainted with U.S. Federal currency and obsoletes. Doug has a special interest in territorials, and in 2004 he wrote and published *The History of Mormon Currency* and has authored many articles on Kirtland currency, scrip and related Utah items. He is currently writing several additional books including one on Utah National Banknotes. Doug is married, has two daughters, and enjoys mountain climbing and hiking. Doug was the President of the Utah Numismatic Society for 2006-07. His current collecting interests include Capped Bust & Seated half dollars, U.S. Type, and Mormon coins & currency.

**David Lindvall - Consignment Director**
David is a Life Member of the American Numismatic Association, and it seems at times that he has spent his entire life traveling to coin shows across America. His career in numismatics actually started in 1973 at International Coin of Minneapolis. In 1988, he joined Heritage in their Wholesale Division, ultimately rising to become Manager. David continues to enjoy numismatics, but after three decades of traveling to conventions large and small, he decided to change positions so he could spend more time at home than in airport lounges. He joined Heritage's Consignment Director team, where his lifetime of numismatic experience is benefiting clients who expect the very best service when they consign their coins and notes to auction. David has a BA in History and a Masters of Divinity, and he continues to be active in both areas. Now living on Cedar Creek Lake, his hobbies include boating, fishing, and making his lake home available to family and friends to enjoy the lakeside amenities.

**Dennis Nowicki - Consignment Director**
Dennis is fascinated with historical collectibles, and began his numismatic career as the Auction Manager for Bowers and Ruddy Galleries/ American Auction Association in the mid-1970s. After serving in the USAF at NORAD-Cheyenne Mountain Complex, Dennis spent a decade in Japan as a language instructor. He remained active in numismatics and philatelics as a dealer and collector. In the 1990s, he joined Heritage as their webmaster/designer, garnering the NLG's Outstanding Web Site award. Dennis later designed and supported websites for several numismatic firms, as well as cataloging auction lots. He has returned to Heritage as a Consignment Director and cataloger for the US and World coin departments.

**Mark Van Winkle - Chief Cataloger**
Mark has worked for Heritage (and Steve Ivy) since 1979. He has been Chief Cataloger since 1990, and has handled some of the premier numismatic rarities sold at public auction. Mark's literary achievements are considerable. He was editor of *Legacy* magazine, won the 1989 NLG award for Best U.S. Commercial Magazine, and the next year won another NLG award for Best Article with his "Interview With John Ford." In 1996 he was awarded the NLG's Best Numismatic Article "Changing Concepts of Liberty," and was accorded a third place Heath Literary Award that same year. He has done extensive research and published his findings on Branch Mint Proof Morgan Dollars, in addition to writing numerous articles for *Coin World* and *Numismatic News*. Mark has also contributed to past editions of the *Red Book*, and helped with the Standard Silver series in Andrew Pollock's *United States Patterns and Related Issues*. He was also a contributor to *The Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*.

**Mark Borckardt - Senior Cataloger**
Mark started attending coin shows and conventions as a dealer in 1970, and has been a full-time professional numismatist since 1980. He received the Early American Coppers Literary Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award, for the *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, published in 2000. He serves as a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, and has contributed to many references, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Sylloge, and the *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*. Most recently, he was Senior Numismatist with Bowers and Merena Galleries, serving as a major contributor to all of that firm's landmark auctions. Mark is a life member of the A. N. A., and an active member of numerous organizations. He is an avid collector of numismatic literature, holding several thousand volumes in his library, as well as related postcards and ephemera. He is an avid bowler, carrying an 200+ average, and with seven perfect 300 games. Mark is a graduate of the University of Findlay (Ohio) with a Bachelors Degree in Mathematics. Mark and his wife have a 20-something year old son, and twin daughters who are enrolled at Baylor.

**Brian Koller - Cataloger & Catalog Production Manager**
Brian's attention to detail ensures that every catalog, printed and on-line, is as error free as technology and human activity allows. In addition to his coin cataloging duties, he also helps with consignor promises and client service issues. Brian has been a Heritage cataloger since 2001, and before that he worked as a telecom software engineer for 16 years. He is a graduate of Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, and is an avid collector of U.S. gold coins. Brian's numismatic footnote is as discoverer of a 1944-D half dollar variety that has the designer's monogram engraved by hand onto a working die. In addition to describing many thousands of coins in Heritage catalogs, Brian has written more than one thousand reviews of classic movies, which can be found on his website, filmsgraded.com.

**John Salyer - Cataloger**
John has been a numismatist and coin cataloger with Heritage since 2002. He began collecting Lincoln Cents, Jefferson Nickels, Mercury and Roosevelt Dimes, and Franklin Halves at the age of eleven, as a sixth-grader in Fort Worth; his best friend was also a collector, and his dad would drive them to coin shops and flea markets in search of numismatic treasures. The two youngsters even mowed lawns together in order to purchase their coins, which were always transferred into Whitman folders. John graduated from the University of Texas with a bachelor's degree in English. Prior to his numismatic employment, he worked primarily within the federal government and for several major airlines. His hobbies include playing guitar and collecting antique postcards; an avid golfer, he also enjoys spending time on the links. John has enjoyed making his former hobby his current occupation.

**Dr. Jon Amato - Cataloger**
Jon has been with Heritage since 2004. He was previously a Program Manager in the NY State Dept. of Economic Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Albany, where he taught economic geography, natural disasters assessment, and environmental management. Jon is currently writing a monograph on the draped bust, small eagle half dollars of 1796-1797; his research included surveying more than 4,000 auction catalogs, recording the descriptions, grades, and photos of 1796-1797 halves. He published an article entitled "Surviving 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars and their Grade Distribution," in the *John Reich Journal*, February 2005, and also wrote "An Analysis of 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars," in *The Numismatist*, Sept. 2001. Jon belongs to many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, John Reich Collectors Society, and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, and has made several presentations at ANA Numismatic Theaters. He earned a bachelor's degree from Arizona State University, an M.A. from the S. U. N. Y. at Buffalo, and a Ph. D. from the University of Toronto.

**John Dale Beety - Cataloger**
John grew up in Logansport, Indiana, a small town associated with several numismatic luminaries. Highlights as a Young Numismatist include attending Pittman III, four ANA Summer Seminars (thanks to various YN scholarships), and placing third in the 2001 World Series of Numismatics with Eric Li Cheung. He accepted a position with Heritage as a cataloger immediately after graduation from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, after serving an internship at Heritage during the summer of 2004. In addition to his numismatic interests, he enjoys many types of games, with two state junior titles in chess and an appearance in the Top 20 Juniors list of the World Blitz Chess Association.

**Cristina Gonzalez - Director of Operations**
Cristina Gonzalez started working at Heritage in 1999, and through years of dedication and application, rose from a Coin Operations Clerk to the Director of Coin Operations. Through innovative thinking, she restructured the daily office tasks preparing millions of numismatic items for auction. She leads a staff of twenty through 104 Weekly Internet Auctions and more than a dozen Signature Auctions each year. Cristina is also supervisor of the Auctions travelling team and attends every numismatic auction. She loves spending time with her family, especially her grandchildren, and working in her yard.

**Ron Brackemyre - Operations Manager**
Ron Brackemyre began his career at Heritage Auction Galleries in 1998 as the Manager of the Shipping Department, and was promoted to Consignment Operations Manager for Numismatics in 2004. He is responsible for the security of all of Heritage's coin and currency consignments, both at the Dallas world headquarters and at shows. His department also coordinates the photography, scanning, and cataloging of coins for upcoming auctions; coordination of auction planning; security and transportation logistics, and lot-view and auction prep. If you have attended a live Heritage coin auction, you are familiar with Ron's excellent work. Ron and his wife, Denice, have two teen-aged sons, and the family passion is riding dirt bikes.

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# Terms and Conditions of Auction

**Auctioneer and Auction:**

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auction Galleries, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctions, Inc., or its affiliates Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., or Currency Auctions of America, Inc., as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

**Buyer's Premium:**

2. On bids placed through Auctioneer, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin and Currency auctions, or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of $9.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

**Auction Venues:**

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, and Vintage Movie Poster); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, and Stamps). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; Heritage Live and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

**Bidders:**

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

**Credit:**

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit may be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

**Bidding Options:**

8. Bids in Signature. Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-4438425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only $1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

| Current Bid | Bid Increment |
|---|---|
| <$10 | $1 |
| $10 - $29 | $2 |
| $30 - $49 | $3 |
| $50 - $99 | $5 |
| $100 - $199 | $10 |
| $200 - $299 | $20 |
| $300 - $499 | $25 |
| $500 - $999 | $50 |
| $1,000 - $1,999 | $100 |
| $2,000 - $2,999 | $200 |
| $3,000 - $4,999 | $250 |
| $5,000 - $9,999 | $500 |
| $10,000 - $19,999 | $1,000 |
| $20,000 - $29,999 | $2,000 |
| $30,000 - $49,999 | $2,500 |
| $50,000 - $99,999 | $5,000 |
| $100,000 - $199,999 | $10,000 |
| $200,000 - $299,999 | $20,000 |
| $300,000 - $499,999 | $25,000 |
| $500,000 - $999,999 | $50,000 |
| $1,000,000 - $1,999,999 | $100,000 |
| $2,000,000 - $2,999,999 | $200,000 |
| $3,000,000 - $4,999,999 | $250,000 |
| $5,000,000 - $9,999,999 | $500,000 |
| >$10,000,000 | $1,000,000 |

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

**Conducting the Auction:**

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40–60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

**Payment:**

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements). All are subject to clearing and funds being received In Auctioneer's account before delivery of the purchases. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to $10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered in the States of Texas, California, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.

28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

**Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:**

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier or third-party shipper, regardless of domestic or foreign shipment.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a $100 administration fee plus $10 daily storage for larger items and $5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Bill Taylor at 800-872-6467 ext. 1280.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

**Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:**

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot.
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40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

**Release:**

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

**Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:**

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the alternative dispute resolution provided herein. Arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, In such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Arbitration Clause: All controversies or claims under this Agreement or arising from or pertaining to: this Agreement or related documents, or to the Properties consigned hereunder, or the enforcement or interpretation hereof of this or any related agreements, or damage to Properties, payment, or any other matter, or because of an alleged breach, default or misrepresentation under the provisions hereof or otherwise, that cannot be settled amicably within one (1) month from the date of notification of either party to the other of such dispute or question, which notice shall specify the details of such dispute or question, shall be settled by final and binding arbitration by one arbitrator appointed by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). The arbitration shall be conducted in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas in accordance with the then existing Commercial Arbitration Rules of the AAA. The arbitration shall be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof; provided, however, that the law applicable to any controversy shall be the law of the State of Texas, regardless of its or any other jurisdiction's choice of law principles and under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

**Miscellaneous:**

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

**State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City licensed Auctioneers are Kathleen Guzman, No.0762165, and Samuel W. Foose, No.0952360, who will conduct the Auction on behalf of Heritage Auctions, Inc. ("Auctioneer"). All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Auction, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

## Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege. You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (1-800-872-6467) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price ($10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS:
Bank Information: JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017
Account Name: HERITAGE NUMISMATIC AUCTIONS MASTER ACCOUNT
ABA Number: 021000021
Account Number: 1884827674
Swift Code: CHASUS33

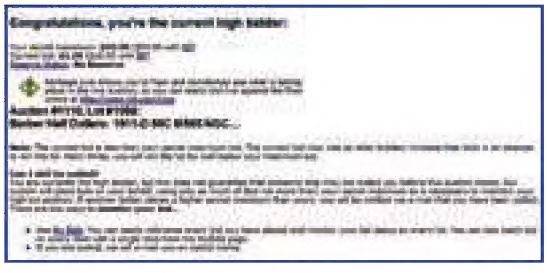
# Your five most effective bidding techniques:

## 1 Interactive Internet™ Proxy Bidding

### (leave your maximum Bid at HA.com before the auction starts)

**Heritage's exclusive Interactive Internet™ system is fun and easy! Before you start, you must register online at HA.com and obtain your Username and Password.**

1. Login to the HA.com website, using your Username and Password.
2. Chose the specialty you're interested in at the top of the homepage (i.e. coins, currency, comics, movie posters, fine art, etc.).
3. Search or browse for the lots that interest you. Every auction has search features and a 'drop-down' menu list.
4. Select a lot by clicking on the link or the photo icon. Read the description, and view the full-color photography. Note that clicking on the image will enlarge the photo with amazing detail.
5. View the current opening bid. Below the lot description, note the historic pricing information to help you establish price levels. Clicking on a link will take you directly to our Permanent Auction Archives for more information and images.
6. If the current price is within your range, Bid! At the top of the lot page is a box containing the Current Bid and an entry box for your "Secret Maximum Bid" – the maximum amount you are willing to pay for the item before the Buyer's Premium is added. Click the button marked "Place Bid" (if you are not logged in, a login box will open first so you can enter your username (or e-mail address) and password.
7. After you are satisfied that all the information is correct, confirm your "Secret Maximum Bid" by clicking on the "Confirm Absentee Bid" button. You will receive immediate notification letting you know if you are now the top bidder, or if another bidder had previously bid higher than your amount. If you bid your maximum amount and someone has already bid higher, you will immediately know so you can concentrate on other lots.
8. Before the auction, if another bidder surpasses your "Secret Maximum Bid", you will be notified automatically by e-mail containing a link to review the lot and possibly bid higher.
9. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes at 10 P.M. Central Time the night before the session is offered in a floor event. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes two hours before live sessions where there is no floor bidding.
10. The Interactive Internet™ system generally opens the lot at the next increment above the second highest bid. As the high bidder, your "Secret Maximum Bid" will compete for you during the floor auction. Of course, it is possible in a Signature® or Grand Format live auction that you may be outbid on the floor or by a Heritage Live bidder after Internet bidding closes. Bid early, as the earliest bird wins in the event of a tie bid. For more information about bidding and bid increments, please see the section labeled "Bidding Increments" elsewhere in this catalog.
11. After the auction, you will be notified of your success. It's that easy!



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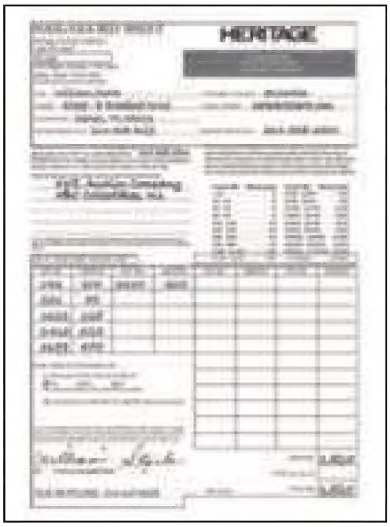
## 2 HERITAGE Live!™ Bidding
**(participate in the Live auction via the Internet)**

1. Look on each auction's homepage to verify whether that auction is "HA.com/Live Enabled." All Signature® and Grand Format auctions use the HERITAGE Live!™ system, and many feature live audio and/or video. Determine your lots of interest and maximum bids.
2. Note on the auction's homepage the session dates and times (and especially time zones!) so you can plan your participation. You actually have two methods of using HERITAGE Live!™: a) you can leave a proxy bid through this system, much like the Interactive Internet™ (we recommend you do this before the session starts), or b) you can sit in front of your computer much as the audience is sitting in the auction room during the actual auction.
3. Login at HA.com/Live.
4. Until you become experienced (and this happens quickly!) you will want to login well before your lot comes up so you can watch the activity on other lots. It is as intuitive as participating in a live auction.
5. When your lot hits the auction block, you can continue to bid live against the floor and other live bidders by simply clicking the "Bid" button; the amount you are bidding is clearly displayed on the console.

## 3 Mail Bidding
**(deposit your maximum Bid with the U.S.P.S. well before the auction starts)**

**Mail bidding at auction is fun and easy, but by eliminating the interactivity of our online systems, some of your bids may be outbid before you lick the stamp, and you will have no idea of your overall chances until the auction is over!**



1. Look through the printed catalog, and determine your lots of interest.
2. Research their market value by checking price lists and other price guidelines.
3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot. Bid using whole dollar amounts only. Verify your bids, because you are responsible for any errors you make! Please consult the Bidding Increments chart in the Terms & Conditions.
4. Please fill out your bid sheet completely! We also need: a) Your name and complete address for mailing invoices and lots; b) Your telephone number if any problems or changes arise; c) Your references; if you have not established credit with Heritage, you must send a 25% deposit, or list dealers with whom you have credit established; d) Total your bid sheet; add up all bids and list that total in the box; e) Sign your bid sheet, thereby agreeing to abide by the Terms & Conditions of Auction printed in the catalog.
5. Mail early, because preference is given to the first bid received in case of a tie.
6. When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase items at less than your maximum bid. Bidding generally opens at the next published increment above the second highest mail or Internet bid previously received; if additional floor, phone, or HERITAGE Live!™ bids are made, we act as your agent, bidding in increments over any additional bid until you win the lot or are outbid. For example, if you submitted a bid of $750, and the second highest bid was $375, bidding would start at $400; if no other bids were placed, you would purchase the lot for $400.
7. You can also Fax your Bid Sheet if time is short. Use our exclusive Fax Hotline: 214-443-8425.

## 4 Telephone Bidding (when you are traveling, or do not have access to HERITAGE Live!™)

1. To participate in an auction by telephone, you must make preliminary arrangements with Client Services (Toll Free 866-835-3243) at least three days before the auction.
2. We strongly recommend that you place preliminary bids by mail or Internet if you intend to participate by telephone. On many occasions, this dual approach has reduced disappointments due to telephone (cell) problems, unexpected travel, late night sessions, and time zone differences. Keep a list of your preliminary bids, and we will help you avoid bidding against yourself.

## 5 Attend in Person (whenever possible)

Auctions are fun, and we encourage you to attend as many as possible – although our HERITAGE Live!™ system brings all of the action right to your computer screen. Auction dates and session times are printed on the title page of each catalog, and appear on the homepage of each auction at HA.com. Join us if you can!

We're collectors too, and we understand that on occasion there is more to buy than there is cash. Consider Heritage's Extended Payment Plan [EPP] for your purchases totaling $2,500 or more.

**Extended Payment Plan [EPP] Conditions**

- Minimum invoice total is $2,500.
- Minimum Down Payment is 25% of the total invoice.
- A signed and returned EPP Agreement is required.
- The EPP is subject to a 3% *fully refundable* Set-up Fee (based on the total invoice amount) payable as part of the first monthly payment.
- The 3% Set-up Fee is refundable provided all monthly payments are made by eCheck, bank draft, personal check drawn on good funds, or cash; and if all such payments are made according to the EPP schedule.
- Monthly payments can be automatically processed with an eCheck, Visa, or MasterCard.
- You may take up to four equal monthly payments to pay the balance.
- Interest is calculated at only 1% per month on the unpaid balance.
- Your EPP must be kept current or additional interest may apply.
- There is no penalty for paying off early.
- Shipment will be made when final payment is received.
- All traditional auction and sales policies still apply.

**There is no return privilege once you have confirmed your sale, and penalties can be incurred on cancelled invoices. To avoid additional fees, you must make your down payment within 14 days of the auction. All material purchased under the EPP will be physically secured by Heritage until paid in full.**

To exercise the EPP option, please notify **Eric Thomas** at **214.409.1241** or email at **EricT@HA.com** upon receipt of your invoice.

We appreciate your business and wish you good luck with your bidding.

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| Baltimore | Baltimore, MD | March 28-29, 2009 | February 13, 2009 |
| ***World Coin Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
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| Central States | Cincinnati, OH | April 29-May 2, 2009 | March 12, 2009 |
| ***Fine & Decorative Arts Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Art of the American West/Texas Art | Dallas, TX | January 24, 2009 | Closed |
| Illustration Art | Dallas, TX | March 12, 2009 | January 26, 2009 |
| Fine Silver & Vertu | Dallas, TX | March 19-20, 2009 | January 8, 2009 |
| Decorative Art | Dallas, TX | April 23-24, 2009 | February 19, 2009 |
| Fine Art | Dallas, TX | May 7, 2009 | February 26, 2009 |
| Russian Art | Dallas, TX | May 14, 2009 | March 5, 2009 |
| ***Jewelry & Timepieces Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Fine Jewelry & Timepieces | Dallas, TX | Dec. 8-9, 2008 | Closed |
| Fine Jewelry | Dallas, TX | May 11, 2009 | March 11, 2009 |
| Timepieces | Dallas, TX | May 12, 2009 | March 11, 2009 |
| ***Vintage Movie Posters Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Vintage Movie Posters | Dallas, TX | March 20-21, 2009 | January 26, 2009 |
| ***Comics Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Comics & Original Comic Art | Dallas, TX | February 26-27, 2009 | January 12, 2009 |
| ***Music & Entertainment Memorabilia Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Music, Celebrity & Hollywood Memorabilia | Dallas, TX | February 21-22, 2009 | December 30, 2008 |
| ***Historical Grand Format Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| American Indian | Dallas, TX | January 22, 2009 | Closed |
| Western Americana | Dallas, TX | January 23, 2009 | Closed |
| Texana | Dallas, TX | January 24, 2009 | Closed |
| Rare Manuscripts | Dallas, TX | March 5-7, 2009 | January 11, 2009 |
| Rare Books | Dallas, TX | March 6-7, 2009 | January 13, 2009 |
| Historical | Dallas, TX | April 21-22, 2009 | February 27, 2009 |
| Space Exploration | Dallas, TX | May 7, 2009 | March 15, 2009 |
| ***Sports Collectibles Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Vintage Sports Collectibles & Memorabilia | Dallas, TX | April 17-18, 2009 | February 23, 2009 |
| ***Natural History Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Natural History | Dallas, TX | January 18, 2009 | Closed |
| Natural History | Dallas, TX | May 17, 2009 | March 2, 2009 |
| ***Rare Stamps*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
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| Rare Stamps | Dallas, TX | August 6-7, 2009 | June 14, 2009 |

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Auctioneers: Samuel Foose TX 11727; CA Bond #8082004178; FL AU2244; NC 8373; OH 2006006049; IN 6093; WI 2230-052; GA AUCTION3128; PA AU005463; IL 441001492; NYC 0952360; Phoenix 07102052; Denver #1621450, Robert Korver; TX 13756; CA Bond #8082004178; FL AU2916; GA AUCTION3227; IL 441.001421; NC 8363; OH 2006006049; WI 2452-52; Phoenix 07102049; New York City 1096338; Denver 1021446; Lee Price; CA Bond #8082004178; NYC 1094969; Scott Petersen; TX 13256; FL AU5021; WI 2451-052; Bob Merrill; TX 13408; CA Bond #8582004177; Kathleen Guzman; NYC 0792165; TX Associate 16142 under sponsorship of Andrea Voss 16406. Participating auctioneer: Cindy Iannuzzi of Iannuzzi Auctions, Baltimore, Ed Griffith; TX 16343; Andrea Voss; TX 16406; Jim Fitzgerald; TX Associate 16130; Mike Sadler; TX 16128; FL AU5795; IL 441.001478; Jeff Engelhart; CA Bond #8582004180; Jacob Walker TX 16413; Charlie Mead TX 16418; Eric Theiss; TX 16421; Douglas Nyheim 16431; Patricia Gardner 16466; Shaunda Fry 16468; Tim Ripken 16519.

12-A-08

Heritage Signature® Auction #1121

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January 7 - 11, 2009 | Orlando, Florida

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Monday, January 5 • 10:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Tuesday, January 6 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Wednesday, January 7 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Thursday, January 8 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Friday, January 9 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Saturday, January 10 • 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM ET

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**SESSION 1** *(See separate catalog)*
Wednesday, January 7 • 1:00 PM ET

**SESSION 2** *Lemus, Queller Patterns (See separate catalog)*
Wednesday, January 7 • 7:00 PM ET

**SESSION 3** *(See separate catalog)*
Wednesday, January 7 • Immediately following 2

**SESSION 4** *(See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • 12:00 PM ET

**SESSION 5** *O'Neal Platinum Night (See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • 7:00 PM ET

**SESSION 6** *Platinum Night 1*
Thursday, January 8 • Immediately following 5 • Lots 3532-4241

**SESSION 7** *(See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • 1:00 PM ET

**SESSION 8** *Platinum Night 2 (See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • 6:30 PM ET

**SESSION 9** *(See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • Immediately following 8

**SESSION 10** *(See separate catalog)*
Saturday, January 10 • 9:30 AM ET

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Saturday, January 10 • 12:00 PM CT

**SESSION 12**
Sunday, January 11 • 9:00 AM CT

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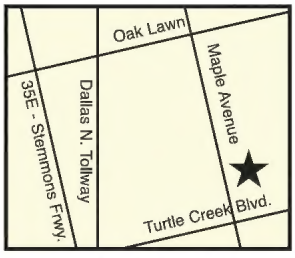

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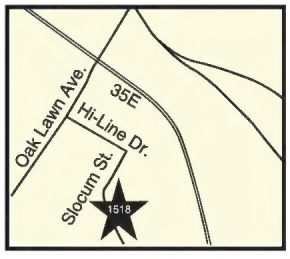

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While Platinum Night contains the 'best-of-the-best' gleaned from all of our FUN consignors, many of these rarities were contributed by our anchor consignors:

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President

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## COLONIALS

### Impressive MS62 Large 2, Noe-34 1662 Oak Tree Twopence

**3532** **1662 Oak Tree Twopence MS62 NGC.** Large 2. Crosby 1-A1, Noe-34, R.5. 10.9 gn. The lengthy horizontal die crack left of the 1 in the date distinguishes Noe-34 from Noe-32 and Noe-33. All three varieties were struck from the same die pair. A well centered example with undisturbed gunmetal-gray surfaces. The tree is intricately brought up, and all letters are crisp and complete. Mildly wavy, as made. A desirable example of the smallest Massachusetts silver denomination, which carries a date ten years later than the threepence, sixpence, and shilling introduced in 1652. Listed on page 36 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. As of (11/08), NGC has certified five Large 2 Oak Tree twopence, three in XF40, the present piece, and a single MS63 (11/08). (#17)

### Elegant Noe-30 1662 Oak Tree Twopence MS62, Ex: Ford

**3533** **1662 Oak Tree Twopence MS62 PCGS.** Noe-30, R.4. 11.1 grains. An elegant survivor that combines golden-tan, silver-blue, and violet shadings in its rich and delightful patina. Considerable, pleasing luster shines through on each side. The design is properly centered on the obverse with all details visible and the center sharp, while the reverse is slightly misaligned with an unstruck crescent at the lower part and the tops of the letters NGL in ENGLAND off the flan. Noteworthy visual appeal and excellent surface quality.
*Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 10/05), lot 66.* (#17)

## Very Rare Late Die State
## Noe-8 Oak Tree Shilling XF45

**3534** **1652 Oak Tree Shilling XF45 NGC.** Crosby 5-A, Noe-8, High R.6. IN at Bottom. 71.0 gn. An important example of this rare Oak Tree variety. A late die state (not seen in the Hain Family Collection) with a prominent break on the obverse near the peak of the tree, and the reverse die is failing near the L in ENGLAND. Mint luster nonetheless shimmers throughout, and the apple-green and tan-gold surfaces are unblemished. Described for its ANR auction appearance as "graded Uncirculated in the Stearns sale, the cataloguer completely agrees with that assessment. ... A really remarkable example, far finer than the Ford coin which realized $18,000." Somewhat wavy, as usual and as made. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: C.H. Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 34; Glode M. Requa Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2006), lot 3.*
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#20)

## Lovely AU Oak Tree Shilling
## Noe-13.6, Ex: Richard Picker Collection

**3535** **1652 Oak Tree Shilling AU50 NGC.** Noe 13.6, R.6. 69.8 gn. IN at bottom. The dies are similar to the well known Spiny Tree variety (Noe-14), but the die break between the lower right branch and the second T in MASATHVSETS has yet to be removed by an assiduous Boston Mint employee. The diagonal die line through the upper tree branches (as seen here) was also removed from the die before Noe-14 was coined. This shimmering and well defined Oak Tree shilling is toned olive-green and walnut-brown. Unabraded and attractive with full legends save for minor mint clips on the lower obverse. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Richard Picker Collection (Stack's, 10/1984), lot 11; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2007), lot 6348.*
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#20)

## Attractive Choice AU Noe-9
## 1652 Oak Tree Shilling

**3536** **1652 Oak Tree Shilling AU55 NGC.** IN at Bottom. Crosby 4-C, Noe-9, R.5. 71.0 gn. Sea-green and rose-red toning visits this partly lustrous scarce variety Oak Tree shilling. The tree is magnificently detailed and has no striking inconsistency. The peripheral legends are complete aside from the tops of the NG in ENGLAND. Somewhat softly brought up at 6 o'clock on each side, and the reverse has a small depression on the rim near the DO in DOM. Moderately wavy, as produced, and the reverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 12 o'clock. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 55, 11 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#20)

## Choice AU Large Planchet
## Noe-2 Straight Tree Shilling

**3537** **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet AU55 NGC.** Crosby 4-F, Noe-2, R.5. No pellets at trunk. 71.4 gn. The popular Straight Tree variety, A lustrous and beautiful chocolate-brown and sea-green Choice AU shilling. A straight mint clip at 4 o'clock takes the coin slightly out of round, but most peripheral letters are fully present. Patience and a strong loupe locates faint marks on the field near the tree and a concealed mark on one of the branches, but these have little effect on the blatant eye appeal. The S-wave shape is characteristic of rocker press production. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 6 in 55, 20 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Stack's, 9/2006, lot 73.*
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#23)

## No H Large Planchet Noe-11
## Near-Mint 1652 Pine Tree Shilling

**3538** **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet AU58 NGC.** Crosby 2a-A1, Noe-11, R.4. All N's retrograde, No H in MASATVSETS. 69.8 gn. A high grade example that has noticeable mint luster and original, slightly wavy surfaces. Toned forest-green and lilac-gray. A few trivial marks near the denomination, but exemplary overall, with the obverse nearly devoid of contact. The tree is well brought up, and all peripheral letters are complete aside from peak of the M in MASATVSETS. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. As of (11/08), the single finest of three examples certified by NGC as the No H variety. (#23)

## Important MS62 Noe-8.2
## Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling

**3539** **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS62 NGC.** No Pellets at Trunk. Crosby 1b-D, Noe-8.2, R.6. 72.24 gn. The 'Monogram NE' variety, which fuses the right upright of the N in NEW with the upright of the E. A fully lustrous example with splendid detail, especially on the tree. All peripheral legends are intact aside from the tops of the HVS in MASATHVSETS, absent due to a straight mint-made clip. Another mint clip near 3 o'clock removes a few beads but does not affect any letters. Practically all Massachusetts silver coinage has mint clips, in order to bring the weight of the piece within standards. A wave across the tree to 4:30 and a second wave on the reverse near 6 o'clock are also as made, due to its rocker press emission. The unblemished surfaces are originally toned in apple-green, lilac, and tan-gold. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. No Pellets NGC Census: 6 in 62, 6 finer (11/08). (#23)

## Very Rare Lord Baltimore Groat VF30

**3540** **(1659) Lord Baltimore Fourpence VF30 NGC.** Crosby, Pl. III, 3. Breen-74. The "Large bust and shield" variety, perhaps better described as the off-center bust, since it is placed too low in the field and closely approaches the exergue legends. Rarer than the sixpence, the fourpence or groat has only two die varieties. Just two examples of Breen-75 are known, which focuses demand on Breen-74. The present piece has complete, bold legends and deep lavender and steel-blue toning. The lower left obverse field has parallel marks, but the surfaces are otherwise smooth. The late die state with a prominent break between the V in IV and the right shield border. Listed on page 38 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 30, 1 finer (11/08). (#32)

## Rare XF Lord Baltimore Sixpence Hodder 2-B, Small Head

**3541** **(1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence XF40 NGC.** Small Head. Crosby Pl. III, 2, Breen-68, Hodder 2-B. Cream-gray legends and devices contrast with the deep gunmetal-gray fields. A well centered piece that is sharp aside from the right-side dentils. Cecil Calvert retains substantial hair detail. The insignia and the upper obverse field display unimportant marks. All Lord Baltimore coinage is very rare, especially when compared to the other contemporary American silver series from the Boston Mint. Listed on page 38 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 40, 3 finer (11/08). (#33)

## Uncirculated Diagonals Variety
## London Elephant Token
## Breen-185, Single Finest Certified

**3542 (1694) London Elephant Token, Diagonals MS61 Brown NGC.** Breen-185. Hodder 1-A. Any Mint State Elephant token is a significant piece, but this is the rare Diagonals variety. The diagonals are at the center of the reverse shield, and are absent on the usually seen Hodder 2-B. This well struck chocolate-brown piece lacks visible abrasions, and is also devoid of carbon. A strong loupe and patience reveals a couple of thin horizontal marks on the flank of the pachyderm. Luster shimmers across each side when the piece is rotated beneath a light.

Most survivors of this variety are softly defined at the centers due to a combination of strike and wear, and the all-important diagonals are faint. On the present piece, however, the diagonals are fully defined, and delicate die polish marks are visible within the shield near the diagonals.

Elephant tokens are important to an Early American Collection because of the very rare varieties that reference Carolina or New England within the reverse legends. The obverse of the Diagonals variety also struck the PROPRIETERS Carolina variety. The extremely rare New England variety shares an obverse die with the 'common' Hodder 2-B London variety.

As of (11/08), NGC and PCGS combined have certified only five examples of the Diagonals variety. The present piece is the single finest certified by either service, and is also the sole Diagonals token certified as Mint State. A search of our records indicates that just two other examples have appeared in a Heritage auction: a PCGS AU50 that brought $25,300 as lot 14 in our June 2006 Long Beach Signature, and an NGC XF40 that realized $7,475 in our September 2005 Long Beach Signature. Listed on page 44 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 722, which realized $69,000.* (#61)

## The Garrett-Ford 1722 Rosa Americana Penny GEORGIVS / VTILE DVLCI Finer of Two Known

**3543 1722 GEORGIVS PR65 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Garrett. Breen-111. **The Breen plate coin in his *Complete Encyclopedia*.** The rich brown color and considerable traces of original orange mint color clearly identify this piece as a copper impression (Breen-111) rather than bath metal (Breen-110). John Ford owned both of the known examples of this variety, the other one graded Very Fine from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate. When this piece was cataloged for the Garrett Collection, it was described as "apparently unique." A few years earlier, Walter Breen discussed the Boyd Estate coin in his *Proof Encyclopedia,* and stated that it was the only one known.

In the Stack's catalog of the Ford Collection (Part IX, May 2005), Michael Hodder wrote that "there is nary a mark on the coin and it must look much as it did the day it was struck." The fields are fully reflective with nicely detailed central devices, save for slight weakness at the very center on each side, from dies that were apparently spaced a bit too far apart. Some faint, rather fresh appearing pinscratches can be seen on the rose petal below ER of AMERICANA, from an attempt to remove a tiny spot, and clearly visible on the Ford catalog color plate. Otherwise, we concur that there is nary a mark on either side.

Struck on a wide 28.2 mm. planchet, the border beads on each side are fully and completely visible. Breen described this variety as a pattern, a term used in the Garrett catalog, although more recently Hodder has called it an off-metal strike. Regardless of what name it is given, this is the finer of just two known examples, and a must have piece for the advanced colonial specialist. (#108)

## Important 1723 Hibernia Farthing Pattern in Silver MS65, Nelson-7 One of the Finest Specimens Known

**3544** **1723 Hibernia Pattern Farthing, Silver MS65 PCGS.** Breen-173, Nelson-7, Martin 3.2-Bc.10, R.5. Struck in silver with a plain edge. An exceptional survivor of what was once a seemingly impossible issue to obtain, regardless of grade. Breen wrote in 1988 that a group of 20 silver farthing patterns were discovered in Europe in the early 1970s, although the Stack's cataloger of the Ford Part VII sale suggests that the total was actually 43 pieces. The best example sold in that same sale was described as "Gem Uncirculated" and crossed the auction block at $22,000 in January 2005. The current offering is one of only three Gem pieces certified by PCGS, with none grading finer (11/08). The other 17 examples in the *Population Report* are well distributed between the grades of VG and MS64.

Lovely rose and russet coloration throughout with occasional splashes of electric-blue toning make this a memorable piece. Adding to the eye appeal are lovely prooflike surfaces and bold details. Rare as a pattern and even more rare in terms of condition, this specimen is destined for the most sophisticated of early American cabinets. Listed on page 42 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#179)

## Exquisite SP66 Brown 1724 Hibernia Halfpenny Nelson-13, Ex: Ford

**3545** **1724 Hibernia Halfpenny SP66 Brown PCGS.** Nelson-13, unlisted in Breen. 123.7 grains. The cataloger for the Ford auction described this piece as a "Gem Brilliant Proof," and PCGS similarly acknowledges the coin's special nature. Certainly, the strike is distinctive and sharp, and the smooth, virtually flawless violet-brown and mahogany surfaces are indicative of unusual care. As written in the Ford catalog, "The piece, overall, is absolutely stunning and is without question **the finest known** [bold theirs]." The collector who takes this coin in-hand should have no reason to disagree.
*Ex: Henry Chapman, 1910; believed Newcomer-Green (per the Ford catalog); F.C.C. Boyd Estate; The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part VII (Stack's, 1/05), lot 92.* (#190)

## Rare SP65 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny

**3546 1723 Hibernia Specimen Halfpenny SP65 Brown PCGS.** No stop before H, stop after date, Narrow 3, 11 harpstrings, beaded cincture. Martin 4.40-Gc.18, R.2. An early die state without the obverse legend crumbling associated with obverse 4.40. Intricately detailed with rich crimson and burnt-gold coloration over smooth, glossy surfaces. The fields are decidedly prooflike. Rare as a specimen striking, with only a handful of auction appearances over the past decade. The Roper Collection specimen realized $3,630 in 1983. Listed on page 42 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in SP65 Brown, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 68, which realized $12,650. From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.* (#196)

## Very Rare PR66 Brown 1773 Virginia Penny, Newman 1-A Ex: Brand, Boyd, Ford Guide Book and Newman Plate Coin

**3547 1773 Virginia Penny PR66 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Ford. No Period, Six Harpstrings. Newman 1-A. 135.7 gn, per Ford catalog. The very rare proof pattern penny, identified by a wide beaded rim. The strike is needle-sharp, and the deep brown and steel-blue surfaces are gorgeously undisturbed by the passage of time. The 2009 *Guide Book* Plate Coin, page 43. Also photographed in Eric Newman's ANS-published 1956 attribution reference. PCGS has certified only seven pieces in all grades. Population: 2 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Richard B. Winsor Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 68; John G. Mills Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 102; Virgil Brand Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII (Stack's, 1/2005), lot 45.* (#246)

## Historical 1776 Continental Dollar
## Newman 2-C, AU Details

**3548 1776 Continental Dollar, CURENCY, Pewter—Corroded—NCS. AU Details.** Crosby Pl. VIII, 16, Newman 2-C, Breen-1092, R.3. Evenly toned deep gunmetal-gray. A bold example of this famous early American type, which has designs attributed to Benjamin Franklin, later copied for the 1787 Fugio cent. The example offered here has a few verdigris spots on the obverse, mostly on the ON in CONTINENTAL and the second R in CURRENCY. On the reverse, a small area of metal loss is noted at the 1 o'clock rim, and the edge is filed between 2:30 and 3:30. A desirable souvenir of the American struggle for independence. The dies are rotated approximately 90 degrees. Listed on page 81 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#791)

## Lustrous 1776 Newman 1-C Continental Dollar, MS62

**3549 1776 Continental Dollar, CURENCY, Pewter MS62 NGC.** Newman 1-C, Hodder 1-A.3, Breen-1089, R.3. A late die state, this piece has the often seen internal cud over GI of FUGIO, with a break to the left, or downward, to the N and O of CONTINENTAL and on to the border, a break forming at the left base of N. Another break extends to the right, or upward, to NTA of the same word, forming a large cud at the base of NT. This piece is the same die state as the latest state Ford coin, lot 4 in Part One of that series, and the present coin is nicer in overall appearance. Ten different Continental dollars in the Ford sales represent one of the most significant offerings in recent memory. Even four pieces, as the present sale offers, is an extremely important opportunity for collectors.

In addition to information found in Breen's Complete Encyclopedia and in the first Ford catalog, the principal references about the Continental dollars are by Eric Newman ("The 1776 Continental Currency Coinage," *The Coin Collector's Journal,* July-August 1952, pp. 1-9) and Michael Hodder (The Continental Currency Coinage of 1776," *The American Numismatic Association Centennial Anthology,* Wolfeboro, NH: Bowers and Merena, 1991, pp. 7-18). Writing in the Ford catalog, Hodder references his own variety data, but assumes the reader knows where to find his article, providing no biographical details.

A magnificent Mint State piece, the present example has brilliant pewter-gray surfaces with frosty luster and wispy splashes of deeper gray toning on each side. Although a few trivial surface marks reside on each side, there are no significant blemishes. This highly desirable example is certainly to be enthusiastically contested when it crosses the auction block. Listed on page 81 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#791)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Lovely 1776 Newman 1-C Continental Dollar, MS63

**3550 1776 Continental Dollar, CURENCY, Pewter MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Newman 1-C, Breen-1089, R.3. Although there has been some debate about the actual denomination that was originally intended, the existence of a small number of pieces in silver seem to confirm that they are indeed dollar coins, rather than cents or any other denomination. Dave Bowers considers the pewter pieces to be a type of fiat (non-intrinsic) currency, much like the paper money of that era, and he believes that they probably did circulate in place of the dollar Continental notes. Few or no contemporary accounts of the Continental coinage have been located for additional clues.

One variety is known with EG FECIT on the obverse, and EG is thought to be a reference to Elisha Gallaudet. Eric Newman was the first to identify Gallaudet as the likely engraver in 1967, when he noted that a similar design on Continental Currency notes of February 17, 1776, that were engraved by Gallaudet.

The following commentary appears on the American History website of the Smithsonian Institution (americanhistory.si.edu): "Elisha Gallaudet, a New York engraver, was the person responsible for translating Franklin's concepts into metal. It is thought that he struck the coins at a makeshift private mint in Freehold, New Jersey. Earlier issues of Continental currency had included a bill worth a dollar. This practice was suspended in the spring of 1776, apparently because the Congress intended for a new, one-dollar coin to take its place." Others suggest that the first pieces were made in New York, with later examples coined in Philadelphia after the New York workshop was threatened by British takeover.

More about Gallaudet appeared in the *Catalogue of an Exhibition of Early American Engraving Upon Copper,* published in 1908 by the Grolier Club. "Born and died in New York State. He was born of Huguenot parents in New Rochelle, N.Y., and was in business as an engraver in New York in 1759. His chief work was book-plate engraving."

This intermediate die state has an internal die break joining the tops of GI in FUGIO. A few additional obverse die cracks are evident, but less advanced than those of the latest die state. An outstanding Mint State piece, this example has attractive slate-gray surfaces that retain substantial bright gray luster on both sides. The surfaces exhibit the usual quota of trivial surface marks that are so common to these old coins. Even the most careful handling over the last 233 years will fail to prevent a few blemishes. We have handled nearly two dozen Mint State Continental dollars over the past 15 years, suggesting that pieces are available on a frequent basis, yet examples with the excellent eye appeal of this piece seldom appear in the numismatic marketplace. Listed on page 81 of the 2009 *Guide Book.*

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#791)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Census Level 1787 Massachusetts Cent
## Ryder 6-G , MS65 Brown

**3551 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon MS65 Brown PCGS.** Ryder 6-G, Low R.4. In the Ford catalog (Stack's, October 2004, Michael Hodder labeled this variety the "Stout Indian." Lot 104 in the Ford sale, graded Choice Uncirculated, was called "one of the finest seen of a variety whose Condition Census includes an About Uncirculated coin." The present example appears to be finer than the Ford specimen, and easily ranks near the top of the Condition Census.

PCGS has certified this Gem with the Brown designation, although a solid case can be made to describe it as Red and Brown, especially with the significant portions of original pale orange luster on the obverse, blended with rich medium olive toning. The reverse is mostly medium brown with traces of original mint color. (#302)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Formidable MS63 Brown Maris 20-N 1786 Wide Shield New Jersey Copper Ex: Ryder, Boyd, Ford

**3552 1786 New Jersey Copper, Wide Shield MS63 Brown NGC.** Maris 20-N, R.4. 171.7 gn. A remarkable medium brown New Jersey copper that shimmers with mint luster and retains delicate die polish lines throughout the reverse field. Crisply struck despite a failing obverse die near the end of the plow beam. A heavy crack travels through most of the date to the rim beneath the plow.

As on Maris 18-N and 19-M, the date is amateurishly engraved (as made), the 1 entered at an extreme angle to keep it from touching a dentil. The head of the horse was punched too high, and leans precariously to the left. On the reverse, E PLURIBUS is closely spaced, while UNUM is unduly wide. The reverse die was better made, however, since it lasted through pairings with the Maris 18, 20, and 21 obverses, while Maris 20-N marks the only appearance of the obverse die.

Although in well circulated grades the Maris 20-N is merely scarce within the New Jersey series, it would take a Herculean effort to secure a different Uncirculated example, provided such a coin even exists. Listed on page 66 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. As of (11/08), NGC has certified only a single example (the present coin) of the Wide Shield variety. PCGS has certified just one piece as Uncirculated, also as MS63 Brown. That New Jersey copper is a Maris 16-J and appeared in November 2006 Stack's auction, where it realized $36,800.

*Ex: John G. Mills Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 402; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 1 (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 105.*

*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#498)

## Important MS63 Brown 1787 New Jersey Copper Outlined Shield, Maris 46-e

**3553 1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield MS63 Brown PCGS.** Maris-46e, R.1. Struck from an advanced state of the dies as evidenced by the lack of detail on the inner curve of the horse's neck and the pronounced bulging of the die in the date area (which still shows full digits). The center of the reverse is weak, from die damage rather than wear, as always seen on this variety. Remarkably well centered, this piece shows full sawtooth denticles on both sides and the brown patina is glossy with minor planchet porosity. Heavily die clashed with strong evidence of the outline of the shield in the right obverse field. A 1% curved clip at 5:30 is mint-made. One of the finest, if not *the* finest 46e extant. Listed on page 66 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3005; Troy Wiseman Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 737.* (#503)

## 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left Maris 50-f XF40 Conditional Rarity

**3554 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left XF40 PCGS.** Maris 50-f, R.2. Forget the rarity factor here. Although this is the most available by far of the three known Head Left varieties cataloged by Maris—with the N in NOVA CAESAREA closest to the beam of the plow—the average grade of certified survivors is only in the range of Fine to Very Fine at best. This is a conditionally much rarer piece, and in fact this is only the second time since we began maintaining our Permanent Auction Archives that we have offered an XF example of the Head Left variant.

This Extremely Fine specimen should make a pleasing acquisition for some fortunate bidder. The smooth, milk-chocolate fields are essentially free of contact, but the strike, as often seen, is off-center toward 8:30 on the obverse, with the dentilation bold opposite at 2:30 and correspondingly on the reverse. Some minor strike softness and a small planchet lamination also occur on the central reverse. Listed on page 67 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#527)

## Norweb's Silver New Haven Restrike
## 1787 Fugio Cent, MS63

**3555 1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Silver MS63 NGC.** Dies of Newman 104-FF, but struck in silver instead of the usual copper. Probably struck prior to the copper pieces, since there are no die cracks along the left obverse. Die rust is nonetheless present on the lower right reverse field, as is typical for this circa-1860 production. Well struck and unabraded with satin luster and deep golden-brown toning. Listed on page 84 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. The finest of three examples certified by NGC (11/08).

*Ex: Purchased by Emery May Holden Norweb from J.C. Morgenthau on 10/11/1935; Norweb Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3566.*

*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#915)

## Amazing 1783 Chalmers Threepence, MS63
## The Eliasberg Specimen
## Perhaps the Finest Known

**3556 1783 Chalmers Threepence MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. Breen-1018. The famous John Chalmers' threepence has clasped hands on the obverse, with the legend I CHALMERS ANNAP'S around. The reverse has a floral spray with a ring of three-leaf clusters and the legend 1783 THREE PENCE around.

John Chalmers, a Maryland silversmith, produced small silver threepence, sixpence, and shillings, clearly intended to serve the needs of his local economy in Annapolis at a time when the public was leery of accepting the Spanish cut coins otherwise known as bits. Chalmers threepence are rarer than the shillings, although not as rare as the sixpence. Most survivors are extensively worn, indicating that they saw extensive contemporary circulation.

In the Eliasberg catalog, Dave Bowers noted the writing of Dr. John David Schopf, who visited from Germany. Quoting Bowers: "It was customary at the time to cut a Spanish silver dollar into halves, quarters, and eighths, with the eighths being known as 'one bit' or 12-1/2 cents. Unscrupulous persons would attempt to cut five 'quarters' or nine or ten 'eighths' out of one coin, thereby realizing a proportional profit. Schopf reported that Chalmers redeemed various fractional parts and exchanged his own coins for them, charging a commission to do so."

The Eliasberg specimen is an outstanding Mint State piece, easily in the Condition Census for the denomination. It is arguably the finest known example, as none appeared in the Ford sales. The fields are fully lustrous beneath attractive lilac, blue, and gold toning. The quality is such that all of the intricate die work, including the engraving and fine die finishing lines are fully visible.

*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 47.* (#592)

## 1783 Short Worm Chalmers Shilling Borderline Uncirculated, Among Finest Certified

**3557** **1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm AU58 NGC.** Crosby Pl. IX, 5. Breen-1011. An impressive pearl-gray Borderline Uncirculated representative of this desirable Early American silver issue. A good strike with even definition save for blending on the obverse inner ring near 7 o'clock and on the reverse inner ring near 4 o'clock. The obverse has tiny edge flaws at 4 and 5 o'clock, as produced, but neither side exhibits any remotely consequential marks. Struck a couple of degrees off center toward 3 o'clock, affecting only the right-side dentils. Portions of ONE SHILLING are strike doubled, as made.

John Chalmers was an Annapolis, Maryland silversmith. In 1783, he decided to do something about the absence of silver coins in circulation, save for worn-out Spanish Colonial eight reales and their fractional counterparts. Chalmers struck several denominations, all of which are rare but collectible. The key Chalmers variety is the Rings shilling, of which only five are known. The Short and Long Worm varieties are comparatively available, with the Long Worm believed slightly rarer. The 'worm' referred to is the vertical element shared by the two birds, which Crosby believed to be a branch. Above the two birds is a hedge or fence, and above that is another worm or snake. The snake on the Short Worm shilling is longer than the snake on the Long Worm shilling. The best diagnostic for distinguishing between these two varieties is the placement of the hedge. If the hedge is between the N in ONE and the second I in SHILLING, it is a Long Worm shilling. The Short Worm shilling depicts the hedge between the N in ONE and the N in SHILLING. Regardless of esoterica involving the fence, hedge, worm, branch, or snake, any Worm shilling is highly desirable, particularly at the AU58 level. As of (11/08), PCGS has certified none above AU55, and NGC has certified only one finer, an MS63. Listed on page 49 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#596)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Extraordinary 1790 Standish Barry Threepence, AU55
# Third Finest Known
# Second Finest Collectible Specimen

**3558 1790 Standish Barry Threepence AU55 PCGS.** Crosby, pl. X, 23, Breen-1019, R.6. Located at 20 North Gay Street in Baltimore, Maryland, at least as early as 1796, Standish Barry (1763-1844) was a prominent Baltimore merchant, silversmith, and watchmaker. According to contemporary city directories, he remained at the same address until at least 1810. It is reasonable to speculate that he was at the same address in 1790, when as a young man of 27 years he produced the small silver threepence that bear his name. Alternatively, Walter Breen wrote in his *Complete Encyclopedia* that Barry was "a silversmith on Market St., Baltimore (1784-85), thereafter in partnership with Joseph Rice as Rice & Barry (1785-87), later alone on Baltimore St., and still later as a merchant on North Gay St., 1796-1808."

Standish Barry, believed to be the son of Lavallin Barry of Dublin, Ireland, was born in Baltimore on November 4, 1763, and spent his early years as an apprentice to David Evans, a watchmaker and silversmith, according to Michael Hodder in the May 2004 Ford catalog. He began his own business in 1784, and apparently prospered over many years. In addition to his business affairs, he also served in the military, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. According to Col. J. Thomas Scharf in *Chronicles of Baltimore* (Baltimore, 1874), Col. Standish Barry died on November 6, 1844, in his 81st year. There was apparently another Col. Standish Barry, perhaps the son of the silversmith, who served as Assistant United States Treasurer at Baltimore, and died October 20, 1866, at the age of 70, according to Scharf. The elder Barry was married to Nancy Thompson, on October 11, 1788, so the timing is proper for a son born in 1796.

The purpose of his small silver pieces is unknown. They are the only American Colonial coins that bear a specific date, rather than the conventional placement of the year on the coin. The pieces are dated July 4, 1790, perhaps as a tribute to American independence, or possibly for some unknown local celebration. They certainly served as advertising cards for his business, and may have supplemented local coinage in the Baltimore economy. Breen stated that they were most likely made for "the opening of his new store on Baltimore St." There were doubtless very few made, given the rarity today. There are probably less than 15 pieces still in existence today.

The actual coins were produced from planchets that were smaller than the dies created to strike them. As a result, legends are often or usually missing, since a properly centered strike was nearly impossible to obtain.

The obverse depicts a male head in profile view facing left, believed to represent George Washington, or according to some, Standish Barry himself. The profile is framed by an inner border, with BALTIMORE TOWN JULY 4 90 between the inner border and the outer border of dentils. The reverse has THREE PENCE on two lines inside an inner border, with STANDISH BARRY between the inner border and the outer border of dentils. Crossing beads separate each letter in the reverse legend. The reverse die was damaged early in the production run, likely accounting for the small production and current rarity of these pieces.

Just four submissions of the Standish Barry threepence have been certified at NGC and PCGS, representing three different pieces. PCGS has certified one VG, one XF45, and this AU55. NGC has certified a single AU55, the same coin.

The present Standish Barry threepence is a remarkable example with excellent luster and only a trace of rub on the highest points of the design. Slight weakness is evident below the bust tip, obliterating the Y in JULY and the second S in STANDISH. Both sides are toned deep gray-brown, with speckles of deeper olive-brown on each side. The surfaces have several tiny planchet flakes, but no other imperfections. A small planchet void is located at the weak area below Y and the opposing point on the reverse.

We have compiled a roster that actually shows what appear to be 17 distinct examples:

**1. Gem.** Maryland Historical Society.
**2. AU55.** Virgil Brand; Brand Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 282. Graded Uncirculated in the Ford catalog.
**3. AU55. The present specimen.** This piece appears to be a new example in the roster, dissimilar to any others listed here.
**4. AU.** 1976 ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 27.
**5. AU.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 92.
**6. XF45 PCGS.** New Netherlands (60th Sale), lot 433; John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 339; Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.
**7. Mossman Plate, page 200.** XF or thereabouts. This piece appears to be different from any of the following.
**8. XF.** Morris Collection; Col. James Ellsworth; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1517. Plated in Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia*.
**9. VF30.** Dana Linett (3/1990), lot 2345; Kingswood Galleries (8/1990), lot 6155; 1996 ANA (Heritage, 8/1996); 1999 ANA (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 5052.
**10. VF.** Stack's (10/1987), lot 53.
**11. Fine.** Seavey Collection (William Strobridge, 1873), lot 188; Lorin G. Parmelee; later, Laird U. Park (Stack's, 5/1976), lot 21; Bowers and Ruddy (12/1977), lot 5078.
**12. Fine.** Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 1353; Vintage Auctions (2/1989), lot 54.
**13. Fine.** Vintage Auctions (2/1989), lot 55; Stack's (3/1993), lot 2062; Stack's (12/1993), lot 933.
**14. Fine.** Stack's (4/1976), lot 131; Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 212.
**15. VG.** Bowers and Ruddy (12/1975), lot 256; Bowers and Ruddy (11/1976), lot 369.
**16. XF, plugged.** Bowers and Ruddy (11/1973), lot 653.
**17. VF, plugged, damaged, NCS.** Heritage (1/2002), lot 5159; Heritage (5/2008), lot 2002.

Additional Auction Appearances:
A. VG. Kreisberg (10/1978).
B. XF. Kagin's (8/1985).
C. VF. Dana Linett (1/1988). (#609)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Extremely Rare Albany Church Penny Breen-1169 Plate Coin, No D, VG10

**3559 (1790) Albany Church Penny, No D VG10 NGC.** Breen-1169. In fact, this is the Breen plate coin, one of approximately six pieces known when he wrote his *Encyclopedia* in 1988. NGC and PCGS have each certified two pieces. The variety with a D (an abbreviation for penny) above CHURCH is equally rare. Per Breen, these church pennies were used as a proof of membership. The present piece is toned medium brown and has mildly granular surfaces. The few faint marks are inconsequential for the assigned grade. Most Early American collectors have never seen an Albany Church penny, such is their rarity. Uniface, as made. Listed on page 71 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 10, 1 finer (11/08). (#612)

## Full Red MS66 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent

**3560 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, NEW YORK MS66 Red PCGS.** Breen-1029. This is the most extraordinary TAL cent we have ever seen. This is the only full red example graded by either service in any grade. The surfaces are bright and show uniform, unmellowed color over both sides with sparkling, semiprooflike fields. Sharply struck throughout. The curious part of the full red and high grade of this TAL is the date. This is a 1794, not a 1795. According to Breen's *Encyclopedia,* "Those dated 1795 were formerly considered rare, but a hoard found in Britain after WW II yielded many Unc. examples, mostly brown to light olive, fewer original red." Population: 1 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08). Listed on page 72 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#636)

## Finest Certified No NEW YORK 1794 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent MS62 Brown, Only Piece Certified Above XF40

**3561 1794 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent, Without NEW YORK MS62 Brown PCGS.** Fuld-1, Breen-1028. The most important rarity within the Talbot, Allum, & Lee Early American token series. Presumably, the principals of the New York merchant firm objected to the absence of the city, which promptly led to the common Fuld-2 (large ampersand) and Fuld-4 (small ampersand) 1794 New York varieties. The obverse die was also replaced, as it is failing near the OM in COMMERCE and on the figure of Liberty above her feet.

A well-worn example of Fuld-1 can be attributed by the location of Liberty's cap, between the Y in LIBERTY and the ampersand. All other Fuld varieties place the cap beneath the right edge of the Y. Such a diagnostic is unnecessary for the present piece, as it has full design detail along with satin luster and a generous amount of faded mint red within protected areas. Elsewhere, the piece is medium brown and is free from noticeable marks. PCGS has certified just four examples, **and the other three are graded XF40.** One of those XF40 pieces realized $16,100 in our March 2006 Palm Beach Signature. This coin has never appeared in a U.S. auction previously as it was recently discovered in Europe. None have been certified by NGC. Listed on page 72 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#637)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## PR66 ★ Silver 1796 Myddelton Token

**3562 1796 Myddelton Token, Silver PR66 ★ NGC.** Breen-1073. Englishman Philip Parry Price owned a large land holding in Kentucky, which had recently entered the Union in 1792. Myddelton planned to form a farming community there, stocked with English immigrants. He enlisted Matthew Boulton's private Soho Mint to produce pattern tokens in silver and copper. The designs for the token are generally acknowledged as artistically superior, and among the best of the various Early American issues. Myddelton's plans for his Kentucky community went awry when he was jailed in England for his efforts to export skilled workers. A marvelously toned Premium Gem that displays apple-green, caramel-gold, and russet-brown patina. Crisply struck and essentially pristine. Listed on page 73 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Boston ANA (Steve Ivy, 8/1982), lot 1472.*
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#649)

## Choice XF Born Virginia Cent Inscribed Reverse, Baker-60

**3563 1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent, Inscribed Reverse XF45 PCGS.** Baker-60, R.6. The usual reverse die with the 1 in 1775 directly beneath the I in AMERICAN. All Born Virginia cents are rare, and are typically encountered in Fine to VF grades. The legends describe key dates in Washington's life through 1789, omitting the 1759 marriage to Martha that made him among the wealthiest men in the colonies. This example has consistently bold legends and only moderate wear on Washington's portrait. Smooth aside from a tiny dig above the PR in PRESIDENT. Listed on page 78 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#723)

## Challenging VF30 1820 North West Company Brass Token, Breen-1083

**3564 1820 North West Brass VF30 NGC.** Breen-1083. A mid-range representative of the exceptionally challenging 1820 North West Company brass token, or "beaver," as it is sometimes nicknamed for the reverse device. Moderately worn, holed as usual through the letter K of TOKEN, mushroom-brown and brassy surfaces that show the typical scattering of light marks and suggestions of having been unearthed, the state of a majority of survivors. Walter Breen describes this company trade token, originally struck in Birmingham by John Walker & Co. and later shipped to the Canadian-influenced area that is now Oregon, as the only issue to qualify "as a colonial circulating medium for the Pacific Northwest." Listed on page 74 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#952)

## HALF CENTS

### Choice AU Cohen-4 1793 Half Cent

**3565** **1793 AU55 NGC.** C-4, B-4, Low R.3. Manley Die State 2.0. This impressively defined Choice AU example displays shimmering luster across the devices and legends. Toned deep golden-brown with additional ice-blue tints on the reverse. Minor incompleteness of strike is seen on the right-side borders, most noticeable on the AM in AMERICA. Surprisingly smooth overall aside from an inconspicuous mark above the 7 in the date. A brief lintmark near the final A in AMERICA is strictly of mint origin. An important representative of this first year, single year type. EAC 40. Census: 1 in 55, 6 finer (11/08). (#1000)

## Amazing 1793 Half Cent
## AU58, C-2, B-2

**3566** **1793 AU58 NGC.** C-2, B-2, R.3. Obverse: L in LIBERTY is low, and TY is very low; the cap has three elaborate folds or wrinkles; the date is almost in a straight line at the top; and a defect is present as a spur at the top left of the 9. Reverse: There are 15 leaves on each branch; there is a large centered dot between HALF and CENT; the long fraction bar is bent downwards; and the 2 in the denominator nearly touches the left ribbon end.

Walter Breen, in his *Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents*, writes that the first half cent delivery of 7,000 pieces occurred on July 20, 1793. A second group of 24,934 coins followed on July 26, and a final batch of 3,400 on September 18, giving a grand total of 35,334 half cents.

This one-year type coin is usually available only in lower grades, particularly from Fair to Very Fine. Extremely Fine pieces are located with patience and searching, as are examples in lower About Uncirculated. High-end AU and Mint State specimens are elusive.

This is an amazing near-Mint State example that displays light to medium golden-orange patination and a good amount of luster. An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the well centered design elements. There are no marks of consequence on either side, and some minute die rust on the lower obverse does not detract from the coin's outstanding eye appeal. The reverse is rotated a few degrees clockwise relative to the obverse. Connoisseurs of early half cents will not want to miss out on this infrequent high-grade offering. Census: 17 in 58, 15 finer (11/08). EAC 45.

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#1000)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Significant 1793 C-2, B-2 Half Cent
## MS61 Brown
## Ex: Richard Picker Collection

**3567** **1793 MS61 Brown PCGS.** C-2, B-2, R.3. Manley Die State 1 as always, with the obverse die rusted and the reverse die perfect. The obverse die was used for C-1 and C-2, and is quickly recognized by the smoothly curved bust line just above the date. This is the most visible diagnostic, although some advise noting the position of the forecurl below the I in LIBERTY. The other obverse has this line sharply bent where it joins the hair and the forecurl below the L. The reverse has the legend widely spaced with the final A joined to the right stem end. Each branch of the wreath has 15 leaves.

Ronald Manley notes in *The Half Cents Die State Book* that this variety is normally found in low grades, but at least two Mint State pieces exist. Walter Breen recorded five Uncirculated pieces along with six AU coins, although he noted that some of those listings may be duplicates. This specimen is one of the AU pieces listed in Breen's roster, from the Richard Picker Collection where it was cataloged as Uncirculated.

For the benefit of those who have no access to the September 1968 Merkin catalog where this piece was offered, we reprint the description of lot 27 from that catalog:

> 1793 Gilbert 3. Forelock below I; fraction bar bent between ribbons; heavily rusted dies. Unc., light brown, plenty of faded mint color. No significant blemishes inflicted after striking. Between Y and hair are two shallow pre-striking flan chips; opposite D and 200 are two edge planchet defects superficially looking like rim dents, though careful examination with a glass shows their true origin. Obv. die rust is as advanced as we have ever seen' rev. die rust is as on some Gilbert 1's [Cohen-3], unpublished die state, hitherto unknown. At present only six are recorded in mint state; which of these is finer is principally a matter of color preference. From a very old noncollector estate; never before auctioned.

Today, we are unable to add more to the description or to clarify any parts there of. The coin has lovely intermingled light and medium brown, with considerable gold that has faded from mint red, and with pale blue and lilac patina especially on the obverse. EAC 55.
*Ex: Richard Picker Collection (Lester Merkin, 9/1968), lot 27.* (#1000)

## Gorgeous C-2, B-2 1794 Half Cent, MS63 Brown

**3568** **1794 MS63 Brown PCGS.** C-2, B-2. Edge not visible through holder and not identified by the label, but more likely the C-2a, B-2b or Small Letters edge (the Large Letters edge, C-2b, B-2a, is very rare when associated with this die pair). Manley Die State 2.0, with clashes at neck and cap but minimal negative definition at the far leaves on the obverse.

Though the U.S. Mint struck only copper coins (cents and half cents) in 1793, that facility expanded its repertoire to silver the next year. The emphasis, however, remained on the copper coinage, and 1794 brought with it several changes to the half cent manufacturing process. Roger S. Cohen, Jr., in his *American Half Cents: The Little Half Sisters*, notes that 1794 marked the beginning of hub use in creation of half cent dies, and that half cent planchets, though they maintained the same weight as 1793 flans, had broader diameters and proportionally decreased thicknesses.

Of the nine die pairs and their main die varieties (discounting edge-lettering variants), two of them, C-2 (B-2) and C-9 (B-9) are the most readily available and the most popular with those collecting by type or *Guide Book* variety. This attractive, unworn example of the former is pleasingly detailed for the issue with rich violet-brown surfaces. Though a few minor abrasions are scattered on each side, with a single flaw of note located on Liberty's cap, the overall eye appeal is surprisingly strong for the grade assigned. Population: 5 in 63 Brown, 5 finer (11/08). EAC 50.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#1003)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Glossy 1795 Lettered Edge Half Cent C-1, B-1, AU58

**3569** **1795 Lettered Edge AU58 PCGS.** C-1, B-1, R.2. Manley Die State 1.0. The Cohen-1 die combination is the only variety of the 1795 Lettered Edge, With Pole type as listed in the *Guide Book*. As such, it is in great demand, from variety and type collectors. This outwardly attractive example has minor impairments on both sides that deserve careful examination. The obverse has surface marks on the cap, upper hair, and cheek. The reverse has similar marks near the left ribbon, and inside the border above ED, the final S, F, and AME. Nicely toned in steel and olive. EAC 20.
*Ex: Chris Victor-McCawley (privately, 12/2001).* (#1009)

# PROOF CLASSIC HEAD HALF CENT

## Pleasing 1836 Original Half Cent, C-1, B-1 PR64 Red and Brown

**3570** **1836 Original PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, Low R.6. A very rare proof half cent issue with originals distinguished from first restrikes by the absence of buckling in the center of the obverse. The fields are pleasingly reflective and the devices are all intricately detailed, as seen only on proofs from the often-weak Classic Head era. The surfaces overall display a warm red color with elements of blue-brown patina that deepen around the borders. A few faint hairlines on the face of Liberty and in front of and below the bust of Liberty account for the grade. EAC PR63. Census: 1 in 64 Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/08). (#1208)

## Curved Bust 1793 Chain Cent, S-2, XF40

**3571** **1793 Chain AMERICA XF40 PCGS.** S-2, B-2, High R.4. The Chain cents were the first coins produced at the fledgling Philadelphia Mint in late February and early March 1793. The earliest dated delivery of these coins was March 1, 1793. Based on the research of R.W. Julian, Breen suggested that the first "Chain cents may have been ceremonially struck on Washington's birthday, Friday, February 22." Production continued less than two weeks, with the final Chain cent delivery dated March 12, 1793. An average of 3,000 coins per day seems quite small until the inexperience of the entire Mint staff is considered. Assuming a 12-hour workday, that is an average of four coins per minute, or one every 15 seconds.

Five die varieties were produced, including the famous AMERI variety, the somewhat less well-known Periods variety, the Wide LIBERTY rarity with just two known, the Curved Bust variety offered here, and the Straight Bust variety that makes up about half of the entire surviving population of the design. In his *Large Cent Encyclopedia,* Walter Breen suggested that the AMERI cents and these Curved Bust cents were all part of the initial delivery of 11,178 pieces on March 1.

This example is a later die state with a bulge at the base of 793 in the date. Both sides exhibit a few small rim bruises and other minor defects, but the surfaces are smooth with a dark chocolate obverse, and a wood grain reverse. EAC 20.

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#1341)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Distinctive 1793 Vine and Bars Edge S-5, B-6 Cent, AU53

**3572** **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars AU53 PCGS.** S-5, B-6, R.4. Breen Die State I. An early impression, with faint reverse bulges, but no other die defects. The S-5 obverse is the only Wreath cent with large letters in LIBERTY, and perhaps deserves a separate *Guide Book* listing. The remaining obverse dies all have small letters, and the difference is recognized at a glance.

This wonderful piece has medium brown surfaces with hints of olive patina. A few tiny abrasions and planchet flakes are evident, the most recognizable positioned just off the point of the bust. EAC 40. *Ex: Anthony Terranova (8/2002).* (#1347)

## Sumptuous Near-Mint 1793 Wreath Cent Vine and Bars Edge, S-6, B-7

**3573 1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars AU58 PCGS.** S-6, B-7, R.3. Die State II, with bulge at left obverse extending to the jaw but no further. This feature, present on all examples of the S-6 to some degree, has led to nicknames such as the "Warped Die" or "Sprung Die," two examples suggested by Crosby. As described by Noyes, *"There is always a bulge or convexity on the obverse, running from back of the hair to the rim,"* and Noyes continues by mentioning the extension to the right obverse field present on most examples (though not all, as the present piece shows).

The initial year of production at the First U.S. Mint saw only copper coins struck, but the cent, larger of the two denominations issued, saw a rapid evolution of the design, beginning with the free-flowing hair of Liberty and eponymous circular chain on the first cents and ending with a Liberty-and-cap obverse motif and a wreath on the reverse. In between was the Wreath cent, pairing the windswept look of the obverse with the reverse wreath, that actually made up a majority of the cent mintage for the year.

Wreath cents have a further subdivision in their *Guide Book* listing, between Lettered Edge pieces and Vine and Bars Edge coins. This S-6 example is one of the latter, though this feature is not visible in the holder. What is readily apparent is its impressive overall preservation, with just a touch of friction at the highest design elements. Though a few peripheral planchet flaws affect the chocolate-brown surfaces, the fields and well struck devices show few post-production abrasions. For the Wreath cent, Vine and Bars category, Population: 12 in 58, 28 finer (11/08). EAC 40.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#1347)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Sharp 1793 S-13, B-20 Liberty Cap Cent, VF Details

**3574 1793 Liberty Cap—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details.** S-13, B-20, Low R.4. As a date and type combination, the 1793 Liberty Cap cents are the rarest of all large cent issues from 1793 to 1857. The mintage was 11,056 pieces, all delivered on September 18, just before the Mint closed for the first time to deal with the yellow fever epidemic. The cents designer, Joseph Wright, had succumbed to the disease just a few days earlier, on September 12 or 13.

The present piece is nicely detailed with rather smooth olive and dark brown surfaces that suffer from slight corrosion and minor rim bruises on each side. Despite the surface quality, the overall appearance is excellent. EAC 10.

*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#35489)

## The Husak 1794 S-47, B-39 Cent, AU50

**3575 1794 Head of 1794 AU50 PCGS.** S-47, B-39, R.4. Die State II, with light clash marks on the obverse and a faint crack through the tops of ATE. Medium brown surfaces with splashes of darker steel and lighter reddish-brown in the obverse field. A small mark on Liberty's neck and a few faint scratches are visible on the obverse, along with several minor rim bruises on each side. Bill Noyes and Del Bland both agree with our grade of EAC 25.

*Ex: Fred Coops, Jr.; Steven Teoli (5/1984); Jack Beymer; Midwest Collection (5/1990); Thomas D. Reynolds (6/1995); Walter Husak (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2049.* (#901374)

## Condition Census 1794 S-21 Cent
## MS62 Brown
## The Garrett Specimen

**3576** **1794 MS62 Brown PCGS.** S-21, R.3. Breen Die State III. Labeled the Sans Milling variety by Dr. Edward Maris in his 1869 reference on the subject, and later the Flat Pole variety by Dr. William Sheldon in his 1958 treatise, *Penny Whimsy*. "Sans milling" refers to the typically weak dentilation found on the obverse, whereas the "flat pole" simply identifies the flattened feature at the end of Ms. Liberty's pole.

The S-21 example offered here is important not only because of its outstanding state of preservation, but also its provenance. Through plate matching, we are confident that this piece is the Frossard/Garrett specimen that originated from the core collection of Dr. Maris. The cataloger of the November 1979 Garrett sale described this specimen as follows: "Identifiable by a dark spot in the hair behind the ear and below the cap, otherwise with perfect reddish-brown surfaces. Well struck with the lettering, numerals, and devices all sharply defined." In the same sale this coin was listed as being "mid-range in the Condition Census." Currently, Noyes classifies this piece as tied with the Clark cent for number the number five slot, while Bland places it at number 11 in their respective Condition Census compilations.

The dark spot mentioned by the Garrett cataloger is a superficial area of toning observed on the third major lock of hair below the cap. A smaller spot is found on the base of the first lock, but well into head and above the previously mentioned dark area. Neither feature is immediately noticeable or distracting. In fact, both are plainly visible only with the aid of magnification. We make note of these anomalies solely for the benefit of future collectors and numismatic researchers. Otherwise, the light red-brown surfaces are surprisingly free of distractions and a pleasure to behold. EAC 50.

*Ex: Dr. Edward Maris; Édouard Frossard Collection; Sale #37 (Édouard Frossard, 10/1884), lot 853; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett, 1919; John Work Garrett; John Hopkins University; The Garrett Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 57; Tony Terranova; Dennis Mendelson Sale (Superior, 2/1991), lot 662; Dr. Eugene Sherman; Tony Terranova, 4/1993; Dr. Thomas Turissini, 4/1997; Walter Husak.*
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#901374)

## Second Finest 1794 S-55, B-47 Cent, MS63 Brown

**3577** **1794 Head of 1794 MS63 Brown PCGS.** S-55, B-47, R.2. Breen Die State II, with minor lapping evident among the lower hair curls. Some small planchet marks on each side point to the provenance from the Naftzger and Brown Collections. Del Bland grades this coin AU55, and calls it second finest known, while Bill Noyes grades it XF45 and calls it fourth finest known. In addition to the planchet marks mentioned above, both sides have numerous other minuscule planchet marks that were not struck out. Attractive mahogany surfaces have hints of lilac and blue toning. EAC 55.
*Ex: Paul S. Seitz (11/1946 fixed price list); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (New Netherlands, 11/1973), lot 376; John W. Adams (9/1974); Robinson S. Brown, Jr. (Superior, 9/1986), lot 74; David Henderson; later, Anthony Terranova.* (#901374)

## Desirable 1794 Head of 1793 Cent S-18b, B-2b, XF40

**3578** **1794 Head of 1793 XF40 PCGS.** S-18, B-2. Die State III, with right ribbon in polished-out fragments. Edge not visible through holder, but the S-18b or B-2b judging by die state, which is R.4. The most pursued of the *Guide Book* varieties for the year save for the borderline-unobtainable Starred Reverse. This interesting piece has generally chocolate-brown surfaces with deeper color at the worn zones of the high points. Softly luminous surfaces show a number of fine abrasions, but serious marks are nearly nonexistent. The obverse has a minor rim nick at 8 o'clock. EAC 15. For all Head of 1793 varieties, Population: 3 in 40, 7 finer (11/08). (#1362)

## Famous 1794 Starred Reverse Cent, Fine 12

**3579** **1794 Starred Reverse Fine 12 NGC.** S-48, B-38, R.5. The famous Starred Reverse large cent can be called the Holy Grail of 1794 large cents. It is clearly the most widely known and highly popularized variety of the date, and equally so among all large cents of any date. It is one of few coins that can be identified without saying what the coin is! When one mentions the Starred Reverse, even the novice collector understands that the speaker is talking about this 1794 large cent variety. Even coins such as the 1913 Liberty nickel, the 1894-S dime, and the 1804 silver dollar require some identification of what the coin is. That is not so with the Starred Reverse. It is also one of very few coins that have an entire book written about it.

As always, the reverse is weaker than the obverse from a die that was shallowly engraved. Because of that, the obverse exhibits sharpness of at least Fine 12, while the reverse sharpness is VG8. For that reason, these pieces are typically graded by the remaining obverse details. Like most middle circulated grade large cents, this example has some imperfections, including an old scratch at the top of the obverse, and some minor pitting on both sides. The surfaces are dark steel-brown, with lighter tan on the obverse devices. Most of the stars are clearly visible. Bill Noyes grades this piece Good 6, but we feel that it should grade EAC 7.

*Ex: Walter Garrabrant (Stack's, privately, 1947); Dr. Jacob N. Spiro; Willard C. Blaisdell; Dr. Edward R. Bush; Denis W. Loring (12/1979); G. Lee Kuntz (Superior, 10/1991), lot 55; Grant O. Reed (Superior, 9/1998), lot 1119.* (#1374)

## Important 1795 S-75, B-3 Lettered Edge Cent, MS63 Brown

**3580** **1795 Lettered Edge MS63 Brown PCGS.** S-75, B-3, R.3. Breen Die State V, although there are no reverse clash marks, indicating the die has been lapped since Breen's State IV. The surfaces have a splendid combination of dark olive and tan, the latter faded from original red. Although a few faint traces of corrosion and minor surface marks are evident, both sides are far above average. While the 1795 plain edge cents are usually available in higher grades, the similarly dated lettered edge pieces are generally only available when major collections cross the auction block. This is an excellent opportunity for the specialist or advanced type collector. EAC 60.
*Ex: Dr. Thomas Turissini; Anthony Terranova (1994).* (#1377)

## Lovely 1795 S-76b, B-4b Cent, MS62 Brown

**3581** **1795 Plain Edge MS62 Brown PCGS.** S-76b, B-4b, R.1. Breen Die State IV, with minor clash marks on both sides. The S-76b and S-78 cents are the two most plentiful 1795 varieties, and both are readily available in all grades including Mint State. This delightful piece has satiny medium brown surfaces and cartwheel luster on both sides. The upper obverse and lower reverse are weak with minor planchet flakes on the weakly struck areas. An exceptional example, this cent will be a nice addition to a specialized cent collection or a high-grade type set. EAC 55.
*Ex: Anthony Terranova (1997).* (#1380)

## Lovely 1795 S-78, B-8 Cent, MS63 Brown

**3582** **1795 Plain Edge MS63 Brown PCGS.** S-78, B-8, R.1. Housed in a early PCGS holder with white foam insert. The S-76B and S-78 are the two most plentiful 1795 large cent varieties, and the only two plain edge pieces that are obtainable without difficulty in Mint State grades. This pleasing olive and light tan piece has a few dull toning splashes on each side that should serve for identification. The surfaces have the usual tiny planchet marks, along with other post-mint abrasions that are entirely insignificant. Typical of the variety, the peripheral details are weak and the central design elements are sharper. EAC 55. (#1380)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Celebrated 1795 Jefferson Head Cent, Good 4

**3583** **1795 Jefferson Head, Plain Good 4 PCGS.** S-80, B-11b, Plain Edge, High R.5. The so-called Jefferson Head cents are private productions by John Harper who was hoping to land a contract for production of federal cents. These cent products were intended to be samples of his work, passed out to Congress in anticipation of a coinage contract that never materialized. Listed and numbered in Sheldon's reference, these cents are popular with all early cent collectors.

The sharpness of this piece seems to be quite a bit finer than the grade that PCGS has assigned, although both sides have prominent surface fissures, probably as made. Otherwise, the deep steel-brown surfaces are quite smooth with only microscopic granularity. EAC 4. (#1386)

## Condition Census 1796 S-85, B-6 Cent, AU50

**3584 1796 Liberty Cap AU50 PCGS.** S-85, B-6, R.5. Breen Die State I, although with minor reverse lapping, this example was struck before the reverse die was extensively reground. Attractive dark brown and steel surfaces with excellent sharpness, and a pleasing piece overall, despite some faint scratches and abrasions. Del Bland places this piece in a tie for second place in his Condition Census, with a grade of VF35. He writes: "Sharpness of AU-50 but two obverse edge dents, one of which has been repaired, and some abrasions." Bill Noyes calls it VF25 with the sharpness of XF40 and "Average minus" surfaces. Our own opinion is right in the middle, with sharpness that approaches AU50, and a net grade of EAC 30.
*Ex: Alan J. Brotman (Numismatic Gallery); Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; William K. Raymond; George Korsing; William and Norman Pullen (8/1975); later, Michael Kramer; Bowers and Merena (9/1994), lot 1129; Anthony Terranova (4/1995); Robinson S. Brown, Jr. (Superior, 1/1996), lot 120; Walter Husak; later, Chris Victor-McCawley (privately, 8/2001).* (#1392)

## Gorgeous 1797 S-135 Nichols Find Cent, MS65 Brown

**3585 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** S-135, B-5, R.3. Breen Die State IV with evidence of a faint die bulge at D ST, but no obverse or reverse clash marks of the latest die state. Undoubtedly from the famous Nichols Find of 1796 and 1797 large cents, providing collectors the only reasonable opportunity to acquire high-grade early Draped Bust cents. It is believed that about 1,000 coins were in the original hoard, all from three die combinations, 1796 S-119, 1797 S-123, and 1797 S-135.

One of the two most famous large cent hoards (the other is the Randall Hoard of 1816 to 1820 cents), tradition states that Senator Benjamin Goodhue (1748-1814) of Massachusetts obtained the parcel of cents shortly after they were coined, perhaps directly from the Mint. Goodhue reportedly passed the parcel to his daughters, and they were eventually dispersed by David Nichols with whose name they are now associated. The previous story has often been recorded in numismatic literature, although there seem to be few actual facts to support the tradition.

Typical of the Nichols Find coins, this piece is struck on a glossy planchet that exhibits reflective fields. Numerous tiny planchet defects on each side remain from the original planchet stock before the coin was struck. Aside from a few inactive spots on each side, the surfaces are pristine and nearly free of any post-mint blemishes. Both sides have lovely light brown color with considerable faded mint red on the reverse. EAC 63.

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#1422)

## Sensational 1797 S-135, B-5 Stems Cent, MS65 Brown

**3586** **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems MS65 Brown PCGS.** S-135, B-5, R.3. Breen Die State V with faint clash marks visible on both sides. In his photo book on 1795 to 1797 large cents, Bill Noyes listed and illustrated 12 different examples of S-135 that he graded between MS60 and MS63. While different from any of the 12 that Noyes illustrated, the present example is clearly the equal of the finest pieces in his reference, in our opinion. It can be identified by an old inactive spot on the reverse border over the right side of the second T in STATES.

Both Nichols Find examples in the present sale have a similar appearance, with glossy and reflective medium brown surfaces. The planchets came from Matthew Boulton in England, and were shipped overseas in large casks that contained between 15,000 and 20,000 blanks in each. Mint Director Elias Boudinot said that the Boulton planchets were "perfect and beautifully polished." The Boulton planchets arrived at the Mint on August 28, 1797, the day the Mint closed for the annual yellow fever outbreak. They finally went to press in November 1797, making cents dated 1796 and 1797, including all three Nichols Find varieties.

The present piece has considerable faded mint red on both sides, enough that it may deserve a Red and Brown designation. Nearly all of the tiny marks, especially visible on the reverse, are from the original planchet, and not fully struck out. The central obverse and reverse are weakly defined as usual, but the impression is nicely centered with full and sharp border dentils on both sides. Minor low areas in the reverse field are common to several examples of the variety, resulting from remnants of grease or oil on the die. EAC 64. (#1422)

## Near Census 1797 S-131, B-27 Cent, AU53

**3587** **1797 Reverse of 1797, No Stems AU53 NGC.** S-131, B-27, R.3. Die cracks and chips in the right obverse field suggest an intermediate die state. The No Stems type is listed singularly in the Guide Book, and it is highly popular with collectors for type collections. A lovely example of the most plentiful 1797 No Stems variety, with excellent design details and splendid olive and chestnut surfaces that exhibit splashes of darker toning. Despite the plentifulness of the variety, the finest known is just XF45, based on the grading of Del Bland and Bill Noyes. Our EAC grade places this piece among the top 10 examples known, EAC 30. (#1425)

## Attractive 1799 S-189, B-3 Cent, Fine 12

**3588** **1799 Fine 12 PCGS.** S-189, B-3, R.2. Even though both sides of this piece have modest surface marks that are consistent with the grade, it is a wonderful example with mostly medium brown surfaces that exhibit a few splashes of darker steel patina. An earlier die state, with a small die chip on the reverse. The variable size die chip is located between the E of ONE and the T of CENT, and is a hallmark of genuine examples from this normal date die pair. While a few genuine pieces exist without the die chip, the absence of that feature is a good reason to suspect an altered date. EAC 8. (#1443)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Remarkable 1799 S-189 Cent, VF25

**3589** **1799 VF25 PCGS.** S-189, B-3, R.2. Although many aspects of the 1799 cent coinage have been and continue to be debated by numismatic scholars, there is universal agreement that it is one of the three famous key-date large cent issues along with 1793 and 1804. Joseph J. Mickley, who was born in 1799, is credited as the "Father of American Coinage" because of the story that surrounds his vain attempt to find a cent from the year of his birth.

Mint records indicate that 904,585 large cents were produced throughout the year, although we know today that nearly every one of those nearly 1 million coins was actually dated 1798. It is impossible to determine with accuracy how many coins struck in 1799 and 1800 were dated 1798, how many were dated 1799, and how many were dated 1800. There is clear die state evidence that proves that the 1799 overdates were struck prior to the last of the 1798 cents. The 1799 normal date coins were probably struck after the 1798 cents, and some of those may have been struck in 1800. Mint records show a total production of 4,706,460 cents during those three years. A total of 78 different die varieties were produced, and analysis of current rarity ratings shows that about 32,000 1798 through 1800 dated large cents still survive. Our analysis suggests the following actual mintages for coins that carry a given date: 3.24 million for 1798; 145,000 for 1799; and 1.32 million for 1800. Like any similar survey, the data is skewed toward the rarer issue, in this case 1799. Because of the value, any 1799, even if barely identifiable, is included in the rarity ratings, while similar quality 1798 and 1800 cents are not included in the rarity figures.

The present piece, with the sharpness of an exceptional coin, has smooth deep olive surfaces with a few faint marks on each side that are consistent with the grade and time in circulation. Faint surface roughness is of little concern. In fact, the surfaces are actually quite smooth for a 1799 cent. Usually they are heavily corroded, and this piece is a wonderful, problem free coin. EAC 15.
*Ex: Anthony Terranova (2/2001).* (#1443)

## Sharply Defined 1799 S-189, B-3 Cent, XF40 Details

**3590 1799—Environmental Damage—Uncertified. XF40 Details.** S-189, B-3, R.2. This sharply detailed example will prove desirable to many collectors who have been searching for an example of the key large cent issue. If you are a modern day "Joseph Mickley," searching with little success for an example of this issue, you will want to consider the present opportunity. Although both sides have old greenish verdigris, the surfaces are far finer than usual, and both the date and LIBERTY are strong, an unusual trait as experienced collectors know. The surfaces have mottled tan, dark brown, and maroon patina on both sides. EAC 20. (#1443)

## Historic Census Level 1801 S-216, B-6 Cent, MS63 Brown

**3591 1801 MS63 Brown PCGS.** S-216, B-6, R.2. Breen Die State II, before the rim break develops over the STA of STATES. This impressive example has frosty cartwheel luster with attractive olive and steel surfaces blended with lighter tan that is faded from original red. While a few tiny scratches are visible in the left obverse field, exceptional aesthetic appeal is presented to the connoisseur. The S-216 die combination is one of the more plentiful varieties, with several nice Mint State pieces surviving. Bill Noyes grades the present piece MS60, and ranks it tied for fourth finest, while Del Bland also calls it MS60 and lists it as tied for sixth finest known. In the 1973 Naftzger catalog, it was graded MS60 and in the 1986 Robinson Brown catalog, it was called MS63. This coin was consigned to the 1996 Superior auction by Douglas McHenry, and it was one of few coins that did not actually belong to Brown. EAC 60.

*Ex: Thomas L. Elder (7/1920), lot 689; William Festus Morgan (J.C. Morgenthau, 6/1932), lot 34; B. Max Mehl; T. James Clarke (10/1954); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (New Netherlands, 11/1973), lot 530; Douglas Kaselitz; Gordon J. Wrubel; Bowers and Ruddy, 1974-75 Rare Coin Reviews; Douglas C. McHenry (Superior, 9/1996), lot 318; Larry Hanks (1/1987); Denis W. Loring (8/1988); John B. MacDonald (3/1997); Dr. Eugene Sherman; Superior (9/1998), lot 1216.* (#1458)

## The Naftzger 1802 S-232 Cent, MS64 Brown Tied for Second Finest Known

**3592** **1802 MS64 Brown PCGS.** S-232, B-12, R.1. The reverse has a heavy rim break over ATE. Del Bland grades this piece MS60 and calls it second finest, tied with three other pieces in his Census. The reverse of this piece is plated in Bill Noyes' 1991 photo book, where he graded the coin MS60 and called it second finest, much as Del Bland did. However, by 2005, after the Naftzger coins had been sold to other collectors, Noyes inexplicably dropped his grade to AU50, and placed its Census rank in a tie for eighth finest. Today, we fully agree with the earlier assessment by Noyes, and the opinion of Bland, and grade this piece EAC 60. (#1470)

## Near Census 1807/6 S-273, B-3 Cent, MS63 Red and Brown

**3593** **1807/6 Large 7 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** S-273, B-3, R.1. Breen Die State IV, with a short die crack from the border into the left obverse field at 7 o'clock. Weakness from die failure is evident at the upper right obverse and lower right reverse. This lovely cent has splendid golden-brown surfaces with darker steel toning on the high points, and considerable original mint red on both sides. We concur with the AU55 grade that Bill Noyes assigns. He places this piece in a tied for seventh finest in his Condition Census. Del Bland also grades this piece AU55, placing it in a ninth place tie in his roster. EAC 55. *Ex: Robert L. Hughes (2/1978), lot 59; Harold Anderson; Heritage (6/2004), lot 7020; Chris Victor-McCawley (privately, 8/2004).* (#1529)

## Census Level 1808 S-278 Cent, MS64 Brown

**3594** **1808 MS64 Brown PCGS.** S-278, B-2, R.2. Breen Die State III. Prominent rim crumbling is visible below the date, and clash marks are evident inside the wreath. **This example is the 1991 Noyes plate coin.** In 1991 Bill Noyes ranked this piece as tied for finest known and graded it MS65. By 2005, he had dropped his grade opinion to MS60, and ranked it as tied for fifth finest known. Del Bland grades this piece MS62, and lists it as tied for fourth finest known. It is a fully lustrous piece has light brown surfaces with complete cartwheels on both sides. The reverse is darker steel with a crescent of light brown that is faded from original red. EAC 63.
*Ex: Lester Merkin (6/1971), lot 565; Bowers and Ruddy (5/1972), lot 604; Julian Leidman; George Rodgers; Herman Halpern (12/1986); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino; Superior (5/1995), lot 2029; Jay Parrino (4/1996); Jack Wadlington; Chris Victor-McCawley (9/2005).* (#1543)

## Excellent 1810/09 S-281 Cent, MS63 Brown

**3595** **1810/09 MS63 Brown PCGS.** S-281, B-1, R.1. Breen Die State IV, or later, with heavy flowlines and a raised ridge over STATES, but no evidence of clash marks on either side, probably lapped off the die. This is the popular and one time controversial overdate variety, although there seems to be little question of its status today. In the past it was known either as 1810 over 09, or 1810 over 08. The surfaces are frosty with full cartwheel luster and dark brown patina with splashes of deeper steel toning and subtle traces of original mint red. A faint, old scratch is visible from the back hair curls to the rim just left of star 8. Tied for seventh finest in Del Bland's Census and 10th finest in Bill Noyes' Census. EAC 50.
*Ex: Dr. Juan XII Suros Collection (Superior, 2/1999), lot 17; Robert C. Clark (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 327; Denis W. Loring (8/2001).* (#1552)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Splendid 1811 S-287, B-1 Cent, MS64 Brown

**3596** **1811 MS64 Brown PCGS.** S-287, B-1, R.2. The 1811 cent, with both a Normal Date and an Overdate variety known, has long been considered a scarce date in the Classic Head series. The present offering is an excellent opportunity for the connoisseur to acquire a lovely piece.

An outstanding example of the Normal Date variety with frosty medium brown surfaces that exhibit considerable maroon patina, and lighter tan on the reverse. Quite a number of high grade examples of this issue survive today, with at least a dozen Mint State pieces known, including the present coin. EAC 60.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#1555)

## Elusive 1823 Silver Restrike Large Cent, MS63

**3597** **1823 Silver Restrike MS63 PCGS.** Judd-46, R.7. Although listed in the pattern references, the 1823 "Restrike" large cents in copper and silver are most avidly collected by large cent collectors. These pieces were produced from a muling of the 1823 Normal Date obverse die and the reverse die of 1813 S-293. Both dies actually still exist today.

As illustrated, both dies were extensively rusted and badly broken. The dies that were used for these so-called "Restrikes" were supposedly acquired by Joseph Mickley in the 1830s, when they were sold as scrap iron. He acquired many dies that were later combined to produce various unusual mulings, some mixing different denominations, and others like this variety that mixed different date dies of the same denomination. These pieces were made sometime in the 1860s.

A silver example that was tested many years ago proved to be approximately sterling silver, rather than the usual coin silver. The present piece has bold design details with fully reflective fields on both sides. The pewter surfaces are accented by attractive sky-blue toning with traces or iridescence. It is one of a small number of survivors. We are unaware of any specific condition census for the silver restrikes, although we estimate a total surviving population of only five or six pieces. NGC and PCGS have each certified exactly one 1823 silver restrike, including the present PCGS coin and a PR64 NGC example. EAC 60. (#12202)

## PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

### PR62 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Snow-9 Rare Gold CAC Sticker

**3598** **1856 PR62 PCGS. Gold CAC.** Snow-9, as seen by the tiny die spur from the left wreath stem and the horizontal die line from the rim to the I in UNITED. An exactingly struck specimen with flashy mirrored fields and attractive sea-green and almond-gold toning. A few unimportant flecks are noted above the tail. The Snow-9 proofs are believed to have been struck by the Mint a few years after 1856, for sale to collectors who considered the issue essential for an advanced cabinet. By then, the growing celebrity of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent was a major factor in the development of an American numismatic community. Housed in a green label holder that possesses a highly elusive *gold* CAC sticker, which indicates that the piece meets the standards of a higher grade. (#2037)

### Desirable Gem Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

**3599** **1856 PR65 NGC.** Snow-2. The "Pointed U" obverse paired with Reverse 1857 B, noted for the die lines next to the ends of the left ribbon. While technically a pattern, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent was produced in sufficient quantities as to be challenging, but not overly so, and through the decades it has gained numismatic acceptance as nearly a "regular" issue and certainly one worthy of collecting. Luminous mahogany and mushroom-brown shadings dominate each side of this crisply detailed Gem. The broad fields offer considerable mirrors, an unusual state after so many years, and post-striking flaws are minimal. Immensely appealing.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#2037)

## Gem 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Snow-9

**3600** **1856 PR65 PCGS.** Snow-9. The S-9 variety is the most frequently encountered die pairing for 1856 Flying Eagle cents. These coins were produced from late 1857 until 1860. A considerable (but unknown) number were struck and apparently stockpiled in the Mint for sale to collectors. Snow speculates that after the start of the Civil War sales stagnated, and those pieces that remained were mistakenly released into circulation. This is a lovely example that has lustrous surfaces that display variegated golden, brown, and lilac coloration with the reverse being somewhat deeper in hue. A pleasing, high-grade example of this fabled 19th century rarity. Population: 38 in 65, 3 finer (1/03). (#2037)

## Lovely 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle Cent, PR64

**3601** **1858 Small Letters PR64 PCGS. CAC.** As Rick Snow enthuses in his *A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents:* "Proof Flying Eagle cents are some of the most attractive coins in numismatics!" They are also some of the most elusive, as there are actually many more proof 1856 pattern Flying Eagle cents than there are proof 1858 Small Letters pieces, which have an estimated original mintage of only 200 pieces, per Snow.

This near-Gem offers sharp devices and associated squared rims, and the pleasing surfaces are light chocolate-brown with occasional hints of olive. Modest hairlines in the fields have little effect on the overall eye appeal. PCGS has graded just seven finer specimens (11/08). (#2043)

## INDIAN CENTS

### Elusive 1864 Indian Cent
### "L" on Ribbon
### MS66 Red

**3602** **1864 L On Ribbon MS66 Red NGC.** Compared with its Bronze, No L counterpart, the 1864 L On Ribbon business strike cent is elusive, though in most grades it is available for a price. Coins above the Gem level are rarities, however, particularly with fully Red surfaces. Warm peach and orange shadings prevail on this well-defined and attractive Premium Gem, and a tiny spot at the lower obverse margin is the only appreciable flaw. One of just seven MS66 Red coins in the combined certified population, four at NGC and three at PCGS, with none numerically finer at either service (11/08). (#2081)

### Full Red MS66 1866 Indian Cent
### Eagle Eye Certified

**3603** **1866 MS66 Red NGC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. This magnificently struck Premium Gem displays pale reddish-tan color that is vaguely suggestive of a copper-nickel cent. The surfaces are devoid of any mentionable defects. Light die clashing is evident on each side, most notably between the tips of the feathers in the headdress and on the inside of the right portion of the wreath. The obverse die was deeply hubbed, and the devices and legends are boldly outlined, as made. The 1866 is scarcer than the 1864 and 1865 issues, and full red Gems are irrefutably rare. Census: 1 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08). (#2087)

## Sharp 1869 Cent, MS66 Red

**3604** **1869 MS66 Red NGC.** A large portion of the 1869 Indian Head cent mintage (6.420 million pieces) was apparently released into circulation at the time of issue, as the nation was still emerging from the coin shortage of the Civil War, and there were real needs for coinage in the channels of commerce. Additionally, relatively few pieces were saved, as the fairly large mintage resulted in no special attention given to the date by collectors.

The orange-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem are laced with wisps of light green, crimson, and sky-blue. A precise strike sharpens the design features, including strong detail in all four diamonds and in the feather tips. Both sides are devoid of mentionable contacts or unsightly spots. Census: 2 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08). (#2096)

## Astonishing 1902 Cent, MS68 Red
## The Finest Certified

**3605** **1902 MS68 Red NGC.** Both sides of this incredibly vibrant orange-gold example are ablaze with satiny luster and totally void of unsightly blemishes. Although slight weakness is noted at the tips of the Indian's feathers—typical for the issue—this example possesses an above average strike as evinced by the bold shield details and complete dentilation. This is as close to a perfect Indian Cent as one is likely to find. As of (11/08), NGC has certified only one 1902 cent at the MS68 Red level, with—unsurprisingly—none finer. More astonishing is the fact that both services combined have only certified five coins at this lofty grade in the entire series (1864-1909). Certainly a fleeting opportunity to purchase one of the very finest examples of this popular issue.

*Ex: The Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 44 where it realized $5,060; Central States Signature Sale (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5234 where it realized $10,350.* (#2213)

UNITED STATES
1909

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Desirable High Grade Six-Piece Set of 1909-Dated Cents, MS65 to MS67 Red

**3606 Six-Piece 1909-Dated Cent Set MS65 to MS67 Red PCGS.** All but one of the cents bear a CAC sticker on their PCGS holders. A rare opportunity to acquire all major varieties of 1909-dated cents in high grade in one fell swoop. The set includes:

**1909 Indian Cent MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** This beautiful sun-gold Gem has a powerful strike, and the fields are remarkably devoid from marks. Even the cheek has only trace contact, and since the obverse is nearly carbon-free, the grade is limited solely by a few tiny flecks on the reverse.

**1909-S Indian Cent MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** The low mintage and key date Gem has rich orange-gold color. The strike is precise, and since abrasions are virtually absent, only the occasional minuscule carbon fleck on the reverse prevents a finer grade. Housed in a green label holder.

**1909 VDB Lincoln Cent MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** This fire-red Superb Gem has imposing eye appeal and outstanding cartwheel luster. A strong loupe is required to locate the few microscopic imperfections. Exactingly struck except for the center of the VDB initials.

**1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** A wonderful Premium Gem with dazzling luster and an essentially unabraded obverse. The canary-gold fields and devices appear smooth, and the reverse has only a couple of tiny flecks. Fully struck, even on the VDB initials. A traditional series key, due to its low mintage and numismatic importance.

**1909 Lincoln Cent MS67 Red PCGS.** A practically pristine Superb Gem whose lovely peach-gold and lime surfaces are virtually bereft of both carbon and contact. Well struck at the centers, with unimportant inexactness seen on peripheral elements.

**1909-S Lincoln Cent MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Original blends of olive and pumpkin-orange grace this lustrous and impeccably preserved piece. Meticulously struck, and the reverse appears pristine, as does the obverse save for pinpoint flecks near the profile. A popular low mintage first-year branch mint issue. (Total: 6 coins)

# PROOF INDIAN CENTS

## Splendid PR67 Cameo 1862 Indian Cent

**3607** **1862 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Even though the mintage for proofs from this year is not substantially higher than that for other years in the copper-nickel series, the 1862 is significantly more available. Most likely this is because a hoard of approximately 200 pieces that surfaced many years ago. Few, however, can rival the sheer visual appeal of this wondrous coin. The fields are nicely, but not deeply reflective with significant frost over the devices, giving the coin its cameoed appearance. The obverse has an even, light red color while the reverse retains much of the original "whiteness" of the copper-nickel alloy. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/08). (#82259)

## Shimmery 1862 Cent, PR67 Cameo

**3608** **1862 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** An amazing Cameo representative of this desirable copper-nickel proof cent, the glorious surfaces would stand for nothing less than a Superb Gem grade. There is not a single distracting blemish, and the shimmering fields form a splendid backdrop to the crisp, fully brought up devices. A few isolated swirls of orange tinged iridescence interrupt the otherwise honey-tan coloration. As of (11/08), PCGS reports only three 1862 Indian cents at the PR67 Cameo grade level, and, not surprisingly, there are none finer—a statistic that has not changed in the past several years. One should be able to trace the pedigree of this important specimen by a small, out-of-the-way planchet flaw (as produced) at 12 o'clock on the obverse rim. (#82259)

## Magnificent 1864 Indian Cent Copper-Nickel, PR67 ★ Cameo

**3609** **1864 Copper Nickel PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** In 1864, most proof sets included the copper-nickel cent, as they were the first coins made that year. Only a few additional sets and singles sold in the middle months had bronze proofs, and those sold at the end of the year included proofs with the designer's initial, L.

Copper-nickel Indian cents with cameo contrast are few and far between, especially in Superb Gem quality. This amazing piece has frosty light tan devices, with deeply mirrored fields. Both sides have rose and gold toning that becomes more vibrant near the border. Census: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08). (#82265)

## Stunning 1895 Cent, PR67 Red

**3610** **1895 PR67 Red PCGS.** Per Rick Snow's *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents,* three of the five known 1895 proof cent dies display varying degrees of repunched dates. On the current offering, the 1 and the 9 in the date are boldly repunched. While such die anomalies are known to the issue, it certainly adds to the charm of this already magnificent specimen. Meticulously preserved, reflective fields shimmer around well defined design elements and, when viewed at a certain angle, the surfaces erupt as a powerful burst of orange-red coloration. As of (11/08), PCGS has certified only four 1895 cents at the PR67 level—regardless of surface designation—with none finer. (#2374)

## Fantastic 1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red Nearly as Struck 100 Years Ago

**3611** **1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** Uninterrupted luster flows over rich copper-red surfaces on both sides of this Premium Gem cent. The strike is bold with all details sharply defined, including the all-important designer's initials at the 6 o'clock reverse rim. Even with the aid of magnification, only a few trivial flecks can be found.

It was 100 years ago that the Lincoln cent made its debut. Since then, the series has been widely collected by even the most amateur of collectors, who quickly learn of the 1909-S VDB cent's legendary status. The example offered here has survived one century in nearly the same condition as the day it was struck. The result is exceptional eye appeal without the multi-fold price increase of the next grade increment. Only nine pieces have been graded finer as of (11/08). (#2428)

## 1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red

**3612** **1909-S VDB MS66 Red NGC.** The smooth, golden-orange surfaces of this lovely Premium Gem are free of all but the most minute contact evidence. Lincoln's coat and bow tie are well struck, and there is complete separation of the shirt and coat all the way to the back of Lincoln's neck, one of the marks of a well-struck example of this key date. The reverse similarly offers no visible softness on any of the devices, and all three periods show in the designer's initials. A tiny scrape appears under a loupe above the O in ONE, mentioned for accuracy but undistracting. Census: 41 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/08). (#2428)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Centennial 1909-S Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red

**3613** **1909-S MS67 Red NGC.** Everyone would agree that the 1909 San Francisco cent issue with Victor D. Brenner's initials on the reverse is more famous than the unsigned version. However, it must be noted that more 1909-S VDB cents have been certified than its 1909-S cousin. The reason could be attributed to the fact that more of the prior cents were saved due to early publicity, or that there's a greater incentive to certify the rarer issue. Whatever the case may be, the population at NGC and PCGS is similar for both issues in the higher Mint State grades.

Lightly variegated orange-red and lime hues streak across both sides of this Superb Gem cent. The example offered here is one of only three certified at the MS67 Red level by NGC, with none finer (11/08). Housed in a wide, older generation holder. (#2434)

## Enchanting Red Gem 1914-S Cent

**3614** **1914-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Though its close proximity to the 1914-D key date has left the 1914-S cent underrated throughout most of its lifetime, recent years have seen a greater appreciation of it among series enthusiasts as a condition rarity, particularly in mid-level Mint State grades with fully Red surfaces. The present representative offers considerable rouge and honey-orange luster with a certain degree of fire. Carefully preserved central devices are boldly executed, and the fields are smooth. A lovely Gem, housed in a green label holder. Population: 32 in 65 Red, 3 finer (11/08). (#2476)

## Scarce 1919-S Cent, MS65 Red

**3615** **1919-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Despite its very high mintage of nearly 140 million pieces, desirable 1919-S Mint State cents are in short supply. David Lange writes of this issue in his *The Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents* that: "Most are from heavily worn dies, while the planchet stock used (as with most S-Mint cents from this decade) precluded the survival of many pieces with bright, mint red."

Lange appears to be pretty much on target in his assessment. PCGS and NGC have graded fewer than 210 fully Red Mint State 1919-S cents, the vast majority through MS64. The current Gem offering displays orange-gold luster, imbued with traces of light green, more so on the obverse. The design elements are better defined than is usually seen for this issue, though the right side of the right wheat stalk is weak. Some light grade-consistent marks are noted, as are a few minute reverse flecks. Population: 21 in 65 Red, 1 finer (11/08). (#2521)

## Gorgeous 1922-D Cent, MS66 Red Tied for Finest Certified

**3616** **1922-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Since 1793 the Philadelphia Mint has produced a one cent piece in 214 different years missing only 1815 and 1922. In 1815, coinage production was limited to quarters, half dollars, and half eagles. In 1922, coinage in Philadelphia was limited to silver dollars, double eagles, and Grant commemorative half dollars and gold dollars. Meanwhile in Denver only cents and silver dollars were minted. This green-label PCGS Premium Gem is an excellent representative of the Denver cent coined that year, with highly lustrous and brilliant orange fields that framed the pinkish devices. Population: 10 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#2539)

## Desirable Select Mint State No D Strong Reverse 1922 Cent

**3617** **1922 No D Strong Reverse MS63 Brown NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. A remarkable example of this conditionally rare key date variety. The Strong Reverse No D cent is always available for a price in Fine through XF, but Select Uncirculated pieces are seldom encountered. Evenly toned chocolate-brown, and fully defined where obverse die wear permits. Both sides shimmer with satin luster, and prolonged evaluation beneath a glass fails to locate any visible abrasions. A beautiful and important example certain to see animated floor bidding. Census: 10 in 63 Brown, 2 finer as Brown (11/08). (#3285)

## Bright Orange-Red MS64 1926-S Lincoln Cent

**3618** **1926-S MS64 Red PCGS.** This is an extremely important offering for the Set Registry collector and is just one of several important condition rarities in the series. Nearly every branch-mint Lincoln cent from the 1920s is rare with full red color. The condition rarity of the '26-S is legendary among collectors. Only two pieces have been certified as MS65 (one at each service), and the PCGS MS65 Red coin we sold in our FUN Sale two years ago realized an astonishing $149,500. With this in mind one can easily see the value represented by a high-end MS64 Red coin such as this one. Each side has highly attractive pale orange luster with only a few grade limiting blemishes. The next owner should be very pleased with this Choice coin. Population: 67 in 64, 1 finer (11/08). (#2575)

## Fiery MS66 Red 1928-D Cent

**3619** **1928-D MS66 Red PCGS.** A magnificent fire-red Premium Gem that boasts vibrant luster and exceptional preservation. Abrasions are essentially absent, and flyspecks are equally elusive. The strike is intricate, even on the usual trouble spots, Lincoln's shoulder and the O in ONE. Branch mint cents from the 1920s are notoriously difficult to locate in quality Mint State, but the present piece will satisfy even the most demanding collector. Sheltered in a green label holder, and struck from lightly rotated dies. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/08). (#2590)

## Coveted Near-Mint 1969-S Doubled Die Cent

**3620** **1969-S Doubled Die Obverse AU58 PCGS.** Breen-2252, FS-101. The 1969-S doubled die cent is a variety of sufficient rarity that knowledge of authentic pieces' diagnostics has been essential from the start. In his "Detecting Counterfeits" column for the April 1, 1996 edition of *Coin World*, Michael Fahey pointed out an interesting set of diagnostics. Since all known 1969-S doubled die cents come from the same die *pair*, not just the same obverse die, the reverse can offer valuable clues as well:

> "Before being placed into service, the reverse die was rather harshly polished, leaving a number of strong die polish lines.
>
> Every genuine 1969-S Doubled Die cent I have seen has exhibited these raised lines, even the circulated specimens. The most easily seen are the two lines at the E of UNITED, the line through the M of AMERICA, and the lines that extend down from the lower edges of the R and I of AMERICA."

If the Mint worker who did the polishing on that die did such a poor job, if said worker handled the obverse, it is little wonder that the doubling, prominent as it is, went unnoticed.

The present example, primarily chocolate-brown, is temptingly close to a Mint State designation, but examination under a light reveals slightly deeper color on the high points that turns bright copper-gold when tilted. This effect is pleasing rather than a distraction. A handful of stray marks scattered on each side have little influence on the visual appeal. In sum, a highly desirable representative of this immensely challenging and increasingly popular *Guide Book* variant. Population: 7 in 58, 4 finer (11/08). (#2921)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Spectacular Full Red MS64 1969-S Doubled Die Cent, MS64

**3621 1969-S Doubled Die MS64 Red PCGS.** FS-028. In *The Cherrypickers' Guide to Rare Die Varieties*, Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton use a system of stars to assess demand for different varieties, ranging from one star for low-demand, minor variants to a stated high of five stars for bold and popular oddities such as the 1955 Doubled Die cent. The 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse listing shows six stars.

This important, interesting, and generally unavailable variety has one of the most surprising backgrounds in 20th century American numismatics. As described in several publications, counterfeit Doubled Die cents dated 1969 have appeared, and government agents confiscated any examples it came across. The legitimate 1969-S Doubled Die pieces were caught up in this dragnet; Fivaz and Stanton report that the coins were later authenticated by the Mint and returned, while Lange's *The Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents* states that the Mint destroyed at least a few of the S-mint coins. That early excitement greatly increased the notoriety of the 1969-S Doubled Die coins, though the population of survivors remains excessively low.

The piece offered here, however, has no such story of confiscation and redemption. In fact, its history is essentially blank until October 3, 2007, when collector Michael Tremonti discovered the coin in a heretofore-unsearched roll of 1969-S cents. As related by Ken Potter in a report for the October 29, 2007 edition of *Coin World*, the noted numismatist was understandably skeptical: " ... I just assumed that his find was one of the exceedingly common examples of strike doubling found on this date. ... I advised [Tremonti] of this, but he shrugged it off as not being what he found."

While Potter agreed to examine the coin, he was not expecting to find an actual Doubled Die: "Even though [Tremonti] sounded like he knew what he was talking about, I was still prepared to find an example of strike doubling. To my surprise, what I beheld was a Brilliant Uncirculated example of the 1969-S Lincoln, Doubled Die cent."

Interest in the 1969-S Doubled Die cents has increased dramatically in recent years, and prices have skyrocketed in tandem. A recent sale by Bowers and Merena included an MS64 Red and Brown example, which sold for $85,100, the current high price for this issue. Collector and dealer speculation has suggested that this representative might set a new record at auction. Among the authorities who have brought up the possibility is David Hall, one of the co-founders of certification service PCGS. His commentary, as printed in the November 13, 2007 edition of *Numismatic News*: "I was totally amazed that this coin could turn up out of nowhere. The coin is completely original and full mint red. ... What an incredible find! This could be a six-figure coin."

The shining surfaces of this important cent are fresh copper-orange with a triangular area of peach-umber behind Lincoln's head. The strike is crisp, and the peripheral elements of the obverse show this variant's characteristic doubling, with the effect most prominent at LIBERTY and the date. Though a handful of marks are present in the fields, the devices are attractively preserved, and the overall effect is tantalizingly close to an even finer designation.

The combined certified populations of NGC and PCGS show just three Choice 1969-S Doubled Die cents as the highest-graded examples, all of which were certified by the latter firm (11/08). One was graded as Red and Brown, while the other two (including the present piece) were graded as Red. This recent discovery, at the acme of desirability for this challenging Doubled Die, presents an important opportunity for the series specialist. (#2923)

***See: Video Lot Description***

# PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

## Outstanding 1909 VDB Cent PR64 Red and Brown

**3622** **1909 VDB PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** The original mintage of the 1909 VDB proof cent has been open to question for some time. David Bowers, writing in his 2008 *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents*, says:

> "The mintage ... has been stated as 420 for many years. As researcher Roger W. Burdette and others have reported, figures for proof mintage of this era, particularly for the cent, nickel, and gold coins are subject to question. The mintage of 1,194 Matte Proofs has been suggested by Kevin Flynn. Although Mint data supports this suggestion, surviving examples, including the number seen by certification services, suggest that far fewer ever reached numismatic channels."

Along this vein, the 2009 *Guide Book* gives the "reported mintage" of the 1909 VDB proof cent as 1,194 pieces, but then says 400 to 600 are estimated to have been issued.

Irrespective of the number of 1909 VDB proof cents minted or issued, close to 150 examples in all three color designations have been certified by NGC and PCGS. This near-Gem specimen displays bright copper-gold surfaces imbued with traces of crimson, sky-blue, and tan. A penetrating strike delivers exquisite definition to the design elements, and close inspection reveals no significant contact marks or unsightly spots. This is an outstanding example for the aficionado of Lincoln cents, and will repose comfortably in a high grade collection. Census: 6 in 64 Red and Brown, 19 finer (10/08). *From The Omaha Collection.* (#3301)

## Gem Red and Brown Proof 1909 VDB Cent

**3623** **1909 VDB PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** David Lange points out in his *Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents* that the detection of proofs of this issue by sharpness alone is a risky business, since the business strikes of this date are also well produced. Nonetheless, there are a couple of die markers on the proofs that distinguish them. The woodgrain patina of this example makes detection of the obverse die markers difficult, but the extraordinary sharpness, not only of the squared-off rims and thick borders but the squared-off date digits and lettering, rule out business-strike status here—as does the diagnostic crescent-shaped die chip on the reverse, to the right of (UNU) M. A nice Gem with considerable luster and some mint red under the woodgrain. (#3301)

## TWO CENT PIECES

### John Work Garrett's MS65 Red Small Motto 1864 Two Cent Piece

**3624** **1864 Small Motto MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Garrett Collection. In its appearance in the Garrett auction, the present coin was cataloged as "MS-65. ... Both the obverse and the reverse are fully brilliant. The reverse shows traces of a fingerprint. A very beautiful specimen of this elusive variety. Any pristine, uncleaned two-cent piece is difficult to find."

Although the PCGS Population is 17 in MS65 Red with three finer (11/08), this figure likely includes resubmissions, since we are locate only two prior auction appearances in the present decade as PCGS MS65 Red, a March 2005 ANR example and another as lot 256 in our recent Dallas Signature, which realized $21,850. Housed in an oversized "Premium" PCGS holder from the early to mid 1990s.

*Ex: 189th Auction, Thomas L. Elder, 2/1923; Garrett Collection, Sale I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 220.* (#3581)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## THREE CENT SILVER

### Rare PR66 1857 Three Cent Silver

**3625** **1857 PR66 NGC.** Ex: Pittman. Pre-1858 proof three cent silver is rare. Akers in 1997 estimated that only 40 to 50 proof 1857 three cent silvers are known. The flashy mirrors and razor-sharp strike of the present specimen leaves no doubt concerning its status as a proof. The outlines of the shield are fully brought up, as are the centers of each tiny star that adorns the reverse margin. Attractively toned with delicate autumn-gold and jade-green on the obverse, while the reverse is peach aside from a brilliant center. Flawless except for a couple of trivial mint-made strike-throughs on the Roman columns. Census: 5 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).

*Ex: 91st Sale, Barney Bluestone, 2/1946; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 407.* (#3704)

## SHIELD NICKEL

### Lightly Toned 1883/2 Gem Five Cent

**3626** **1883/2 MS65 NGC.** FS-013.1. The underdigit 2 is plainly visible to the left of the 3 under a loupe. Visible without a loupe is a wide network of die breaks, including one passing through the 3, through the ball of the shield and over the date; another beginning at the rim to the left of the left arrow and extending upwards through the left side of the coin; a third beginning at the I and extending through the cross of the shield to the first T in TRUST; a fourth connecting the rim to the N; and a fifth above the U. With this many visible breaks, it is certainly conceivable, indeed likely, that this is the terminal die state for this desirable overdate, and while the die used to strike the coin may have had its better days, the coin itself is a lustrous, no-questions Gem. The attractive tan-gray surfaces reveal a minimum of abrasions and a strong, if not quite full, strike, with weakness confined to portions of the obverse motto. A fine representative of this desirable variety, with the added numismatic interest of the late die state.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3814)

## PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

### Breathtaking 1866 Rays Five Cent PR67 Cameo

**3627** **1866 Rays PR67 Cameo PCGS.** This is an absolutely breathtaking type coin that represents the first year of issue for the five-cent nickel piece. The surfaces are essentially perfect, as one can infer from the extremely high grade given this piece. The fields are predictably deeply reflective, with intense mint frost over the devices. Although the coin presents as untoned, close examination reveals a hint of pale pastel-golden color, slightly more noticeable on the obverse. Perfect for the collector of high grade type or a date collector who must have only the best. Population: 3 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (9/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#83817)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Popular PR64 1867 With Rays Nickel

**3628** **1867 Rays PR64 PCGS.** There is little room to dispute that the 1867 With Rays is the rarest of the proof Shield nickel issues, though how much rarer it is than its nearest rival (likely the proof-only issue of 1877) remains open to interpretation. The traditional mintage figure of 25 specimens, reprinted in the *Guide Book* as an estimate with the possibility for more and elsewhere as a hard number, is almost assuredly incorrect, since the dedicated collector should be able to trace at least 25 distinct representatives of the issue on his or her own.

Various sources suggest 50, 60, 75, 100, or even more pieces as more plausible production figures; in addition, recent research by John Dannreuther suggests that an initial batch of 15 examples was the "original" production run for the proof issue and that all other pieces known are restrikes. Certain other collectors have argued for an even more extreme version, that *none* of the 1867 With Rays proofs were struck in that year, making this issue the Shield design's version of the 1913 Liberty Head nickel.

Whatever the truth, specimens such as this Choice piece will continue to be in high demand for the foreseeable future. Elegant nickel-blue patina drapes the present coin's considerable mirrors, and the strike is razor-sharp, even on the often-weak reverse stars. Though a few faint hairlines hidden under the toning preclude a finer designation, the overall eye appeal is grand. Population: 16 in 64, 20 finer (11/08). (#3818)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Outstanding 1867 Shield Nickel
## Rare "With Rays" Variety
## PR65 Cameo

**3629** **1867 Rays PR65 Cameo NGC.** Poor striking quality plagued the shield nickel design from its inception. The copper-nickel alloy was extremely hard, and caused problems with metal flow in the deeper recesses of the design. The alloy's hardness also caused excessive die wear and breakage. Each die was only good for about 10,000 strikes, compared to almost 400,000 strikes for Morgan dollar dies. To help solve these problems, A. Loudon Snowden and James Longacre removed the rays from the reverse design early in 1867. Snowden wrote to Mint Director Millward, proposing the change take effect on February 1, 1867, but the exact date of the change is uncertain. This measure had the desired result, and striking quality was much improved on the Without Rays issues.

The mintage of 1867 With Rays proof Shield nickels is unknown. It is generally accepted that the coins were produced in both original and restrike issues, but records for either mintage are nonexistent. John Dannreuther has estimated perhaps 15 originals were struck, with three times that number produced as restrikes, in five different production runs. In *A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels,* Q. David Bowers states, "The 1867 With Rays Proof is a classic rarity. Probably no more than several dozen or so are known." The issue has been over-represented in population reports, with many duplicate submission events.

The present coin is a delightful specimen of this rare issue. The fields are reflective and free of distractions. The strike is unusually sharp for this design, exhibiting crisp detail on all design elements. NGC has awarded this specimen the coveted Cameo designation. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 4 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (12/08). (#83818)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## LIBERTY NICKELS

### Lightly Toned, Key Date 1885 Nickel, MS66

**3630** **1885 MS66 PCGS.** The 1885 is the key date among regular-issue Liberty Head nickels. It is scarce in circulated grades, and rare in Mint State (David Bowers, *A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*).

This Premium Gem example is a fully struck piece with lovely soft golden toning, joined by subtle highlights of lilac on the obverse and powder-blue on the reverse. As one would expect from an MS66, there are no mentionable marks on either side. A terrific opportunity for the Liberty nickel collector. Population: 15 in 66, 2 finer (9/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*
***See: Video Lot Description*** (#3846)

### Vibrant 1894 Five Cent, MS67 One of Two Finest Certified

**3631** **1894 MS67 NGC.** The 1894, with a business strike mintage of 5,410,500 pieces, is among the lowest for the Liberty Head nickel series. NGC and PCGS have certified a fair number of coins through the Gem level of preservation, after which the population drops precipitously. The MS67 specimen in this offering is tied with one other for the finest certified

Scintillating luster and original apricot and salmon-pink toning adorn both sides of this magnificent piece, each of which is nicely preserved. Precisely struck except for the first two stars. Actually, the design elements exhibit a much better than average strike, as Liberty's hair and the left side of the wreath, areas that are typically very weak, display relatively strong definition.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3855)

## PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

### Sumptuous PR66 Deep Cameo 1891 Nickel

**3632** **1891 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Gloria Peters and Cynthia Mohon, in their *Complete Guide to Shield and Liberty Head Nickels,* say of the 1891 proofs, with a mintage of 2,350 pieces, that "This date will be tough to find in Gem condition." The PCGS/NGC data, however, would seem to indicate that examples through PR65 are somewhat available. In Deep Cameo, on the other hand, the 1891 is a rarity.

The PR66 Deep Cameo offered in this lot displays amazing white-on-black contrast when the piece is observed from an overhead angle. An occasional wisp of light gold-tan color occurs at the margins, and the design elements are crisply struck. A couple of minuscule flaws do not detract in the least from this outstanding piece. Population: 2 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#93889)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## BUFFALO NICKELS

### Imposing, Condition Rarity 1913 Type One Nickel, MS68

**3633** **1913 Type One MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Larry Shapiro. 1913 Type One nickels are readily available through Premium Gem, and even MS67 pieces can be located with patience and searching. The current offering, however, is one of just a dozen that PCGS has certified as MS68, the highest quality seen by either NGC or PCGS. Both sides exhibit a crisp strike with intense mint frost beneath pleasing gold, ice-blue, and lavender toning. The surfaces have a matte-like texture, typical of all Type One nickels (David Lange, *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*). As expected, immaculate preservation prevails throughout. This is a most imposing coin, well deserving of the CAC green label.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3915)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Key Date 1913-S Buffalo Nickel Type Two, MS67

**3634** **1913-S Type Two MS67 NGC.** The 1913-S Type Two Buffalo nickel, with the buffalo standing on a thinner mound of grass with a straight line at the base, is the first acknowledged series key, and one that is popular and available in all grades, from the many low-grade circulated pieces available at coin shows to the Gems that are occasionally available, albeit for a price.

In MS67 grade, however, this piece is tied with a half-dozen other examples at NGC and PCGS combined for the finest certified (and likely the finest known, as it is extremely unlikely that there are any uncertified examples so fine remaining undiscovered, ungraded, and unauthenticated of this elusive issue). Splendid lilac and hazel low points accent the golden high points on the obverse, and the reverse offers lilac and golden coloration throughout. The coin appears to be an early die state, as it lacks the "beard" die clash that so many later examples show. Both sides are expectedly free of distractions, and the strike is excellent for the issue. Census: 6 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). (#3923)

## Stunning 1913-S Type Two Five Cent, MS67

**3635** **1913-S Type Two MS67 NGC.** James Earle Fraser made his only contribution to America's circulating coinage in 1913, when his Buffalo nickel design made its debut. Once the pieces made their way to circulation, Fraser's inclinations as a sculptor and a medalist ran afoul of coinage needs: the denomination FIVE CENTS, raised on a mound at the lower reverse, was prone to wearing away. The Mint moved to redesign the pieces, and the bison stood on flat ground for the new Type Two nickels, which made their debut late in the same year.

This is a simply stunning example of the 1913-S Type Two nickel, widely known as one of the most elusive Buffalo nickels, particularly in high grades. The strike is considerably above-average, particularly on the Indian's braid and bison's shoulder. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit wonderful luster with a thin veneer of champagne patina. Census: 6 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3923)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Appealing 1915-D MS67 Five Cent

**3636** **1915-D MS67 NGC.** While the Type One Buffalo nickels of 1913 were saved in quantity, by 1915, far fewer pieces were saved for their novelty, and Gem and better representatives of the branch mint issues for that year are challenging. Pleasing luster and delicate peach and gold patina greatly enhance the visual appeal of this noteworthy and exquisitely preserved nickel. Lange offers words of caution about the 1915-D, calling it "the first date from the Denver Mint in which weakness of strike becomes a factor." On this piece, however, the bold detail on both sides rises above all but the most petty criticism. The only Superb Gem graded by NGC, with just three such pieces across both major services and none finer at either (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3928)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## High Grade 1916/16 Nickel, AU55

**3637** **1916 Doubled Die Obverse AU55 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-016. The lower left obverse is widely die doubled, with the most dramatic offset on the date. Curiously, this major variety was not discovered until 1962, and did not command a significant premium for more than a decade afterward. Since that time very few examples have turned up in any grade, and high grade coins are especially difficult to locate. Only 10-12 coins are believed known today in Uncirculated condition with perhaps twice that many in the various grades of AU. This is a gray example with pronounced areas of reddish patina. Ample luster is seen on each side, and there are no mentionable abrasions. One cannot fault the lack of high point detail as no 1916/16 nickels are known with complete definition. Otherwise, the surfaces are virtually fault-free with no mentionable abrasions on either side. This is an important opportunity for the Buffalo nickel specialist to acquire what is very likely the rarest coin of the 20th century that is generally included as part of a regular U.S. series.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3931)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Excellent Choice AU 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Nickel

**3638** **1916 Doubled Die Obverse AU55 PCGS. CAC.** FS-101, formerly FS-016. In his March 15, 2005 "Item of the Week" column for *Numismatic News*, Paul M. Green discussed the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse nickel (referred to in the column as the "1916/16" since the date is the location of the most prominent doubling). Two paragraphs encapsulate how the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse nickel, a *Guide Book* variety which went undiscovered for more than 50 years, was worn nearly into oblivion:

> "With no one checking, the 1916 Buffalo nickel simply began to circulate. What must be remembered is that it was a 1916/16 [noting the prime focal point of the doubling] and that is critical, because as Buffalo nickels saw use in commerce, the very first part of the design that disappeared was the date.
>
> The evidence of that is overwhelming, as by the 1950s, it was possible to buy rolls of Buffalo nickels that had lost their dates. The rapid disappearance of all or part of a date is absolutely devastating when you are looking for a 1916/16, yet this is precisely what happened, meaning that no matter what the potential supply of 1916/16 nickels was, a large number were simply lost."

The fortunate collector who first discovered this piece, which circulated only briefly before being pulled out of the channels of commerce, found a miniature treasure. Luminous nickel-gray and olive-gold surfaces show scant evidence of wear, and the strike is solid. Though a few wispy parallel marks are present on the portrait, these are not readily seen without magnification, and the coin displays attractively to the unaided eye. The all-important date is boldly doubled. For the variety, Population: 19 in 55, 9 finer (11/08). (#3931)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Prized MS62 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Nickel

**3639 1916 Doubled Die Obverse MS62 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-016. The image of the doubled date on the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse nickel has been a fixture in the *Guide Book* for years, and today, even collectors who have only casually browsed that reference would be able to identify the variety. As bold as the doubling is, though, the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse was not always so recognizable. In fact, for more than four decades after its creation, the variety remained incognito, and even the earliest published report (based on a submission by California collector Herbert S. Perlin in *Numismatic Scrapbook* magazine, July 1962, according to David Lange's *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*) did little to inspire collector interest. As Lange later notes, "Not until it was described and illustrated in the September 1976 issue of the *Coin Dealer Newsletter Monthly Summary* did this coin gain proper recognition." A *Guide Book* listing followed, and the rest is history, or rather, a history of almost continually increasing appreciation, in both the numismatic and the fiduciary senses. By then, however, the vast majority of known survivors had experienced circulation to some degree, unlike those doubled dies that were popular almost from the time of release, such as the prominent 1955 and 1995 cent varieties.

It seems strange that so obvious a doubled die would escape detection for so long, but by surveying the certified population data, one can appreciate just how elusive the variety is, which goes a long way toward explaining how the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse went unheralded for the better part of six decades. Looking at the PCGS *Population Report*, as of (11/08), there are a total of 138 examples certified in all grades, with a relatively even distribution among Very Good, Fine, Very Fine, Extremely Fine (with both XF40 and XF45 taken into consideration), and About Uncirculated (again, when all AU grades are combined).

A comparison to the data for the 1916 nickel without the variety reveals several interesting results. PCGS has graded 2,217 of the non-variety pieces, with only handfuls of examples in each grade until AU58, which shows the first substantial population concentration. Most pieces are Select, Choice, or Gem, reinforcing the variety's selection bias toward high end examples, as opposed to the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse nickel, which justifies the price of certification regardless of grade. PCGS has graded over 2,000 Mint State 1916 nickels, compared to just five (three in MS62 and two in MS64) of the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse nickels in the same grade range. One can imagine the multitudes of circulated 1916 nickels that have never been certified, and when one considers the circumstances of the 1950s, with few examples hiding among the survivors from an original mintage of nearly 63.5 million pieces, the third-largest production run in the series, it is little wonder that the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse nickel proved to be a late discovery.

The piece offered here, though graded MS62, exhibits substantially better eye appeal than that designation might suggest. Each side offers soft but delightful luster beneath rich, captivating patina. The obverse shows a crescent of gold at the left with nickel-blue, violet, and mint-green shadings elsewhere, while the reverse displays similar colors with a smaller golden crescent to left. The strike is pleasing, and the surfaces are minimally marked save for a handful of inoffensive stray abrasions in the busy areas of the central devices. All factors considered, an important, outstanding representative of this fascinating and dramatic variety.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3931)

***See: Video Lot Description***

UNITED·STATES·OF·AMERICA
E
PLURIBUS
UNUM
FIVE CENTS

LIBERTY
1916
F

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## Magnificent 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Nickel, MS64

**3640 1916 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 PCGS.** FS-101, FS-106. While certain older references describe this legendary Buffalo nickel variety as a "doubled date" variant, the source of the doubling is not from repunching, as likely would have been the case were this a 19th century piece, but is the result of hub doubling. The nature of the doubling is Class V, or Pivoted Hub Doubling, in John Wexler's taxonomy. To quote *The Authoritative Reference on Buffalo Nickels*, written by Wexler, Ron Pope, and Kevin Flynn, "Pivot hub doubling occurs when a die is pivoted about a point near the rim during rehubbing. Because the point of the pivot is near the rim, the spread of doubling will be the strongest at the point directly opposite the pivot point and will decrease as you move away from that point."

In the case of the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse nickel, that pivot point is somewhere between 1 and 2 o'clock on the obverse, within the letters of LIBERTY. As a consequence, that word shows no doubling to the unaided eye, being too close to the pivot to show anything but a microscopic spread. Moving away from that particular area, however, doubling is widespread across the rest of the devices, from a small shift visible at the Indian's brow and lips (most examples show doubling below the nose as well, though this piece does not, likely due to die polishing), to more dramatic doubling on the feathers and braid. The most dramatic doubling of all appears directly across from the pivot point; happily for this variety, that area contains the digits of the date and the lower hair ribbons, both of which exhibit the characteristically bold doubling that has attracted collectors since the variety became widely publicized in the mid- to late 1970s. Wexler *et al.* note that the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse variety " ... actually has a wider spread on the date than the 1955 Lincoln cent doubled die obverse."

The 1916 Doubled Die Obverse nickel is coveted by collectors, almost regardless of condition, since it rates as a URS-9 according to most sources, with between 126 and 250 pieces known. Even low-grade pieces with the date completely worn away, identified by the residual doubling on the hair ribbons, command substantial sums. (Such a state is more common than one might think; the date, exposed as it was at the base of the portrait, wore quickly. A similar, contemporaneous occurrence took place with the Standing Liberty quarter.)

Naturally, as grade increases, so does rarity and price. Lower and mid-range circulated pieces appear in the numismatic marketplace with some frequency, but they are ready sellers, whether in dealers' cases or on the auction block. Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated coins are borderline condition rarities. Regarding Mint State examples, David Lange's *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels* notes that as of 2006, "Mint state examples of this variety are extremely rare and number fewer than ten."

Since then, a handful of other certification events have appeared in the combined certified population, but whether these represent new discoveries is open to question. Even after decades of intense searching, only a handful of unworn 1916 Doubled Die Obverse nickels have turned up, and the likelihood of previously unknown survivors turning up decreases with each passing year. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified an example of this variety finer than MS64, with NGC acknowledging five pieces and PCGS grading just two (11/08). Heritage sold the first of the PCGS coins at our September 2005 Long Beach auction, and with the arrival of this piece, we shall have had the privilege of offering both MS64 coins known to that service.

The present example is delightfully, dramatically toned with centers that are generally light nickel-gray and colorful yellow, gold-orange, peach, and rose margins. The obverse shows traces of mint-green near the rims, while on the reverse, elements of golden-brown grace parts of the bison. Smoothly lustrous with few flaws overall, though small, identifying abrasions are visible on the portrait's nose and at the hair above and to the left of the braid. Absolutely spectacular eye appeal, entirely worthy of a coin that has few rivals within its widely collected series.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3931)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Highly Attractive 1916-D Nickel, MS66

**3641** **1916-D MS66 NGC.** Perusal of NGC/PCGS population data reveals that the 1916-D nickel is available through the near-Gem level of preservation. MS65 coins are more challenging, and anything finer is rare. Indeed, no pieces have been certified above MS66.

This Premium Gem displays a veneer of attractive gold toning over fully lustrous and frosty surfaces, imbued with hints of rose and sky-blue. The design elements are somewhat better struck than usually seen on this issue, including full definition on the central braid. Both faces are impeccably preserved. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3932)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Bright 1917-D Five Cent, MS66

**3642** **1917-D MS66 PCGS.** Both sides of this Premium Gem have satiny surfaces with bright luster beneath pleasing light gold toning. The overall strike is exceptional for this issue, of which David Lange (2006) says: "Nearly all examples seen suffer from poor detail definition. This is due in large part to ... die erosion." The date and LIBERTY, for example, both seem to jump off the surrounding field, and the horn and tail are strong. The surfaces are pristine with only a few tiny flecks on the reverse. PCGS and NGC have certified fewer than 20 Premium Gems, and none finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3935)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Fantastic Near-Gem 1918/7-D Nickel

**3643** **1918/7-D MS64 NGC.** A nationwide minor coin shortage during the last two years of World War I led to most cents and nickels disappearing from circulation, and accordingly the U.S. Mint began an unprecedented output of those coins in an effort to alleviate further shortfalls. Mintages of the Lincoln cent jumped from 56 million pieces in 1915 (all mints) to 190 million pieces in 1916 and to 284 million pieces in 1917.

Meanwhile the Buffalo nickel emissions leapt from 30 million coins in 1915 to 89 million pieces in 1916, to 65 million coins in 1917, and to 45 million coins in 1918 between Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco. In the midst of this flurry of hub-, die-, and coin-making, it is little wonder that dies from both 1917 and 1918 would be in preparation during the waning months of 1917. One of those 1917-dated dies was inadvertently hubbed after annealing with a 1918-dated hub, creating this rare overdate.

Most surviving examples of this issue are well circulated, so that the average grade of those coins is only Very Good. Only in 1930 was the first mention made of the variety, even though the overdate is startlingly obvious. According to the Lange reference (2006), only later in that decade did collecting Buffalo nickels by date and mint-mark really catch on, by which time the existing specimens of this rare variety had been in circulation nearly 20 years. Most were quite worn. Lange speculates that "accounting for possible resubmissions of the same coins to grading services, it's likely that about two dozen or so [Uncirculated pieces] have survived." As of this writing NGC has certified 32 Mint State pieces, while PCGS adds 49 pieces. Both of those figures likely include multiple resubmissions, so that Lange's estimate appears to be in the ballpark.

This specimen shows delightful lilac-blue patina over problem-free surfaces that offer good luster and enormous eye appeal. The downstroke and the top crossbar of the 7 are both quite bold inside and over the 8, as on all high grade examples. A strong coin worthy of a premium bid. Only six finer examples appear in the combined certified population, three at NGC and three at PCGS (9/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3939)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Elusive 1918-S Gem Five Cent

**3644** **1918-S MS65 NGC.** Specialists have long recognized the 1918-S as the rarer of the two mintmarked issues from this year. It is rarely seen with complete definition on each side. This piece shows well above-average sharpness on the reverse, while the obverse is typically a bit soft on the Indian's hair above the knot. Bright mint frost covers each side with an overlay of attractive pale champagne-gold and ice-blue patina. Just a couple of minor bagmarks are seen, none worthy of singular mention. The "beard" clash mark below the Indian's chin is from the motto on the reverse, an interesting foible that several early S-mint Buffalo issues show. An elusive and in-demand Gem. Census: 13 in 65, 2 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3940)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Appealing, Condition Rarity 1919-S Nickel, MS65

**3645** **1919-S MS65 PCGS.** Enormously appealing, with a light bluish-gray patina on the obverse, with tinges of gold at the rim, and a light gold cast on the reverse. The obverse strike is pleasingly bold, with good details on the Indian's hair and LIBERTY. The reverse shows the usual weak strike, although die erosion is also suspected, as numerous heavy die flow lines are noted in the fields. The horn is sharp, but much of the hair detail on the buffalo's back and head is soft. The reverse luster is radiant, while the obverse luster is somewhat diffuse (because of the toning). Despite the technical issues, this piece nonetheless has abundant eye appeal, and is decidedly rare in Gem grade. Population: 31 in 65, 2 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3943)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Lightly Toned 1923-S Gem Five Cent

**3646** **1923-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** David Lange notes in *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels* that despite its relatively small mintage (6.142 million pieces), the 1923-S nickel is available in all grades short of Gem. PCGS and NGC have graded forty or so MS65 coins, and fewer than five finer. This Gem specimen displays light golden-gray color resting upon lustrous surfaces. The design elements are better struck than usually seen on the issue, though minor softness in seen in portions of the hair on the bison's head. Significant marks are absent. Population: 31 in 65, 2 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3950)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Sharply Struck MS65 1924-S Buffalo Nickel

**3647** **1924-S MS65 PCGS.** Among Buffalo nickels from the 1920s, the 1924-S has the second-lowest production, greater than only the key 1926-S. In addition, Lange (2006) grants them a tie for first place for the most elusive issue in Mint State. This satiny Gem has rich honey and slate-gray patina over each side and is surprisingly mark-free with only the barest trace of carbon. The strike is razor-sharp throughout the margins, and only a touch of softness is noted on the Indian's braid. The obverse displays this issue's often-found "chin whiskers" die clash and the corresponding impression of the Indian's chin on the opposite side, near the motto. An excellent candidate for the Registry collector who insists upon the finest. PCGS has awarded a higher grade to only one coin (4/07).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3953)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Radiant 1925 Nickel, MS67
## None Finer

**3648** **1925 MS67 PCGS.** The 1925 Buffalo nickel, with a mintage exceeding 35 million pieces, is readily available in all grades short of Gem, and even the latter can be located with some patience and searching. This issue becomes more challenging in Premium Gem, and is rare any finer. PCGS and NGC have certified a mere 10 pieces in MS67, and none higher.

This Superb Gem displays radiantly lustrous surfaces bathed with a veneer of light champagne-gold color. The design elements reveal a sharp strike, including crispness on the date, LIBERTY, the horn, and tail. Impeccably preserved, with no mentionable contacts or flecks. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3954)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Exceptional 1925-D Five Cent, MS66

**3649** **1925-D MS66 NGC.** The 1925-D Buffalo nickel has the reputation of being a challenging coin that is difficult to locate in well struck condition. David Lange, in his *Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels* treatise, writes: "Well struck examples may be found but are rare in all grades. Even Mint State coins may show little or no sign of the bison's horn, while very few have complete horns. Some 1925-D nickels are known with the E in FIVE filled, and all are characteristically weak in the first two numerals of the date."

David Bowers, in his *A Guide Book of Buffalo and Jefferson Nickels*, categorizes 1925-D nickels according to sharpness of design details: Weak, 33%; Typical, 44%; Sharp, 20%, and Full, 3%.

The Premium Gem we present in this lot displays above average striking characteristics. The horn is bold and pointed, and the date and all of the lettering are sharp. The only softness we discern occurs on portions of the hair on the heads of the Indian and bison, but these are minor. Overall, we rank this particular coin within Bowers' "Sharp" category. Highly lustrous, well preserved surfaces appear untoned to the naked eye, but magnification reveals whispers of pastel iridescent sky-blue, gold, rose, and light green. A truly exceptional '25-D!

As a point of interest, we mention that the Museum of Connecticut History possessed several high grade 1925-D nickels, along with the 1924-D. Dozens were sold by Heritage in its June 1995 Long Beach auction. Census: 11 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3955)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Colorful Gem 1925-S Nickel

**3650** **1925-S MS65 NGC.** Ex: Pittsburgh Collection. Blushes of fire-red, sky-blue, lemon, and lime-green enrich this coruscating and essentially immaculate Gem. A good strike with the expected minor softness on peripheral elements such as LIBERTY and the curve of the tail. The borders exhibit an orange-peel texture, typical of long-in-use dies, but the mintmark can be identified. Like other branch mint issues from the 1920s, the 1925-S is scarce in VF and higher grades. Uncirculated examples are desirable, and Gems are coveted by advanced collectors attempting to assemble high grade sets. Census: 20 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3956)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Splendid, Sharp Premium Gem 1926-D Buffalo Nickel

**3651** **1926-D MS66 PCGS.** This sumptuous Premium Gem is one of the distinct minority of examples of this strike-challenged issue that are *not* weakly struck. The 1926-D has a reputation that is notorious even in this series, which is replete with softly struck mintmarked issues. While such notoriety is a thrice-told tale, we would mention that here, the tie holding the braid together is complete and the hair above nearly so, LIBERTY and the date are bold, while on the reverse the horn is sharp and the hair on the buffalo's shoulder well-detailed if not complete, and the tail is faintly split. Although short of a full strike, the piece is head and shoulders above most examples. The splendid patina, in shades of lavender and ice-blue, adds to the stunning appeal. Registry Set collectors, this piece is worth seven points in the PCGS Circulation Strikes Basic Set—and there is only one certified finer, currently residing in the top-rated set. Population: 23 in 66, 1 finer (11/08). (#3958)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Incredible Superb Gem 1926-D Nickel

**3652** **1926-D MS67 NGC.** According to Lange's *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*, the 1926-D is an elusive issue in Mint State grades, though not so rare as its background as a mintmarked 1920s issue might suggest, since a degree of hoarding took place in the years immediately following its release. Much of this hoarding took place after a delay in distribution for the pieces; while the earlier years of the Great Depression created a backup of coinage, including minor coinage, in bank vaults, increased prosperity in the later 1930s meant that roll quantities suddenly surfaced.

Lange also speculates that the population of " ... certified coins would likely be higher if not for the fact that the poor quality of most uncirculated 1926-D nickels discourages submissions." Indicators of this poor quality that he notes include a weak strike (evident on the bison's horn, often either flat or missing) and poor luster, which he terms "average or below average" in most cases, or with "subdued brilliance."

As one of just three MS67 examples in this issue's combined certified population (two graded by NGC and one by PCGS) with none finer, this Superb Gem ranks among the most important representatives known (9/08). Even at a glance, the innate quality of this coin is readily apparent. Luster that is strong for the issue shines through nickel-blue patina with crescents of mustard-gold at the left obverse and reverse. The strike is pleasing, and only a trace of softness is visible on the always-weak shoulder of the bison. Marvelous all-around eye appeal.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3958)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Lustrous 1926-S Five Cent, MS64

**3653** **1926-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Golden-brown streaks cross this lustrous and unabraded near-Gem. The mintmark is sharp, and the grade is only limited by the strike, which is nonetheless is relatively strong for this characteristically softly defined issue. The 1926-S is famous for its mintage of 970,000 pieces, the lowest of any regular issue Buffalo nickel. The scarcity of the 1926-S in Mint State ensures its status as the regular issue series key. As of (10/08), PCGS and NGC combined have certified just 17 pieces in MS65, and two coins finer. The overall eye appeal confirms the CAC green label.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3959)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Crisp 1927-S Gem Five Cent

**3654** **1927-S MS65 NGC.** Bluish-gray centers are imbued with traces of rose, and surrounded by pale gold, rose, and ice-blue toning. The strike is crisp, particularly on LIBERTY, the mintmark, and the reverse legends. A hint of softness is seen on the base of the date and on the hair directly above the Indian's braid. Lustrous surfaces are devoid of significant marks. Only 3,430,000 pieces were struck, and most went directly into circulation. Uncirculated survivors are concentrated in the MS62 to MS64 grade range, with few achieving status as a Gem. Census: 18 in 65, 5 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3962)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Beautiful 1930-S MS67 ★ Five Cent

**3655** **1930-S MS67 ★ NGC.** The mintage of the 1930-S Buffalo nickel was a moderate 5.435 million pieces, in line with several other S-mint emissions of the series. Regardless of the sufficient mintage, this piece is a most special coin, as it is the only piece to receive *both* an MS67 grade *and* Star designation from NGC. Each side is intensely toned with vibrant crimson, gold, blue, and red in perfectly organized concentric rings, with radiant luster beneath. The strike is bold for the date and mint, and the surfaces are quite clean. One must wonder if a more beautiful and desirable Buffalo nickel of this date *could* exist. *From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3970)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Popular Premium Gem
## 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel

**3656** **1937-D Three-Legged MS66 NGC.** The Three-Legged variant for the 1937-D Buffalo nickel has been popular almost since the time of issue and in every grade imaginable. Regarding availability of this variety, Lange writes: "Mint state coins are scarce but sometimes available. They turn up at coin shows less often than their certified population would suggest, due to an unceasing demand. Choice examples are scarce, gems rare."

Another aspect to the scarcity is where the pieces were released; while the coins were recognized as unusual by collectors, most deliveries of the pieces were made to Montana, as reported by Aubrey Beebe in a letter to *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*, quoted by Lange. Mr. Beebe wrote that while traveling with his wife in the American West, they encountered several dozen examples of the variety which they extracted from circulation in Montana. Later, when they "toured Idaho, Washington, Oregon and other western states ... the only 3-legged Buffaloes ... found were in the possession of collectors."

Certainly, this delightful survivor must have been saved early, to be in such pristine shape. Both sides offer soft, swirling luster that is uncommonly pleasing for this variety. It is pleasingly detailed for its advanced die state and offers light gold-gray toning across each side with occasional hints of pink. Though the variety's natural die flaws are in full force on this Premium Gem, the post-striking quality is virtually unimpeachable. NGC has certified only one higher-graded example, and PCGS knows of only four coins in MS66 with none finer (9/08). *From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#3982)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## EARLY HALF DIMES

### Interesting 1792 Half Disme
### Judd-7, Flattened (XF Details)

**3657 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4—Flattened—PCGS Genuine.** Almost exactly the size of a 1796 dime, when we first saw this coin over a year ago we thought it might be a special coin. It has XF45 Details, and when one considers it has been flattened it is surprising how much definition there is on this piece, with the details as balanced and even as would be seen on a normally circulated coin. In last year's FUN auction, several experts spotted this coin in an unqualified PCGS holder and commented that it had been flattened. It seemed illogical but examination showed that the coin was indeed wider than a normal half disme, so PCGS bought it off the market in a deal negotiated with our consignor, then re-consigned it to this auction.

Most likely over two centuries ago, this piece had apparently been placed between two pieces of leather then meticulously and lightly struck with a mallet. It was wide enough to pass as a disme or an early dime. The diameter of a half disme is approximately 17 mm, while a disme measures approximately 22 mm. This coin has a diameter of 20 mm. So, after flattening it was closer to the diameter of a disme than a half disme.

All that considered, this is an unusually pleasing half disme. The flattening does not appear to have materially affected any of the design elements. The hair of Liberty and the eagle's breast feathers are significantly stronger than one usually sees, leading us to the conclusion that the flattening must have occurred shortly after it was produced. There is a curved scratch through LF and to the eagle's right (facing) wing, and there is also an area of planchet cracking on the lower left portion of the reverse. Otherwise, the surfaces are unremarkable for a half disme and the coin only shows the small marks one would expect. Both obverse and reverse are light gray with deeper gray accents in the recesses and brightness over the high points. All in all, this is a remarkable half disme with an interesting story to tell. (#11020)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Gem 1792 Half Disme
## One of the Finest Examples Known of This Historic Issue

**3658** **1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, MS65 NGC.** For the past 150 years, these coins have intrigued collectors as well as Mint officials. Much has been written about the origins of the half dismes, some of it embellishment, some outright fabrication. The real breakthrough in research seems to have come in the past ten years, the results of which were published in the ANS' *American Journal of Numismatics 15"* for 2003. In that article, the authors, Joel Orosz and Carl Herkowitz, explore all aspects of the production of these first official United States coins. The article, "The Fabled 1792 Half Dimes," is well worth the effort for anyone interested in early U.S. coinage. The authors discovered an obscure reference to a tipped-in note that was discovered in a European coin book in 1943 and the contents of the note were subsequently published in *The Numismatist*. A subsequent misinterpretation of the author of the note by Charles McSorley, Jr. led to one of the major pieces of misinformation regarding the 1792 half dismes. McSorley misidentified the author of the note as officer and refiner in the Mint, Jonas R. McClintock. The signature was faded and only read J—Mc—. Orosz and Herkowitz identified the actual author of the note as John McAllister, Jr., a fascinating individual who was a close friend of Adam Eckfeldt, who was present at the striking of the 1792 half dismes. The actual content of the tipped in note reads,

> "In conversation with Mr. Adam Eckfeldt (Apr 9, 1844) at the Mint, he informed me that the Half Dismes above described, were struck, expressly for Gen. Washington, to the extent of One Hundred Dollars, which sum he deposited in Bullion or Coin, for the purpose. Mr. E. thinks that Gen. W. distributed them as presents. Some were sent to Europe, but the greater number, he believes, were given to friends of Gen. W. in Virginia. No more of them were ever coined. They were never designed as Currency. The Mint was not, at the time, fully ready for being put into operation. The Coining Machinery was in the cellar of Mr. Harper, saw maker, at the corner of Cherry and 6th Sts, at which place these pieces were struck."

While the facts in the note above may have been well known to a small group in the mid-1840s, later retellings of the story stretched and greatly enhanced the basic facts until the present day, when it is still believed by many that Martha Washington was the model for the figure of Liberty, the coins were struck from Washington's Sheffield silver plate, only $75 worth of coins were struck, and that George and Martha were in attendance when the coins were presented. Skipping to the end of this masterful article, Orosz and Herkowitz conclusions are:

- The half dismes were not struck from sterling silver or silver-plated tableware but rather, as Eckfeldt states, from bullion or coin.
- The half dismes survive today at an unusually high rate, consistent with early presentation to at least some degree.
- The amount struck (1500 pieces or $75) is consistent with an initial deposit of $100, with the loss due to preparation.
- After the planchets were prepared, they were deposited with the cabinet officer in charge of the Mint. Jefferson personally delivered the blanks to the Mint to be struck, and the struck coins were returned to his care.
- Jefferson recorded all transactions regarding the 1792 half dismes as private records, not public records.

As noted above, numerous half dismes were handed out as favors by George Washington, while others were shipped to Europe. This particular piece must have been highly prized by its owner, as it is in essentially the same condition as when it left John Harper's saw shop 113 years ago. The only difference is the addition of multiple layers of gray, blue, and golden toning over each side. Magnification shows a few light abrasions, but none that are worthy of individual mention. The striking details on the obverse are stronger than on the reverse. Also worthy of note is the absence of the planchet flakes that are usually seen on half dismes. This is one of the finest pieces known of this historic issue. NGC has only graded one other piece MS65 with two finer, while PCGS has certified one Gem with three finer (11/08). (#11020)

## Richly Toned 1794 Half Dime, AU58 V-4, LM-4

**3659** **1794 AU58 NGC. CAC.** V-4, LM-4, R.4. Four varieties are known for half dimes dated 1794, coins that were all struck early in 1795, according to Mint records. It was not until March 1795 that the first half dimes were delivered by the chief coiner to the Mint treasurer. In the past, some have speculated that the coins were actually struck in 1794 but not delivered until March 1795, but standard operating procedure at that time precludes such a possibility. When a deposit of silver was made at the Mint, coins were minted as soon as possible and returned to the depositor in a timely manner, thus no coins sat around the Mint for months without a claim. This pleasing piece has vibrant gold, teal, and blue toning with underlying proof-like surfaces and only a trace of wear on the high points. An upper-end example of this important first-year issue. (#4250)

## Pleasing V-3, LM-3 1794 Half Dime, MS62

**3660** **1794 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** V-3a, LM-3, R.4. The die pair distinguished by the reverse, which has the lowest leaf to the left away from the center of the U in UNITED and two berries parallel to the I in UNITED. This variety is very scarce in an absolute sense, and high-end examples especially so. Previously offered as part of the Medio Collection, wherein it was described in part as "Choice and appealing for the grade." With its originality, sharp strike, sumptuous blue and violet color, and vibrant underlying luster, the present cataloger has no reason to disagree. Excellent eye appeal that is best appreciated in-hand. For all varieties, Population: 8 in 62, 42 finer (11/08). *Ex: Medio Collection (Stack's/ANR, 6/04), lot 2610.* (#4250)

## Bold 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime
## V-4, LM-10, MS64

**3661** **1795 MS64 PCGS.** V-4, LM-10, R.3. The cud affecting TY of LIBERTY through star 9 confirms this piece as a late die state example of LM-10. Heavy clash marks were removed by lapping, which also reduced the depth of some design features, such as the obverse stars. A peculiar planchet defect—technically a minor lamination—extends from the rim, through star 1, and terminates at the lower hair. The flaw is inoffensive and, at first, resembles a more familiar die break. As a result of the reduced metal in the aforementioned area, a minor depression is observed from between the 7 and 9 in the date to star 1.

This piece is well struck for the variety and refreshingly original. Soft, satiny luster reveals traces of semiprooflikeness in the fields of this beautifully preserved relic from the early days of our first Mint. Population: 20 in 64, 17 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#4251)

## Appealing 1795 Half Dime
## MS64 V-5, LM-8

**3662** **1795 MS64 PCGS.** V-5, LM-8, R.3. A mintage of 78,660 half dimes was achieved in 1795. This mintage was divided into 10 different die marriages, most of them quite scarce. The coin offered here is a representative of the LM-8 variety, characterized by the position of star 1 between curls 1 and 2 on the obverse and the wreath with no berries under the left wing of the eagle on the reverse. The LM-8 variety is one of the more available marriages, and is a popular choice with early type collectors. The coin's availability is explained by its presence in a hoard of more than 100 Mint State Flowing Hair half dimes discovered in the 1870s.

The present coin is a tiny masterpiece, with an intricately detailed design and well preserved surfaces. Much original color remains on the centers, yielding to lilac and gold at the periphery. This example is a most appealing choice for the discriminating collector. Population: 20 in 64, 17 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.* (#4251)

## Marvelous 1795 Half Dime, V-4, LM-10, MS66 ★

**3663** **1795 MS66 ★ NGC.** V-4, LM-10, R.3. This is the Logan-McCloskey Obverse 8-Reverse G combination: On the obverse star 1 grazes the tip of star 2, and star 15 connects with the forward bust truncation. The base of the digit 1 is centered over two dentils with its top flag touching the bust, as does the top right of the 5 in the date. The I in LIBERTY is below the adjacent B, and TY are close at their tops. On the reverse there is no inner berry under the eagle's left (facing) wing, while the one outer berry extends nearly to the N in UNITED. The upper right serif of the I in UNITED connects to the lower tip of the left wing.

This is the sole use of this obverse die, which apparently clashed early with the reverse and was subsequently lapped, leaving the peripheral stars on the obverse with a "spindly" appearance. This is a late-state coin: The die crack above TY and star 9 has here formed into an extensive retained cud that extends from the left side of the upright of T to halfway between stars 9 and 10. There are numerous wispy die cracks among and around each of stars 9 through 15.

The present coin also encapsulates the single use of Reverse G, although here the dies seem to be in a relatively earlier state than the obverse shows. A small die crack runs from the rim above the D in UNITED through two leaves.

Although a couple of small adjustment marks are noted in the center obverse, they pale in comparison to the wealth of detail apparent throughout both sides. The hair curls are sculptural in their definition, and the central reverse betrays mentionable softness only on the center eagle's breast and the top of the left (facing) wing, far more detailed than normal.

Both the notable lack of contact and the marvelous original rim toning, in shades of gold, sky-blue, and cinnamon, with untoned silver centers, more than merit the Star designation for exceptional eye appeal.

*Ex: ANA Signature Auction (Heritage, 5/2006), lot 341.* (#4251)



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LIBERTY
1795

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Stellar 1795 Half Dime, MS67 ★, V-4, LM-10
## Given as a Birthday Present in 1795?

**3664** **1795 MS67 ★ NGC.** V-4, LM-10, R.3. A very late die state with a fully developed cud from the T of LIBERTY to star 9. Weak dentilation and an atrophied star 1 are evidence of repeated die lapping, probably to remove clash marks and hide die cracks. According to our research, this is the latest state of LM-10, which was also the final die marriage in this issue's emission sequence.

For decades a story regarding a small cache of 1795 half dimes has been told, embellished, and recounted many times. Not surprisingly, it was Dave Bowers who set the record straight—or at least provided all known information regarding the hoard in a scholarly manner—in his 1997 *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*. Bowers indirectly cautions numismatists of the various spins that Walter Breen put on the tale between the early 1950s and the late 1980s. The earliest account of this mini-hoard was in W. Elliot Woodward's sale of the John F. McCoy Collection in May 1864. As such, reports that the hoard came out hiding in the 1870s, or even 1880 as suggested by Breen, are almost certainly erroneous. The same goes for the misnomer "Wadsworth-Rea hoard," which also originating with Breen.

It is believed that a young lady by the name of Rea received a small group of freshly minted half dimes in 1795, reportedly as a birthday present. As the story goes, Rea retained possession of the Flowing Hair coins possibly as late as the early 1860s, at which time they were sold to an unknown numismatist. Woodward apparently got involved shortly thereafter, as evinced by the appearance of one piece in his May 1864 auction. As Bowers notes, "the quantity has been estimated at from a dozen or so up to 100 pieces," the latter figure being another Breen concoction.

Of course it is not possible to state with absolute assurance that the current offering was part of Rea's hoard. However, based on the die variety, LM-10, the low population totals of MS67 survivors, and the stunning state of preservation, chances are that this splendid little half dime was part of her birthday present in 1795. A study of this issue suggests that the majority of the cache comprised LM-9 and LM-10 variants. Interestingly, we have had the privilege of auctioning three 1795 half dimes at the MS67 level during the past 15 years, and all were of different varieties: one each of LM-7, LM-8, and LM-9. The piece offered here—LM-10—completes the sequence. All three of the past specimens realized six-figure prices except for the July 2003 sale of the LM-9 coin, which "only" realized $94,875. Of course that was over five years ago. More recent appearances of MS67 Flowing Hair half dimes have witnessed more dramatic results. For example, a PCGS-certified LM-9 realized $184,000 in the January 2007 Orlando Sale by Stack's.

This specimen is as eye appealing as it is well preserved. Liberty's silver-gray bust is framed by a sea of variegated ultramarine and amber iridescence on the obverse. The reverse coloration is dominated by russet and golden centers, with a blend of emerald, electric-blue, and chartreuse peripheral toning. Rich, unbroken luster illuminates the toning and the resulting eye appeal is breathtaking. Rea would be proud to know that her prized half dimes are as treasured today as they were to a young birthday girl in 1795. (#4251)

## Beautiful Near-Gem 1796 LIKERTY Half Dime, V-1, LM-1

**3665 1796 MS64 PCGS.** V-1, LM-1, R.3. The more available of the two die varieties for this issue, though scarce in its own right, known in the *Guide Book* as the LIKERTY variation for the breaks near the vertical stroke at the upper and lower loops of the B. Interestingly, there are more *Guide Book* entries for this issue than there are die marriages; the 1796, 6 Over 5 corresponds to the V-2 or LM-2 and the 1796 LIKERTY is the V-1 or LM-1. These are the only two die varieties established for the year and denomination, leaving the "plain" 1796 entry sandwiched between the two an enigma.

The year 1796 marked the half dime's transition from the Flowing Hair obverse to the Draped Bust design, a shift that took place a year earlier for the half dollar and dollar, the other silver denominations then in production. With a stated mintage of just 10,230 pieces split between the two 1796 half dime varieties, it is little wonder that the date as a whole is scarce in an absolute sense, nor does it come as a surprise when Logan and McCloskey describe both variants as "usually seen well worn."

Such truths make the existence of coins such as the present near-Gem all the more remarkable. Its luster is gorgeous, and the strike is remarkably bold on the fine details of Liberty's hair. Ice-blue, violet, and russet shadings are dominant, but occasional elements of light silver-gray glimmer at the margins. A remarkably appealing representative that is easy to appreciate. For all 1796 half dime varieties combined, Population: 4 in 64, 4 finer (11/08).

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#4254)

***See: Video Lot Description***



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Attractive 1797 Half Dime 16 Stars
## MS62, V-4, LM-2

**3666** **1797 16 Stars MS62 NGC.** V-4, LM-2, R.4. Obverse: the first 7 in the date is small, and centered over a dentil; the second 7 is large, and centered between two dentils; crack from rim to star 8 and between stars 7 and 8. Reverse: there are two inner berries and one outer berry; first leaf extends to center of N in UNITED; shallow rim cud over ME of AMERICA. Russell Logan and John McCloskey (1998) indicate that this scarce die marriage is difficult to locate in Mint State.

Medium grayish-blue patina covers both sides of this MS62 example. Most of the obverse design elements display strong definition, except for the usual softness in the lower middle part of Liberty's hair. The peripheral reverse elements are sharp, while most of the eagle's plumage is typically incomplete. Devoid of mentionable contact marks. Clash marks are visible in the lower right obverse field. This is a highly attractive early half dime.
*From The Findley Collection.* (#4259)

## Lustrous 1800 Half Dime
## MS63, V-1, LM-1

**3667** **1800 MS63 PCGS.** V-1, LM-1, R.3. A gorgeous early Draped Bust half dime with full details on Liberty's hair, strong stars, and some bluntness on the drapery. The Heraldic Eagle reverse has excellent definition with the exception of the eagle's breast, the base of the right facing wing, and the clouds between S and O. Both sides have brilliant silver luster with satiny surfaces. Faint lilac and gold toning is especially evident at the borders, with splashes of pale blue accompanying. This is an excellent example of the variety, almost certainly within the Condition Census.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#4264)

## Rare V-3 1803 Small 8 Half Dime, XF40

**3668** **1803 Small 8 XF40 PCGS.** V-3, LM-1, R.6. The 1803 Small 8 half dime is one of the great unheralded rarities in U.S. numismatics. It is significantly rarer than the Large 8. PCGS has certified just 11 pieces in all grades, the lowest as AG3, and the single finest as MS63. The strike definition on this XF40 example is bold throughout, aside from minor bluntness on the bust truncation and the pair of clouds directly opposite. The dove-gray, golden-brown, and aqua-blue toning is both light and attractive. Lightly abraded for the grade, the overall appearance is pleasing, but to identify the piece for future researchers, we note a thin vertical mark in the hair beneath the E. Early silver specialists will certainly recognize the significance of the present opportunity. Population: 2 in 40, 3 finer (11/08). (#4270)

## SEATED HALF DIME

### 1838 V-8 Half Dime, MS68 ★
### One of the Finest Known

**3669** **1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS68 ★ NGC.** V-8. A stunning Superb Gem. As of (11/08), only two examples of this date have been certified at the seemingly unobtainable grade of MS68 at NGC, with one such piece at PCGS. The other NGC MS68 coin has crossed Heritage's auction block twice: the first time in our January 2007 FUN sale where it realized $23,000, and then again in our August 2008 Baltimore ANA sale, where the price paid increased dramatically to $37,375. In our previous descriptions of the other MS68 1838 half dime, we noted that it was the only one of the two thus graded to receive the coveted ★ designation by NGC. The other MS68 coin—the piece offered here—was also awarded a ★, even though the latest NGC *Census Report* shows one with and one without the designation. This is simply an error.

Astonishingly, both Superb Gem specimens have similar appearances, being awash in a sea of electric-blue and amber iridescence. At first glance, they appear to be the same coin, but closer examination reveals that they are only cousins; the coin offered here is attributed as V-8, whereas the other is a V-11 variant. Considering their amazing state of preservation and incredibly similar toning pattern, one can only wonder if they both originated from the same vintage collection.

Well defined features, mark-free surfaces, and radiant luster define the technical grade, while a combination of the aforementioned qualities and the aesthetically pleasing coloration explains the ★ notation on the NGC label. The attribution of this V-8 specimen is confirmed by the potion of star 1 to the rock on the obverse and a die crack from the reverse rim through the left side of M in AMERICA. Partial dentilation from 6 o'clock to 12 o'clock on the reverse is common to the issue. Census: 2 in 68 ★, 0 finer (11/08). (#4317)

## PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

### Attractively Toned 1855 Arrows Half Dime, PR66

**3670** **1855 Arrows PR66 NGC.** No official or recorded mintage exists for the 1855 Arrows proof half dime. In this regard, Al Blythe (1992) says that proofs are "unverified." Walter Breen, on the other hand, in his 1989 proof coin *Encyclopedia*, lists 12 appearances. David Akers (1997), estimates 50 to 60 1855 Arrows half dimes were struck for inclusion in 1855 proof sets, with perhaps 25 to 30 coins known today. The latter figure more or less correlates with the 25 pieces certified by NGC and PCGS.

Splashes of low intensity sky-blue, lavender, and golden-grown patina adorn this Premium Gem specimen. An attentive strike sharpens the design elements, whose frosty surfaces stand out against the reflective fields. Both sides have been well cared for. Census: 7 in 66, 0 finer (12/08). (#4433)

## EARLY DIMES

### Colorful 1796 Dime AU53, JR-4

**3671** **1796 AU53 PCGS.** JR-4, R.4. The TY in LIBERTY touch at the peak of the letters, and the first star is distant from the curls. A pair of berries below the upright of the E in UNITED further confirms this scarce die marriage.

Whispers of purple, electric-blue, and golden-brown patina concentrate at the margins of this AU53 example, being somewhat more extensive and deeper in hue on the reverse. The central reverse is silvery in color, while that on the obverse reveals traces of light tan. Liberty's hair and drapery exhibit sharp definition, as do most of the eagle's wing and tail feathers. The design features are well centered on the planchet, and all of the dentilation shows on both sides. The surfaces retain traces of luster in the recesses, and are only lightly marked. (#4461)

## Sharp 1796 Dime
## MS61, JR-1

**3672** **1796 MS61 PCGS.** JR-1, R.3. The following diagnostics identify this variety: a die cud break at star 1, digit 6 touches the bust, two leaf points under the left foot of the A in STATES, and five berries on the left branch, two of which are outer.

The luminous surfaces of this MS61 display medium intensity grayish surfaces splashed with reddish-brown. An attentive strike manifests itself with strong definition on the design features, with the sole exception of the usually-seen softness on the eagle's breast and legs. A faint hair-thin mark on Liberty's lower neck is concealed in the toning and barely visible. This is a very sharp coin for the designated grade. Housed in a green-label holder. (#4461)

## Impressive Near-Gem 1796 Draped Bust Dime, JR-6

**3673** **1796 MS64 NGC.** JR-6, R.3. There are two key diagnostics for this variety: (1) all of the letters in LIBERTY are separated, and (2) there is a thick die crack that extends horizontally through 17 in the date. In this later state of the dies, this crack lengthens to travel from the rim along the left side of 9, upward onto Liberty's neck, through the hair detail and the upper left obverse field to star 8. On the reverse, another prominent crack appears along the rim near 10 o'clock, angling diagonally downward between ST in STATES, through the left branch to the top of the eagle's left (facing) wing, across the right wing and branch to the left side of M, to the rim.

According to the John Reich Collectors' Society reference work on early United States dimes (1984), there were 10,244 examples of this die marriage produced: 3,864 pieces on February 28, 1797, and 6,380 coins on March 21, 1797. These JR-6 examples were struck in addition to the 22,135 pieces that constitute the official mintage figure for 1796-dated dimes, pushing the actual mintage number to 32,359 coins (this information is credited to researcher Robert P. Hilt II, among others). The authors estimate, further, that representatives of the JR-6 variety account for approximately thirty percent of all 1796 dimes extant.

This near-Gem is in a much better state of preservation than the usual survivors, which tend to appear in grades ranging from Good to Very Fine, and are often impaired by improper cleaning or other problems. Lovely electric-turquoise toning occurs near the peripheral regions, mingling with gold, rose, and violet iridescence. The design elements are sharply struck, save for typical softness on the eagle, and there are no readily visible marks or blemishes on either side of this impressive specimen. Census: 20 in 64, 21 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#4461)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Well Struck 1801 Dime
## MS61, JR-1

**3674** **1801 MS61 NGC.** JR-1, R.4. The JR-1 is the more frequently encountered of the two varieties from this year, constituting approximately two-thirds of the coins known. Attributed by the following: a spine from the tip of the curl to the E in LIBERTY, the R of that word is recut, star 12 on the reverse touches both beaks and almost touches the motto ribbon, arrow tips extend to center of left upright of N in UNITED, and the branch has five small berries, three of which are outer.

David Davis, et al. write in their *Early United States Dimes* reference that this variety is of the highest rarity in MS60 (not more than two known); VF30 or better specimens are scarce; and lower grades are readily available.

NGC and PCGS have certified approximately 75 1801 dimes (both varieties) in all levels of preservation, mostly in VF25 and below. The two services have graded eight Mint State coins.

This MS61 example displays considerable luster, especially the obverse. A well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements, including most of Liberty's hair and drapery, the eagle's wing and tail feathers, and clouds. The eagle's breast and neck reveal the usual softness. Mauve, gray, and blue fields accentuate the silvery devices, slightly more so on the obverse. A hair-thin mark on Liberty's portrait limits the grade. Scattered as-made die rust pimples do not detract. Census: 3 in 61, 3 finer (11/08). (#4471)

## Elusive Mint State 1802 Dime, JR-4

**3675 1802 MS60 PCGS.** JR-4, R.4. This is the fourth and most "common" variety of the 1802 dime, an issue that is very scarce to rare overall, with two of the four die marriages considered very rare to unique. The JR-4 die pairing mates the Obverse 2-Reverse D dies according to the authors' schema, with the obverse used only for this single dime variety: The tip of Liberty's back wave of hair atop her head is under the curves of the B in LIBERTY. Star 8 is relatively far from the Y in LIBERTY, which is evenly spaced and has no touching letters. The present piece is an early die state, with no trace of the later massive crack that would form from star 7 through the lower part of BE to the rim.

The reverse of this die pairing, however, is among the more famous and illustrious in early U.S. numismatics, having been used not only for the 1802 JR-4 and 1804 JR-1 die marriages among the dimes, but also for the 1802 BD-2 and 1804 BD-1 pairings among the quarter eagle denomination. The Mint used several different reverse dies interchangeably among the dime and quarter eagle denominations, as most notably collected by Ed Price, whose unique assemblage of dimes and quarter eagles produced from these dual-denomination dies we offered in Platinum Night of our July 2008 ANA Signature Sale.

The reverse of this dime was also used for the famous 1804 13 Stars dime and quarter eagle rarities, JR-4 and BD-1, respectively. The eagle's lower beak pierces star 12, and all three E's are missing their upper left serifs. The U is much closer, nearly touching an arrow shaft, than to the border. The first S in STATES is low. The arrows extend below the center of the left upright of the N. The 13 stars are arranged normally, with six in the top row and five below. Star 12 joins the upper and lower points of the beak, while star 13 is high above the scroll and pointing to the left upright of the U.

Although this piece is strictly Mint State, the MS60 grade, possibly conservative, is explained by the central strike weakness and somewhat subdued mint luster. The original surfaces show small areas that are still silvery, complementing areas of amber-gold and light blue toward the rims on each side. In MS60 this piece is probably near the lower end of the Condition Census for both the date and the variety. (#4472)

## Gorgeous 1802 JR-2 Dime, MS61
## The Finest Known

**3676** **1802 MS61 NGC.** JR-2, R.5. Any serious student of the Draped Bust dime series will immediately recognize that the example offered here is actually well struck, despite profound weakness in Liberty's face and an obvious lack of detail in the lower right quadrant of the reverse. The aforementioned poorly defined areas are the result of die deterioration. In fact, in this middle to late die state, a portion of the reverse die is sinking. The unintentional void created by the reverse die damage prevented proper metal flow and both sides were affected.

Despite its inopportune beginnings—being the product of a crippled die—this example boasts considerable eye appeal. The surfaces are pleasantly original and possess a semiprooflikeness that has been observed on other late die state, high grade JR-2 survivors. Amber hues dominate both sides of this Mint State piece while attractive electric-blue iridescence clings to the devices throughout. A marvelous display!

Disregarding the four individual varieties of this date, NGC has certified only five Uncirculated examples of 1802 dimes: three in MS61 and two at the MS62 level (11/08). However, this is believed to be the finest known and only Mint State 1802 JR-2 dime extant. It was part of our July 2008 sale of the Ed Price Collection, as noted on the NGC label. For that auction catalog, Ed Price offered the following personal commentary: "This has always been one of my favorite coins in the collection. The weak obverse die state is a wonderful example of the varied output of the first U.S. Mint."

*Ex: Robinson Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 979; William L. Subjack (1/1992); Ed Price Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1430.* (#4472)

## Rare Choice VF 1804 Dime
## 13 Reverse Stars, JR-1

**3677** **1804 13 Stars on Reverse VF35 PCGS.** JR-1, R.5. What a difference a year makes. Two die varieties each are known for the 1804 and 1805. However, the 1805 is plentiful, at least by the standards of Heraldic Eagle dimes, as suggested by its recorded mintage is 120,780 pieces. Compare that figure with the 1804 production of 8,265 pieces, and the rarity of the 1804 is obvious. In fact, the two 1804 varieties, JR-1 and JR-2, are both listed as R.5, the same rarity factor as the famous 1802 half dime. JR-1 and JR-2 each receive a separate *Guide Book* listing due to different reverse star counts. This gunmetal-gray and chestnut-tan representative has pleasing hair definition and lacks any singularly mentionable marks. Population: 2 in 35, 6 finer (12/08). (#4474)

## Nearly Brilliant MS64 1807 Dime, JR-1

**3678** **1807 MS64 PCGS.** JR-1, the only known variety, R.2. This workhorse die had previously been used to strike 1805, 1806/4, 1806/5, and 1807 quarter eagles. Then well over 100,000 dimes of this date were produced from the same die pairing. As a result, the 1807 is the most frequently encountered Draped Bust Heraldic Eagle dime. Several dozen examples were set aside in high grade. Virtually all show the same die clashing in the right obverse field and weakness on the stars on the left portion of the obverse. Nevertheless, the surfaces on this piece display bright mint luster throughout and the striking definition is strong (except on the left obverse stars as mentioned). Nearly brilliant, there are just a couple of streaks of light golden color on each side. Population: 20 in 64, 8 finer (11/08). *From The James Mossman Collection.* (#4480)

## BUST DIMES

### Spectacular 1820 Large 0 Dime JR-11, MS66

**3679** **1820 Large 0 MS66 PCGS.** JR-11, R.3. The T in UNITED is high, and this serves to identify this variety. Each side has a tiny center dot, located below Liberty's ear on the obverse and on the left center of the horizontal shield lines on the reverse. Dies from this era were laid out using a compass, and the compass point, depressed on the die, is raised on all pieces that were struck from it. According to the standard reference for the series, the John Reich Collector Society's *Early United States Dimes,* JR-2 and JR-3 are the Small 0 varieties, while JR-8, JR-9, and JR-13 are Large 0 varieties. On JR-11, the digits 20 in the date are roughly the same size, although both are larger than the preceding digits 18. This meticulously struck Gem has flashy semiprooflike luster and exceptionally clean surfaces. Dusky golden-brown patina encroaches upon the centers of this otherwise untoned example. The dies are slightly rotated counterclockwise. Population: 6 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#4492)

### Lustrous 1833 JR-5 Dime, MS66

**3680** **1833 Last 3 High MS66 PCGS.** JR-5, R.1. A boldly struck example with rich, satiny luster that is unbroken throughout all fields and design devices. The originality of this piece is sealed in an even cream-gray patina. Due to the extremity of the misplaced final 3 in the date, this variety has earned an individual listing in the *Guide Book*—the only die marriage out of 10 varieties of the year to earn such a distinction. As of (11/08), PCGS has certified a total of five 1833 dimes at the MS66 level, including three JR-5 examples. No example of this date—regardless of variety—has achieved a finer designation. (#4523)

## Splendiferous 1834 JR-1 Dime, MS67 ★ One of the Finest Graded

**3681 1834 Small 4 MS67 ★ NGC.** JR-1, R.1. The only 1834 dime yet to receive a ★ designation by NGC for exceptional eye appeal, and one of only five pieces thus certified at the MS67 level, with one finer coin—an MS68 specimen (11/08). The authors of the early dime reference comment on this die marriage: "Obverse strike generally strong and even. Reverse strike strong except for poorly formed denticles over UNITED STATES OF. Three proofs have been reported; none have been seen by authors."

Since that time, a few proof 1834 JR-1 dimes have been certified by NGC and PCGS, including the fabled King of Siam specimen. The current offering has the appearance of a proof coin and when compared to other certified proofs of the same variety, the differences are nearly indistinguishable. It is likely, however, than the mirrored fields on this piece were not reflective enough to earn a proof designation. Freshly lapped dies will produce prooflike coins for the first 50 or so strikes, although that amount is debatable and would vary based on certain mechanical factors. Regardless, this piece was clearly from recently serviced dies and, even if by sheer happenstance, received a fiercely powerful strike. The result is razor-sharp definition of the stars, date, and legends, all of which are reminiscent of a medal striking. In fact, the stars stand so proudly on the obverse surface that they actually cast a shadow! As previously noted, the delicate fields have a semiprooflikeness and are free of distractions. Subtle amber and rose coloration evenly grace both sides, while an eye appealing ring of azure iridescence clings to the peripheries. A Superb Gem for the finest of cabinets.
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#4525)

## Highly Lustrous JR-3 1837 Dime, MS66

**3682** **1837 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** JR-3, R.2. Of the four 1837 varieties, two share the same reverse, JR-3 and JR-4. The JR-3 variety is distinguished by the obverse that is common to JR-1, JR-2, and JR-3, which shows star 7 pointing to the top of the curl. While JR-3 dimes are fairly common in circulated grades, they are scarce in mint condition. Only nine coins have been certified in MS66 of all varieties by both of the major services and none are finer (11/23). This is a splendid coin that shows luxuriant mint luster and is virtually free from toning. The striking details are sharp throughout, and there are no mentionable or noticeable marks on either side.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#4529)

## Important Gem 1844 'Little Orphan Annie' Dime

**3683 1844 MS65 PCGS.** Few coins have attracted so much lore (and so much subsequent controversy!) as the 1844 dime, but through 1930, it was a rather placid issue, not much collected in the absence of Seated coinage enthusiasts, its low mintage largely ignored. Frank C. Ross, a collector surprisingly little-known in the numismatic world at large but deserving a place alongside Farran Zerbe as a coin promoter extraordinaire, made the 1844 dime his "pet crime," touting its low mintage and perceived rarity at every juncture.

Many of the legends that have sprung up to "explain" the perceived disappearance of 1844 dimes have been laid at the doorstep of Mr. Ross, though more than a few must have started out as some other collector's tall tale. Tom LaMarre, in his article "The mysterious 1844 dime" for the September 2007 edition of *Coins* magazine, gives a partial list of mysterious fates: buried following their looting from a Conestoga wagon, washed away by the Johnstown Flood of 1889, sunk to the bottom of the ocean in the hold of a doomed ship, melted in the Chicago Fire of 1871, and turned into jewelry in Mexico. Sensational demises all, none plausible.

As LaMarre writes, "It's hard to tell whether the 1844 Seated Liberty dime struck at the Philadelphia Mint is a great rarity or a somewhat elusive coin that has been promoted for the purpose of making a profit. As the debate goes on, however, so does the dime's rise in market value." The finest examples, such as this Gem, are particularly prized today. This piece offers elegant blue-green, peach, and gold patina over strongly lustrous, well-preserved surfaces. Pleasingly detailed and remarkably attractive. Population: 5 in 65, 0 finer (11/08). (#4585)

## Extremely Rare 1846 Select Dime
## One of Two Finest Certified

**3684** **1846 MS63 PCGS.** The low-mintage 1846 Stars Obverse Seated dime (31,300 pieces) is scarce in all grades, and rare in XF and above. Mint State examples are extremely rare. Brian Greer (1992) assigns them an R.7 rarity rating in his *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Dimes* (4 to 12 known). PCGS and NGC have graded a mere three Uncirculated specimens, and the MS63 offering in the present lot is one of the two finest certified!

A medley of silver-gray and electric-blue patina is joined by a splash of lavender, most noticeably on the reverse. An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design features, except for minor softness in Liberty's hair, which is typical for the issue. A few minute, grade defining marks do not detract.
*From The Findley Collection.* (#4588)

## Exceptional MS67 1858-O Dime
## The Finest Certified

**3685** **1858-O MS67 NGC.** The mintage for 1858-O dimes was an impressive 290,000 pieces. This number is deceptive, however, as the vast majority of those produced entered the channels of commerce and stayed there. To date (11/08), only 31 "submission events" have been recorded for both NGC and PCGS in mint condition, representing perhaps two dozen actual pieces. At the MS67 level, this is the sole coin at either service. The surfaces are exceptionally bright and lustrous, which is atypical for what is expected from most New Orleans products and this issue specifically. In 1992 Brian Greer stated, "Mint state pieces usually do not show strong luster." The devices on each side are fully struck, and the coin is brilliant throughout with no observable marks. An amazingly well-preserved O-mint dime. (#4617)

## Seldom Encountered 1872-CC Dime Key Date, XF45

**3686** **1872-CC XF45 NGC. CAC.** Coins of the Carson City Mint have an inherent appeal to collectors and students of history. In *The Complete guide to Liberty Seated Dimes* Brian Greer states this date is the key to the whole series in grades above XF. The tiny mintage of 35,480 pieces was released into circulation, and Mint State coins are prohibitively rare today. At the XF45 level, Greer considers this an R.5 coin. The same reverse was used to strike all Carson City dimes from 1871 to 1874.

The present coin is an attractive specimen, with minimal wear for the grade. Much detail remains in the seated figure, and LIBERTY is fully legible on the ribbon. The issue is very rare above this grade, so astute collectors will bid accordingly. Census: 2 in 45, 3 finer (11/08). (#4657)

## Original VF35 1873-CC Arrows Dime

**3687** **1873-CC Arrows VF35 PCGS. CAC.** Fortin-101, High R.5 for the grade. A later die state with a thin die break—only observed on a few other specimens—through the right side of the corn cob and curving right where it terminates at the rim. The diagnostic die break through the mintmark is present.

The gunmetal-gray example offered here displays the highest degree of originality and is completely free of distractions, which is uncommon for the issue. The rims are well defined and the level of detail is reminiscent of a coin grading finer. Interestingly, this piece shows bold strike doubling throughout the wreath. Of the 89 1873-CC With Arrows dimes certified as of (11/08) by NGC and PCGS combined, only 13 coins have been graded better than VF, making this near-EF example a special opportunity for the Seated dime connoisseur. (#4666)

## PROOF SEATED DIMES

### Important 1843 Seated Dime, PR65

**3688** **1843 PR65 NGC.** Ex: Pittman, from his 1843 proof set. When we offered the amazing Kaufman Collection coin, we presented a roster of nine different specimens known to us, and we abbreviate that roster here:

1. **PR66 Cameo NGC.** Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1807.
2. **PR66 NGC.** John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 595.
3. **PR65 NGC.** Superior (1/2004), lot 214.
4. **PR65 NGC.** Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 832. **The present specimen.**
5. **PR64 NGC.** Superior (6/2002), lot 4159.
6. **PR63.** Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 469.
7. **PR62 PCGS.** Bowers and Merena, 9/1989), lot 185.
8. **Proof.** Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 630.
9. **Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

This example from the Pittman 1843 proof set is tied for third finest of the nine known examples. It has deep steel and lilac toning over fully mirrored fields, with few marks of any sort on either side.

*Ex: John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 832; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1238.* (#4730)

### Doubled Die 1856 Seated Dime, PR66 Cameo

**3689** **1856 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Doubled Die Obverse. Breen-3295, Greer-105. The number of surviving proof 1856 Seated dimes is likely rather small, perhaps 20 or so pieces. They were apparently all struck from this single doubled obverse die, according to Walter Breen. The doubling is plainly visible on the shield and ribbon, with LIBERTY, the ribbon borders, and all horizontal and vertical shield stripes boldly doubled.

This amazing Premium Gem proof has exquisite cameo contrast with deeply mirrored fields beneath intense blue and lilac toning. The central devices are lighter gold, presenting exceptional aesthetic appeal. Census: 2 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08). (#84745)

## BARBER DIME

### Superb 1900-O Barber Dime
### Better Date, MS67

**3690** **1900-O MS67 NGC.** The present piece is the single highest-graded 1900-O dime. The 1900-O is a significantly better date, partly due to a lower mintage but also because of a shortage of contemporary Southern dealers setting aside high grade examples. In Fine 12, the *Guide Book* value is $110, compared with $7 in the same grade for its Philadelphia Mint counterpart. The 1900-O is rare in Mint State, and nearly unobtainable above Gem. This lustrous Superb Gem is beautifully toned in medium golden-brown and aquamarine. The strike is bold aside from the uppermost portion of the wreath, and the reverse appears immaculate. The obverse is also uncommonly smooth, as careful rotation reveals only a few faint grazes on the portrait. A fleeting opportunity for the Barber specialist. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). (#4822)

## PROOF BARBER DIMES

### Specimen Striking 1892-O Dime, SP64
### The Only Certified Specimen Striking

**3691** **1892-O SP64 NGC.** This is the second time we have seen this specimen dime, and we have handled one other piece, that one in the 1997 FUN Sale. That coin was uncertified and yet it was still convincing enough to bring roughly twice what a regular MS64 coin would be worth. There were 3,841,700 dimes produced in New Orleans in 1892. While there is no record of presentation strike dimes being struck, there is a listing in Breen's proof encyclopedia (1977) of a branch mint proof 1892-O dollar, suggesting the possibility that at least one set of all the denominations could have been struck. The only reason we can think of for striking such coins in 1892 is to commemorate the passing of the old Seated design and the initial year of Charles Barber's design used on the dime, quarter, and half dollar.

The fields on this piece are deeply mirrored with complete reflectivity all the way to the rims and no fadeaway around the devices. The design elements are crisply defined and rise sharply above the even, glassy fields. The surfaces are covered with a light, hazy, gray-lilac tone that reveals faint traces of rose coloration beneath. There are no obvious or distracting contact marks on either side; and in fact, both the obverse and reverse show hardly any abrasions, which is what one would expect from a proof or specimen striking. Business strikes almost always show some evidence of coin-to-coin contact. This coin represents a rare opportunity to acquire a certified branch mint proof striking. (#4875)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## 1906-D SP64 Dime
## Probably a Unique Specimen Striking

**3692** **1906-D SP64 NGC.** Our familiarity with this special striking is limited to a brief entry in Breen's 1977 *Proof Encyclopedia*: "Top of 6 recut. Seen at San Francisco convention, Sept. 1976." To our knowledge, another specimen 1906-D has not turned up, so we must conclude this was the piece he viewed 33 years ago. The top of the 6 is indeed repunched (or recut as he said).

The reason for striking such a coin is obvious: To commemorate the opening of the branch mint in Denver. Branch mint proofs are also known of the 1906-D eagle and double eagle, and it would be logical to assume that a set of all denominations would have been produced that were struck in Denver that year. If that assumption is correct, then a quarter, half dollar, and half eagle would still remain to be discovered.

The polishing on this die is superior to the work done on many branch mint proofs. Most are struck from relapped business strike dies. Most also show incomplete die polishing in the narrow areas of the devices. That is not the case on this coin as the devices are all fully outlined by die polish. The only areas that are not are within the letters on the reverse; for example, on the O in ONE and the ME of DIME. The striking details are fully articulated in all areas. From the standpoint of what makes a coin a specimen striking, this piece fully measures up.

The surfaces are toned in rich, variegated shades of blue, rose, and golden in equal amounts on each side. The toning is enlivened considerably by the depth of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Probably a unique branch mint proof, and as such a rare opportunity for the specialist. (#4890)

# MERCURY DIMES

## Key-Date 1916-D Dime, AU55

**3693** **1916-D AU55 PCGS.** The entire 264,000 piece 1916-D dime mintage was released in November, 1916. Apparently, dime coinage was then halted so that mint personnel could devote full time to making quarter dollars (Walter Breen, 1988).

The key to the Mercury dime series, the 1916-D has been in demand by collectors in all grades since the mid-1930s. According to David Lange (2005), this early awareness largely resulted from the introduction of inexpensive coin boards in 1934.

This Choice AU specimen retains a good amount of luster, and displays occasional dapples of russet patina, especially on the central devices. The design elements are well defined, and just a few minute contact marks are visible on each side. (#4906)

## Impressive 1916-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands

**3694 1916-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1916-D Mercury dime is a perennial favorite among coin collectors. This situation manifests itself in the coin's price, which continues to climb in all grades. In a July 26, 2005 *Numismatic News* article titled "1916-D Dime Still Maintains Strong Appeal," Paul Green writes:

> "Clearly, the years have done little or nothing to tarnish the reputation of the 1916-D. Demand for it seems to be constant, with some who are not collecting Mercury dimes still wanting a 1916-D for their collection."

Variegated champagne-gold and soft violet patina, joined on the obverse by mint-green, visits the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem offering. An exacting strike completes the design elements, including the diagonal as well as the middle bands. Close examination reveals fewer marks than what might be expected for the grade designation. *From The Plymouth Collection.* (#4907)

## Condition Rarity 1918-D Dime MS65 Full Bands

**3695 1918-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Boldly struck across all features without exception, qualifying this specimen as a true condition rarity. Rich luster sweeps the soft pewter-gray surfaces, which are lightly dappled with occasional russet hues at the peripheries. No distractions are immediately noticed under normal examination. Only when a loupe is applied does a small abrasion on Liberty's cheek appear. A short die break extends from the rim through the left side of the first S in STATES, suggesting a later die state.

1918-dated dimes struck at the Denver Mint are common overall, but they are extremely challenging in high grade—especially if well struck. As of (11/08), PCGS has certified only 18 pieces at the Gem level with the Full Band designation, and just two examples—both MS66 coins—have achieved a finer grade. (#4919)

## Rarely Seen 1919-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands

**3696** **1919-D MS65 Full Bands NGC.** The 1919-D dime comes from a mintage of nearly 10 million pieces, and is generally obtainable through the mid-Uncirculated grade level. Higher grade examples with Full Bands, however, are much more difficult to come by. Indeed, Paul Green, in a January 18, 2005 article in *Numismatic News* entitled "1919-D Mercury Dime Catches Up With Peers," states:

> "The 1919-D Mercury dime in MS-65 with full-split bands has soared in price ... since 1998. That alone is enough to make anyone sit up and take notice, but there is more, as at today's price, it is close to the price of the 1916-D and no one would have thought that was possible. It is not out of the question for the 1919-D in MS65 with full-split bands to pass the 1916-D and increase its lead over the 1942/41 to become the most expensive Mercury dime in top grade."

Radiant luster swirls around both sides of this Full Band Gem. While the surfaces look untoned at first glance, magnification reveals hints of incipient gold-tan color. A powerful strike results not only in fully split, rounded middle bands, but bold diagonal bands as well. Moreover, excellent definition is apparent at the peripheries, where weakness is common to this issue (David Lange, *Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes*). There are no mentionable marks, but some interesting obverse die cracks are noted. Census: 6 in 65 Full Bands, 0 finer (11/08). (#4925)

## Lustrous 1942/1-D Gem Full Bands Dime

**3697** **1942/1-D MS65 Full Bands NGC. CAC.** FS-101, formerly FS-010.8. Claims for the discovery of the 1942/1-D dime have come from a number of individuals, outlined by David Lange in his *Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes*. Walter Breen (1988) reports one Delma Romines made the discovery in 1962. David Bowers credits Frank Robinson with its discovery around the same time, while Bill Fivaz believes that James Greenwich made the first public inquiry about the variety. Lange, on the other hand, says he came across a reference to the coin in the November 1960 *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*.

Untoned, highly lustrous surfaces of the current Gem offering exhibit well struck design elements, culminating in Full Bands. The diagonal bands are also bold. A handful of minuscule marks probably prevents an even higher grade. Census: 7 in 65 Full Bands, 6 finer (11/08). (#5041)

## PROOF MERCURY DIME

### Stunning PR68 ★ 1936 Mercury Dime

**3698** **1936 PR68 ★ NGC.** Examples of this issue are always in demand due both to their low mintage and to their status as the first year of the proof emissions. (Although Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia* has made some claims concerning the existence of early [1916-17] proofs, no such examples have ever been certified at either service.)

The present piece, in addition to its pristine preservation, justly merits the Star designation awarded by NGC for exceptional eye appeal. Here the award-winner is the stunning peripheral patina in shades of emerald, amber, and cerise, with the occasional dollop of violet. This piece is the only PR68 Star certified at NGC, and there are none finer (11/08). (#5071)

## TWENTY CENT PIECES

### Attractive MS65 1875-CC Twenty Cent

**3699** **1875-CC MS65 NGC.** An essentially untoned Gem with satiny luster and refreshingly unabraded surfaces. Though the strike is a trifle soft at the margins, central details are pleasing. Despite a relatively low mintage, the 1875-CC is scarce but not rare in circulated grades. Gems, however, are very elusive, and are under strong demand. Since the 1876-CC is a legendary rarity, Carson City type collectors are obligated to select an 1875-CC for their holdings, and the issue offers an interesting option for the type generalist as well. Census: 32 in 65, 5 finer (11/08). (#5297)

## Highly Lustrous and Beautifully Toned MS65 ★ 1875-CC Twenty Cent Piece

**3700** **1875-CC MS65 ★ NGC.** Awash in sky-blue, lemon, magenta, cream-gray, and aqua colors, this needle-sharp Gem displays remarkable, swirling mint luster and remarkably unabraded surfaces. Many times scarcer than its S-mint counterpart, the 1875-CC is also important as a Carson City type coin, since the 1876-CC is noncollectible by those unwilling to mortgage their residence to facilitate a purchase. As of (11/08), only the present 1875-CC has received the coveted star designation from NGC. Just five pieces are certified finer by that service, all as MS66. (#5297)

## Phenomenal 1875 Twenty Cent PR67 ★ Cameo

**3701** **1875 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** The twenty cent piece was authorized on March 12, 1875 at the behest of Senator John Percival Jones of Nevada. The justification for the denomination was a misguided attempt to solve short-changing problems in the West, where small change did not circulate. The coins were easily mistaken for quarters; due to similarities in design, color, and diameter. The issue was rejected by the public, in a scenario reminiscent of the Anthony dollar fiasco in recent times. Business strikes were discontinued after 1876, and proofs were only produced through 1878.

The proof coinage of 1875 is a mystery. The six gold denominations have a recorded proof mintage of only 20 specimens each. The dollar, half dollar, quarter, dime, nickel, three cent piece, and cent had a more generous production total of 700 pieces per denomination. Interestingly, a relatively huge total of 2,790 twenty cent pieces were coined. Walter Breen reports that 2,200 of these coins were delivered in 1875; with 590 still on hand at year's end. Since the coins were despised by the public, it is hard to understand the driving force behind these production figures. No large hoard of 1875 proof twenty cent pieces has ever surfaced, so the coins must have been distributed at the time of issue. Perhaps Senator Jones, or another silver lobbyist, ordered a large quantity of coins to hand out for inspection or display purposes. In any case, the proof examples did find a popularity with collectors that the business strikes never experienced with the public. As early as the Type Table sale (Haseltine, 11/1881), lot 1447, the 1875 twenty cent piece in proof was selling for one dollar. This was at a time when gold proof coins often sold for face value. The issue is popular with type collectors, as well as Seated Liberty specialists.

The present coin is a magnificent example of this popular issue, and undeniably deserves its coveted ★ designation, which has only been awarded to this piece and one other PR67 specimen at NGC—no other proof twenty cent piece, regardless of grade, has received a ★ as of (11/08). The surfaces are free of distractions. The strike is particularly strong, with exquisite detail on all design devices. Contrast is formidable, with deeply mirrored fields under iridescent russet, gold, and blue toning. The piece is a realistic candidate for Condition Census, with only four examples in PR67 Cameo at NGC and none at PCGS. No example has been graded finer at either of the major grading services. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/08). (#85303)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Elegant Gem Cameo Proof 1876 Twenty Cent

**3702** **1876 PR65 Cameo NGC.** With a mintage of 1,260 pieces, the 1876 twenty cent proof issue ranks between the 1875, which has more than twice the official proof production, and the proof-only issues of 1877 and 1878 with fewer than 1,000 specimens struck between the two dates. For the high-end collector of this (admittedly short) series, the present Gem, with its significant contrast, is an excellent candidate. Moderate frost graces sharply struck devices, and the well-preserved mirrors are powerful. Only a hint of golden patina graces the rims. Census: 20 in 65 Cameo, 14 finer (11/08). (#85304)

## Glittering 1877 Twenty Cent Piece, PR67 ★ Cameo

**3703** **1877 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** This is the first of two proof only 20 cent pieces that were produced in 1877 and 1878. There are a few small areas within the eagle that are missing feather details, as if the die was lapped, except that the surface in those spots show frosty rather than prooflike luster. It appears that this same reverse die carried over to 1878.

Walter Breen conducted an extensive analysis of the 1877 and 1878 proof 20 cent pieces in his Proof Encyclopedia, trying to determine a net mintage that accounts for pieces struck and melted soon afterward. Mintage figures are recorded as 510 proofs in 1877 and 760 in 1878, but it is known that many of those coins were melted, leaving a net distribution of 300 in 1877 and 500 in 1878, according to Breen who based his estimates on a 3 to 5 ratio. Today, our estimated ratio is 5 to 7, implying a new estimate of 350 for 1877 to 450 for 1878. Our estimate is based on the total number of pieces certified by NGC and PCGS, and is very nearly identical to the original mintage figures.

An absolutely amazing Superb Gem Cameo proof that has earned NGC's coveted star designation for its exceptional quality. Both sides have frosty bright silver devices that exhibit bold design definition. The surrounding fields are unendingly deep mirrors that are brilliant silver close to the design motifs, changing to russet, violet, and electric blue at the borders. The connoisseur will quickly recognize and appreciate the desirability of this gorgeous twenty-cent piece.
*From The Findley Collection.* (#85305)
***See: Video Lot Description***


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## EARLY QUARTERS

Fine 12 1796 Quarter, B-2

**3704** **1796 Fine 12 PCGS.** B-2, R.3. Distinguished from the scarcer B-1 by the proximity of star 8 to the L in LIBERTY, in addition to other diagnostics. Richly toned in sea-green, powder-blue, lemon, and plum-mauve. Although the eagle's breast is worn, the wings display pleasing feather definition, and the lower hair curls exhibit some detail. The dentils, stars, legends, and other peripheral elements are clear. The 1796 is important as the first date of the quarter denomination, aside from uncollectible 1792 patterns. It is also the only date with a Small Eagle reverse. Bullion depositors of the day preferred to be paid in silver dollars, which required fewer coins to count and stack. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5310)
***See: Video Lot Description***

Pleasing 1796 Quarter
Fine 12, B-2

**3705** **1796 Fine 12 PCGS.** B-2, R.3. On this variety, the 6 in the date is high and very near the bust; in LIBERTY, T and Y do not touch at the top; and the lower right star is spaced farther from the bust than star 1 is from the curl.

Light to medium gray patination bathes both sides of this Fine 12 example, and shows occasional splashes of bluish-purple color. The obverse dentilation is bold, as always on the 1796, while that on the reverse is weak in the upper right quadrant. The remaining design elements are nicely defined for the grade. The surfaces are remarkably clean for a coin that has seen moderate circulation.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#5310)

## Impressive 1796 Quarter
## AU55, B-1, R.4

**3706** **1796 AU55 PCGS.** B-1, R.4. The rarer of the two varieties, it is attributed by a low 6 in the date, and a lump between the 9 and the dentil. The quarter dollar was struck sporadically during the early years of the Republic. Some years had low mintage, and some had no production at all. Steve Tompkins writes in his recent treatise *Early United States Quarters, 1796-1838*:

> "This was due in part to the actual needs of commerce, but added to this was a lack of the mint having a bullion fund to purchase silver and the need to process and strike each deposit in the order it was received. The mint was at the mercy of the depositor. If bullion was not deposited to be coined, the mint would sit idle. The depositor was also the one who determined what denomination they wished to have their deposit coined it to. There was a glut of Spanish colonial silver 2 Reales already in circulation. Many of these pieces even being very worn, traded at par, so the need was small for new coins of the quarter denomination. Consequently, few depositors wished to have their deposits returned in quarter dollars.
>
> "In fact, the new quarter denomination was not only unneeded, it was in all probability unwanted as well. Due to the lack of a denomination states on the coin, the public even had trouble knowing what it was worth and how to use it for making change in daily commerce."

This Choice AU specimen features medium intensity bluish-gray and burnt-orange patina, along with traces of luster in the recessed areas. An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, including Liberty's hair curls and drapery, and the eagle's wing and tail feathers. The dentilation is bold on both sides, a characteristic of the type. A few light circulation marks are concealed in the toning, and are not at all distracting. Adjustment marks are completely absent. In sum, this piece generates impressive eye appeal. *From The James Mossman Collection.* (#5310)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

LIBERTY
1796

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Historic 1796 Quarter, B-2, MS62

**3707** **1796 MS62 PCGS.** B-2, R.3. The first year of issue, with a mintage of only 6146 pieces. The obverse was engraved by Robert Scot, after a sketch by famous portraitist Gilbert Stuart. Stuart's portrait of George Washington is familiar to all Americans, as it appears on the one dollar bill. The model for Liberty is thought to be Anne Willing Bingham, a Philadelphia socialite and daughter of Thomas Willing, president of the Bank of the United States. The Small Eagle reverse design was probably engraved by John Smith Gardner. Two obverse dies and one reverse die were employed in producing the initial mintage of this denomination. The present coin is classified as the more available B-2 variety, characterized by the high 6 in the date. In *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838,* Steve Tompkins notes that the B-2 coins were actually struck before the B-1 issue, based on observations of wear on the common reverse die. The eagle's head on the reverse of almost all B-2 examples is weakly struck.

There was little commercial demand for quarters in 1796, and the public did not really appreciate the coin. Twenty five cents was an unwieldy denomination in 1796, too small to be convenient for large purchases and too large for small change, much like the half dollar is today. The demand for quarters was so small that the tiny mintage of 1796 was able to satisfy all needs for the next eight years. The denomination was not produced again until 1804. The reverse was changed to the Heraldic Eagle design for the second issue, making the 1796 quarter a one-year type coin. Since they were unneeded in commerce, many examples were saved in bank vaults and the issue is available in all grades today.

Abe Kosoff reported that Colonel E.H.R. Green had a hoard of approximately 100 Uncirculated 1796 quarters in his magnificent collection. Green was the son of Hetty Green, the "Witch of Wall Street." Green was known to acquire multiple examples of rarities that he particularly enjoyed, but this was an incredible accumulation, even for him, Burdette Johnson, of the St. Louis Stamp and Coin Company, originally acquired this hoard from the Green estate. He sold the coins to James MacAllister, a well-known Philadelphia dealer. Kosoff relates the following visit from MacAllister in *Abe Kosoff Remembers*:

> "When he reached New York City on his return trip he stopped in to see me at the Numismatic Gallery. 'Mac' used to wear a homburg hat and a heavy overcoat. From one inside pocket he took out a long package, about 15 to 18 inches, narrow, wrapped in brown wrapping paper. On the show counter he 'unwrapped' it and displayed row after row of 1796 quarters, every one uncirculated.
>
> 'Ninety bucks, take your pick,' he said. Before the 'wow' got out of my mouth, out of another inside pocket Mac took out another package, very much like the first. 'These will cost you $125 each,' he advised. This group contained the so-called Proof 1796 quarters, brilliant gems, each and every one. The first parcel contained the frosty coins. I don't really recall how many I bought, perhaps five or six of each. All in all I would say there were about 100 pieces possibly a few more or less."

Kosoff may have exaggerated the number of pieces, but the hoard must have been fantastic. Kosoff tried to contact MacAllister later the same day to purchase more quarters, but could not catch up with him for the next two days. By the time Kosoff tracked him down, all the coins had been dispersed to other buyers. Numismatists believe that most Uncirculated examples known today come from this hoard.

The present coin has excellent eye appeal. The obverse is sharply struck, with only slight softness in the hair strands above the ear. The reverse shows the weakness on the eagle's head and top of wreath that is typical of this issue. The devices show few abrasions, and the surfaces are remarkably free of distractions for the grade. Lovely shades of lilac toning enhance both sides of the coin. A beautiful, historic prize.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5310)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Classic Rarity, 1796 Quarter, B-2, MS64

**3708** **1796 MS64 NGC.** B-2, R.3. The year 1796 was significant as the first time that the Mint was able to actually produce all coinage denominations authorized by the Mint Act of 1792. The quarter, dime, and quarter eagle were all minted for the first time in this year. Earlier, priority had been given to the more prestigious large denominations, and to the smaller coins that were indispensable in daily transactions. The small demand for the quarter is reflected in its minuscule mintage of 6,146 pieces. The public must have found the new coins interesting, if not very useful. A relatively large number of examples were saved as curiosities, or in bank vaults, and the issue is available in all grades today. After 1796, the denomination was not produced again until 1804, by which time the reverse had been changed to the Heraldic Eagle design. Thus, the 1796 quarter is one of the few one-year type coins.

The quarter was an inherently difficult coin to produce. The specified weight was 6.74 grams, with a composition of .8924 silver and .1076 copper. The designed diameter of the coin was 27.5 mm. The edge was reeded. To contain the specified amount of metal in a coin with such a large diameter the planchets had to be unusually thin. The planchets were cut from sheets of metal of the required composition that were repeatedly drawn through horse powered rollers. The distance between the rollers was reduced with each pass until the desired thickness was attained. Before each pass, the metal sheets were annealed to make the metal softer and more ductile. It was necessary to repeat this process more times than usual to prepare the quarter planchets. In addition to the extra work involved in rolling, many of the planchets became brittle because of the repeated annealing. When the coins were struck on the screw press, some of the brittle planchets developed edge splits, and small pieces of metal broke off. The effects of this process can be seen on many 1796 quarters today.

Collectors have prized the 1796 issue since the earliest days of the hobby. An auction appearance is recorded as early as the A.C. Kline Sale (M. Thomas & Sons, 6/1855), lot 261. In his new book, *Early United States Quarters 1796- 1838,* Steve Tompkins notes the following combination of special factors that account for the outstanding popularity of the issue:

1. It is a one-year type coin.
2. It is the first date of issue for the denomination.
3. It is listed as a separate type in the *Red Book.*
4. It is the only quarter with an 18th century date.

The small mintage of 1796 quarters was split between two obverse die varieties, identified by the position of the numeral 6 in the date. The present coin is from the more available B-2 obverse design, characterized by the high 6 in the date. Tompkins notes that the B-2 variety appears at auction approximately three times more often than the B-1. Extrapolating from the recorded mintage figure, Tompkins theorizes that slightly more than 4,000 examples of the original mintage may have been B-2s and a little less than 2,000 were B-1s. Mint records show four deliveries of 1796 quarters. Warrant # 61 of 1,800 pieces was delivered on 4/9/1796. Warrant # 63 of 2,530 pieces was delivered on 5/27/1796. Warrant # 65 of 1,564 pieces was delivered on 6/14/1796. Finally, Warrant # 81 of 252 pieces was delivered on 2/28/1797. If Warrant # 61 and Warrant # 63 were B-2s, then the total number of coins of this variety would have been 4,330 specimens. If the other warrants contained B-1 examples, the total would be 1,816 pieces. These numbers correspond closely to the estimates extrapolated from the auction appearance ratio. Tompkins acknowledges that this result may be just mathematical coincidence, but the statistics fit well with the observed data.

The strike is particularly sharp on this example, especially on the obverse. Crisp detail shows in all devices, even star centrils and hair strands are bold. The reverse has a better than average strike, with some detail showing on the eagle's head. The eagle's nostril shows plainly, a detail rarely seen on this variety. The fields are free of distractions and lovely lilac and gray toning accent both sides. Stunning eye appeal. Steve Tompkins lists this coin as tied for #4 in his Condition Census.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5310)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Well Defined 1804 Quarter
## VF25, B-1

**3709** **1804 VF25 PCGS.** B-1, R.3. The more available of two 1804 quarter varieties for the year, distinguished by an obverse that shows a gap between the 4 in the date and the truncation of the bust. A die gouge is also visible between stars 8 and 9.

After a seven-year hiatus, quarter production resumed in 1804, this time with a Heraldic Eagle reverse. With only 6,738 coins struck, 1804 is the key-date of this four-year series.

Light silver-gray patina in the central areas transitions to deep electric-blue and lavender at the margins of this VF25 example. The design elements are better defined than ordinarily seen on the type, particularly the rims and shield, features that are usually weak. Both sides are pleasing for the grade, though some diagonal marks on the upper part of the eagle are mentioned for complete accuracy. (#5312)

## Scarce 1806/5 Quarter
## MS62, B-1

**3710** **1806/5 MS62 NGC.** B-1. R.2. The variety is attributed by a missing lower left serif of 1 in the date, with the 1 touching the hair, and the top of 5 in the denomination embedded in the arrow feathers.

Luminous surfaces are peripherally toned with vibrant splashes of blue and gold while the centers are a much lighter gold to silver in color. Fairly well struck on all but the uppermost hair curls of Liberty, and we note strong breast and neck feathers on the eagle. Both the obverse and reverse show clash marks, particularly so on the reverse which shows much of the outline of Liberty in the fields. A few minuscule handling marks do not significantly detract. Always in strong demand for the overdate feature, and a scarce coin to find so well preserved. The overdate is strong, with the lower knob and loop of the 5 very clear to the unaided eye, apparently no effort was made to efface the undertype. Census: 2 in 62, 5 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5315)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Beautifully Toned 1806 Quarter, MS63 B-2, Die State IV

**3711** **1806 MS63 NGC.** B-2, R.2, Breen Die State IV. The variety is attributed by defects in the foot of 1 in the date and T in LIBERTY at the left, and the foot of I at right, and on the reverse, the C of 25 C touches the tail and the inverted A in AMERICA. A noticeable die crack from the 2 in 25 up through the arrows, shield, and E in STATES confirms the die state. A somewhat parallel crack extends from O(OF) down to the last A in AMERICA. Breen calls this die state "Rare."

This Select specimen is blanketed in blue and gray shades with underlying gold and pink colors. All primary features are well defined, though the peripheral stars on the left side of the obverse show a little striking flatness. Well preserved surfaces reveal just a few minute, unobtrusive marks. Overall, a pleasing early quarter. Census: 8 in 63, 16 finer (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5314)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Possibly the Finest 1806 B-3 Quarter, MS65

**3712** **1806 MS65 NGC.** B-3, R.1. An intermediate die stage, showing the reverse rim crumbling over M of stage 2, and the die crack of stage 4, but no evidence of the stage 3 clash marks. All die stage descriptions are from the new early quarter reverse by Steve Tompkins. This example is the finest of those six pieces that he lists in his 1806 B-3 Condition Census.

The obverse and reverse dies were both used for varieties in addition to the B-3 combination. The obverse die was also used for B-2, and the reverse die was also used for B-4. Tompkins has present a detailed remarriage chart for the three varieties, showing that 1806 B-2 was struck first, B-3 was struck second, B-4 was struck third, and finally more examples of B-3 were struck fourth. The final use of the dies for B-3, struck after B-4, is called a "remarriage" since the same dies were joined together for a second time. Documenting any remarriage among early coins is an extremely difficult challenge, since multiple examples of all varieties have to be studied, and exact die state differences must be documented.

Faint traces of champagne toning appear on the obverse of this otherwise fully brilliant white quarter. Both sides have highly lustrous and frosty surfaces with few imperfections of any kind, other than a planchet impurity that is visible on the obverse rim over IB. The lower part of the obverse and upper part of the reverse show considerable weakness. Struck on a screw press, this piece is a couple turns short of a full strike. Since all of the peripheral detail is fully defined, the weakness may not be attributable to improper operation of the screw press. Instead, the possibility exists that one of both dies were slightly sunken at the center, making it impossible to achieve a full strike. (#5314)

## Toned Uncirculated 1807 Draped Bust Quarter, B-1

**3713** **1807 MS60 PCGS.** B-1, R.3. The relatively modest grade on this coin might best be explained by the planchet, which is streaked with small but obvious impurities. Nevertheless, this is a fully Mint State coin, with full luster, a noticeable lack of abrasions for the grade, and a degree of eye appeal much finer than one might expect from the grade. Generally deep blue and coal-gray in color with rose-golden highlights that are most evident on the hair and LIBERTY. Areas of striking softness are noted in the right periphery. The usual reverse clash marks are present. (#5316)

## Gold Toned 1807 B-1 Quarter, MS64

**3714** **1807 MS64 PCGS.** B-1, R.3. Die stage 2 per Steve Tompkins in *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838*. This new reference on the series was published in May 2008. Beginning with a history of collecting, identification methods, and an overview of the entire series, Tompkins follows with his individual die analysis. Two pages are devoted to each variety, including an enlarged color image, enlarged images where necessary, die descriptions, die stages, collecting comments, rarity ratings and a brief Condition Census. While Walter Breen updated the original 1925 Browning reference nearly two decades ago, an updated, comprehensive reference for the early quarter dollar series has been a major gap in the numismatic literature for quite a long time. Among several appendixes can be found a review of the mysterious E and L counterstamps of 1815 and 1825.

The reported mintage of 220,643 quarters in 1807, struck from January through April, is the largest of the Draped Bust design, and it is slightly more than the 1806 record of 206,124 coins struck in May through July. Based on the number of die varieties known for each year (10 in 1806 and only two in 1807), it seems likely that many of the quarters struck in 1807 were dated 1806. An analysis of the number of die marriages and their rarity suggests that there were probably just 70,000 quarters minted with the 1807 date.

Both sides of this ivory near-Gem are boldly detailed and highly lustrous with frosty silver surfaces and lovely pale gold toning near the borders, reminiscent of many coins from old-time collections. Both sides exhibit exceptional eye appeal and outstanding desirability. This piece will certainly be a highlight of any advanced type, date, or variety collection.

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#5316)

***See: Video Lot Description***



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## BUST QUARTERS

Lustrous 1815 Quarter
MS65, B-1

**3715** **1815 MS65 NGC.** Ex: Ashland City Collection. B-1, the only known dies, R.1. This is the premier issue in the Capped Bust quarter series. While it is popular for first-year type purposes, the 1815 is probably more desirable as a low mintage, conditionally challenging date. A mere 89,235 pieces were produced from a single obverse and reverse die marriage. While circulated and lower Mint State survivors are available with more or less frequency, Gems are undeniably rare with just 10 MS65 examples known to NGC and PCGS.

The present example is an early die state with no clash marks, and reverse repunching on the base of the second T in STATES. The A in STATES is also repunched. This is an uncommonly well struck representative of the design with fully denticulated borders and crisp definition over virtually all features. Both sides display frosty luster, and present as nearly untoned, save for some wispy light gray streaks. A handful of grade-consistent ticks are noted, and a tiny planchet void in the obverse field before Liberty's nose is a worthwhile pedigree marker. Census: 7 in 65, 6 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5321)
***See: Video Lot Description***

Toned 1815 Gem Quarter, B-1

**3716** **1815 MS65 NGC.** B-1, the only known dies, R.1. Following a delivery of 220,643 pieces in 1807, the Philadelphia Mint idled its quarter dollar presses in favor of the half dollar denomination. Revived in 1815, John Reich's Capped Bust design had substituted Robert Scot's Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle motif of 1804-1807. Only 89,235 quarters were produced in 1815. The present Gem specimen is richly toned in golden-purple patina with softer cobalt-blue and apricot undertones. The coin is perfectly centered with uncommonly crisp striking detail, and the surfaces are distraction-free with a thick, frosty texture. A wonderful coin for the advanced quarter specialist or Gem first-year type collector. Census: 7 in 65, 6 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5321)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Sharp 1815 Quarter
## MS66, B-1

**3717** **1815 MS66 NGC.** B-1, R.1, the only dies. U.S. quarter production was quite high in 1807, when 220,643 pieces were minted. This was due to a decrease in the number of two reales in circulation. No more quarters were made until 1815. In a *Numismatic News* article titled "Revised Liberty Appeared on Quarters in 1815," Robert Julian outlines the events leading up to the resumption of quarter coinage in that year. He writes that the Planter's Bank of New Orleans sent several kegs of Mexican dollars, worth about $14,400 dollars, to the Mint, accompanied by a June 15 letter from bank cashier Bailly Blanchard requesting that the entire amount be struck into quarter dollars. Mint Treasurer James Rush replied on July 15 "that it was not very convenient to provide quarter dollars," and would the Planter's Bank take dimes instead? Blanchard replied on August 14 that dimes would not be acceptable, as they were not widely used in the area, the public instead preferring the one-real pieces, worth 12 and-one-half cents. The Mint then suggested half dollars, which Blanchard again refused.

The Mint finally agreed to honor the Planter's Bank request for quarter dollars. Julian says that additional deliveries of 1815 quarters were made to the Bank of Pennsylvania, and to Jones, Firth & Co.

Gunmetal-blue toning hugs the margins of this Premium Gem example, transitioning into purple and golden-brown, the entire color palette being somewhat more extensive on the reverse. Lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements, and have been well cared for. In sum, this is a great early quarter that will find a home in a high-grade collection. Census: 5 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5321)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Extraordinary 1815 Quarter
## B-1, MS67
## The Finest Certified

**3718** **1815 MS67 NGC.** B-1, R.1. Die State II. Only one variety is known of this important date. The mintage comprised 69,232 pieces delivered December 16 of 1815 per warrant # 732, and 20,003 coins delivered January 10, 1816 per warrant # 733. All coins in the first warrant were delivered to the Planters Bank in New Orleans (Steve Tompkins, *Early United State Quarters*, 2008, p. 70). Tompkins goes on to say that: "The coins contained in warrant 733 were most likely delivered to the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia." This latter point is questionable, as the First Bank of the United States ceased operation in 1811 when Congress refused to renew its charter. The Second Bank of the United States was not chartered by Congress until early 1816. Were the warrant 733 quarters delivered to some other Philadelphia bank, perhaps the Bank of Pennsylvania or the Bank of Philadelphia?

This is the finest example known of this popular and widely collected date. As a Die State II coin the fields show evidence of die clashing. However, aside from these light clash marks, the impeccably preserved surfaces reveal virtually nothing that interrupts the flow of the thick, frosted mint luster that covers each side. Both obverse and reverse are deeply patinated with gray, gold, and emerald-green centers that are surrounded by deep scarlet-gray, forest-green, and gunmetal-blue toning around the margins. The striking definition is strong throughout with even pressure applied to all the design elements. An extraordinary coin and a singular opportunity for the type or date collector.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5321)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Nicely Preserved, Lustrous 1818/5 Gem Quarter, B-1

**3719** **1818/5 MS65 NGC.** B-1, R.2. An important opportunity to secure one of the finest known examples of this important *Guide Book* overdate variety. The flag of 5 shows in the upper loop of the 8, and a die line connects the loop of 5 in the denomination.

Gently toned in golden-gray color, this highly lustrous Gem is splendidly preserved, and would command an even higher grade were it not for an incomplete strike in the centers. A later die stage, a bold die crack journeys from the rim through the second T in STATES, the scroll, the eagle's beak, and terminates at the eagle's left (facing) shoulder. Die polish has weakened the eagle's tail feathers and fletchings, nonetheless, both sides exhibit prominent mint-made clash marks. Census: 8 in 65, 2 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5323)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Stunning Gem 1818 Quarter Dollar, B-8

**3720** **1818 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** B-8, R.3. Steve Tompkins, in his newly released *Early United States Quarters,* provides six entries in the Condition Census for this variety, with the finest four pieces certified MS64 quarters. Number six in the census is AU58 with the notation "multiples." As such, it is conservative to say that the specimen offered here has a place in the Condition Census for the variety. B-8 is most quickly identified by observing the three closely grouped dentils under the first 1 in the date. Since this obverse die was used with three other 1818 die marriages, the reverse die must also be attributed. Doing so is quickly accomplished by noting that the I in PLURIBUS is centered under the left side of the second T in STATES. This is an earlier die state.

This splendidly original example displays bold cartwheel luster and pleasing amber coloration throughout. Population: 20 in 65, 4 finer—all varieties considered (11/08).

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#5322)

## Awesome 1818 Quarter
## MS66, B-2

**3721** **1818 MS66 NGC.** B-2, R.1. There is a center dot on neck below the ear, there are lumps below and to the left of 2 in the denomination, and all Ts are defective at the bottom right. This piece is Breen Die State II, with a die crack from the field above Liberty's cap and through stars 8, 9, and 10.

This is one of the more easily obtainable varieties of this Capped Bust quarter production, but the awesome technical quality of this coin certainly sets it apart from most, if not all other representatives of this die marriage. This is a simply gorgeous Premium Gem with richly toned gray, green, gold, red, and blue surfaces. Both sides are frosty in texture with well centered, sharply defined features. There are no mentionable abrasions on this coin, destined for a fine type or date set. Census: 12 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5322)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Outstanding 1818 Quarter
## B-3, Die State II, MS66

**3722** **1818 MS66 NGC.** Ex: Foxfire. B-3, R.3. Die State II. The variety is attributed by the following: on the obverse, the very wide, equally spaced date is relatively high above the border, the second 8 is not centered under the curl, star 1 points to between the first and second fold in the drapery; on the reverse, the left end of the scroll is under the upright of the D, the right end is centered under the right foot of A, the I of PLURIBUS is slightly left of center of the second T in STATES, all Ts are defective at bottom right, and a crack extends from the edge through the lower arrow head and the two arrow rods above up toward the eagle. The die state is confirmed by the defective left feet in both 1s of the date.

The 1818 quarter, from a mintage of 361,174 pieces, is readily obtainable in circulated grades. Even Mint State coins are not that elusive through MS64 or MS65. Premium Gems, however, are very difficult to locate, as evidenced by the 15 coins certified by NGC and PCGS, some of which are likely resubmissions. A mere two pieces are seen finer.

The silvery surfaces of the amazing MS66 example are awash in full luster, and display whispers of cobalt-blue and light tan at the margins. A well executed strike brings out sharp definition on the design features. The dentilation is full on both sides, and neither exhibits any mentionable contact marks. Some light clash marks are visible on the reverse. This is an outstanding piece for a high grade type set. Census: 12 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5322)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Appealing 1820 Large O Quarter
## MS64, B-1

**3723** **1820 Large 0 MS64 NGC. CAC.** B-1, R.4. There is a small lump above the dentils between 2 and 0 in the date, and all reverse Ts are defective at the bottom right. Regardless of die marriage, the 1820 is rarely encountered in Mint State. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have graded fewer than 30 Uncirculated pieces, a number of which are likely resubmissions.

A penetrating strike leaves strong definition on the design elements of this near-Gem example. Orange-red patina occupies the centers, while electric-blue dominates the borders. Rotation beneath a light reveals just a few minute marks well concealed within the toning. Pleasing overall appeal. Census: 5 in 64, 5 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5329)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Exceptional 1821 Bust Quarter
## B-4, MS66 Prooflike

**3724** **1821 MS66 Prooflike NGC.** B-4, R.3. Mint records indicate 216,851 quarters were produced in 1821, but Steve Tompkins notes in *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838* that "due to the use of 1820 dated dies, the total amount of 1821 dated coins is less than the stated mintage would suggest." This example is remarkably preserved for a coin nearly two centuries old, sharply struck with no marks worthy of note. Reflective fields are edged with taupe patina that highlights silver centers on both sides. Circulated early Capped Bust quarters are not plentiful, but Mint State examples are rare. NGC has certified just four pieces as MS66 (not distinguishing by variety or Prooflike status), and only one finer (9/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5331)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Richly Toned 1824/2 Quarter, MS64, B-1 Tied for Second Finest Certified

**3725** **1824/2 MS64 PCGS.** B-1, R.3. Only 16,000 quarters are believed to have been struck with the 1824 date. The new Tompkins reference on early quarters proposes an alternate theory regarding this date. It states that,

> "the quantity of 16,000 coins delivered in Warrant #935 on December 31st 1823 were actually dated 1824. The amount of coins and the frequency of their appearance seem to concur with this hypothesis.
>
> "As Robert Scot passed away on November 1st. 1823, this may have been one of the last dies he produced. Another theory would be that after Scot died, Christian Gobrecht was immediately hired to help out, and perhaps it was Gobrecht who over-dated the unused 1822 die to create the 1824/2 as well as re-engraved the reverse die that was used to coin the 1823 B-1 die marriage, which was incomplete at the arrowheads and arrow shafts. William Kneass was commissioned as the new Chief engraver on January 29th, 1824 to replace Robert Scot; therefore due to the date of the delivery warrant, he was certainly not the person responsible for this 1824/2 die.
>
> "Furthermore, it may be that long with the one 1824/2 obverse die, Gobrecht over-dated two other 1822 dated obverse dies with a 4 over the 2. A recent discovery that the 1825 B-1 obverse die, which has always been called an 1825/2 is in reality an 1825/4/2, sparked this theory."

Only six pieces have been certified by both PCGS and NGC combined (12/08). This coin is tied for second finest certified and is bettered by only one piece, an NGC MS66. The satiny mint luster is overlaid by rich reddish centers that are surrounded by deep blue at the margins. Sharply, but not quite fully struck. There are no observable abrasions on either side of this magnificent rarity.
*From The Findley Collection.* (#5335)

## Popular 1825/4/2 Quarter, MS64, B-2

**3726** **1825/4/2 MS64 NGC.** B-2, R.2. An attractive Choice example of this intriguing triple-digit overdate. Previously thought to be a 1825/3, the B-2 is actually an 1825/4/2. The strike is pleasing in the context of this issue, and the fields are luminous beneath deep plum and cerulean patina that has occasional honey accents. A handful of trivial marks are present on each side, but there are none of singular note. The finest examples of this scarce and popular issue are two MS66 pieces. This coin is tied with several others at the mid-Condition Census level. Census: 7 in 64, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5337)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Attractively Toned MS65 1828 Quarter, B-1a

**3727** **1828 MS65 NGC.** B-1a, R.1. Toned with mottled deep green and gold on the lower two-thirds of the obverse, with the upper portions a light steel-gray color. Matched on the reverse where the lower portion is lighter, and the tonight ranges through deep blue, green, and russet with luster through the peripheral lettering. Sharp on all but the uppermost curls of Liberty, and all the stars show full radial lines to the centers. A very scarce coin in Gem condition, with just a handful seen that qualify at this level and just a single coin graded higher by the two major services. A coin for the type collector who demands excellent surfaces and attractive toning. Census: 3 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5342)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Highly Attractive 1831 Small Letters Quarter MS66, B-4

**3728** **1831 Small Letters MS66 NGC.** B-4, R.1. Star 7 points to lower curl, the lower right star is close to the hair, square based 2 in the denomination, eagle has long tongue, 25 C closer to eagle than dentils, and the arrow heads are thin. A later die state of this variety with a fine die crack through the C of the denomination to the stem above, and another connecting the lower left base of the A in AMERICA with the middle serif of F in OF. Repunching shows on the 5 of the denomination.

The 1831 quarter comes from a mintage of 398,000 pieces, and is relatively available through the mid levels of Mint State. Gem specimens are more difficult to locate, and Premium Gems are elusive. NGC and PCGS have not certified any coins finer than MS66.

Steve Tompkins, in his recent treatise *Early United States Quarters, 1796-1838*, lists the present NGC MS66 coin in the B-4 Condition Census, along with another NGC MS66 piece that appeared in the Bowers and Merena sale of the Dr. Craig M. Morgan specimen (11/1998), lot 110.

This Premium Gem exhibits faint champagne toning over pleasing satin luster, and an attentive strike leaves uniformly crisp definition on the design elements. A few minor ticks do not detract in the least from the coin's overall eye appeal. A couple of light toning streaks are visible over each side. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (10/08). *From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5348)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Lustrous 1831 B-5 Quarter Large Letters, MS65

**3729** **1831 Large Letters MS65 NGC.** B-5, R.3. One of the three Large Letter variants out of the seven 1831 quarter die marriages. Repunching is observed in the date and various reverse features. According to Tompkins, in his *Early United States Quarters* (2008), Chief Engraver William Kneass experimented with the dies of 1831 in order to maximize the quality of strike for this first-year issue quarter. Modifications explored by Kneass included extensive reengraving of many details and accounts for the Small Letter and Large Letter variations on the reverse dies. The Large Letter issues—like the piece offered here—appear to be significantly scarcer than the Small Letter 1831 quarter variants.

Rich luster dominates the untoned surfaces of this Gem small-sized Bust quarter. A few wispy abrasions on Liberty's cheek are likely all that preclude an even finer grade.

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#5349)

## Enchanting Gem Prooflike 1833 Quarter, B-2

**3730** **1833 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** B-2, R.2. No period on the reverse, the most obvious and lone necessary diagnostic for the die pair. The present example is a remarkable piece in all respects, from the blue-green, sapphire, violet, and rose toning that drapes each side to the considerable reflectivity that shines through the patina. Excellent striking definition with remarkable preservation; neither fields nor devices exhibit a single individually mentionable flaw. All factors combine for a gorgeous summation of eye appeal. The finer of just two Prooflike pieces certified by NGC (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5352)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Appealing 1834 Capped Bust Quarter B-1, MS65

**3731** **1834 MS65 NGC.** B-1, R.1. The 1834 quarter has a reported mintage of 286,000 pieces. Engraver William Kneass prepared the quarter dies for the year, with a possible assist from Christian Gobrecht. Two obverse and four reverse dies were combined to strike the five known die varieties of this issue. The present coin is an example of the B-1 variety, characterized by the use of only two lines in the stripes of the shield. The B-1 type is the most available variety for this date, and probably comes second in the die emission sequence.

The present specimen features a sharp strike, with fine detail on all design elements. Attractive gray and lilac toning enhances the fields, with much original color and luster remaining in areas near the devices. This coin is an attractive example of an early quarter and would serve admirably in an advanced type set. Census: 10 in 65, 5 finer (12/08). (#5353)

## Outstanding 1834 Gem Quarter, B-4

**3732** **1834 MS65 NGC. CAC.** B-4, R.1. The left side of the 4 in the date is even with the edge of the curl, the eagle lacks a tongue, the feather end is centered over the 2 in the denomination, and the stem end is centered over the C. The obverse die is perfect, while the reverse is Tompkins (2008) die stage 2, displaying peripheral cracks.

The lustrous surfaces of this beautiful Gem exhibit cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-brown patina, slightly deeper in hue and more extensive on the reverse. An exacting strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements, except for softness in two or three of the star centers. Both sides are impeccably preserved. Fantastic overall eye appeal is confirmed by the CAC green label. Census: 9 in 65, 5 finer (10/08). *From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5353)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## 1834 B-1 Quarter, MS66 ★ Prooflike

**3733** **1834 MS66 ★ Prooflike NGC.** B-1, R.1. The first star is distant from the forward tip of the bustline, and star 7 is repunched. On the reverse there is no period after 25 C on this available variety. This is the so-called O/F (in OF) reverse, one carried over from the 1833 B-2 die pairing, according to both Steve Tompkins and Breen-Browning before him. The *Guide Book* lists the O/F variety and therefore many series aficionados separately collect it, but there is little premium over other variants due to its commonplace nature. Tompkins' new work identifies this die as produced from a "unique master hub, Reverse-F," the only one that shows two line stripes in the reverse shield and an eagle with no tongue. Another new master hub, Reverse-G, was also employed to make the 1834 B-2 and B-5 and 1835 B-2 varieties. Tompkins mentions the possibility that someone other than Chief Engraver William Kneass engraved those hubs. Kneass would suffer a debilitating stroke in August 1835.

Christian Gobrecht, Kneass' successor and the most logical engraver of the new master hubs, had worked for the Mint off and on since 1823, after the death of Robert Scot and before Kneass' hiring in January 1824. Of course when Kneass had his stroke, Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson immediately asked for permission to hire Gobrecht full-time as a second engraver. Regardless, after the use of Reverse F in 1834, no later Bust quarters show the two-line stripes. The working dies were obviously used to a great extent, judging by the number of survivors of the B-1 variety.

Clearly the present coin is an early strike off of the new working die, earning it the Prooflike designation from NGC. The surfaces are highly reflective on both sides, with much contrast between the devices and the mirrored fields. There is no discernible color, and the piece is only a few small contact marks away from an even finer grade. NGC has rightly seen fit to award its Star designation for superior eye appeal. For the 1834 date this piece is the second-finest graded at NGC, behind a single unattributed MS67 piece. This piece is also, in MS66 ★ Prooflike, by far finer than the two other 1834s certified as Prooflike. A wonderful and historic coin from the early days of the Mint, suited for the finest type or variety set. (#5353)

## Satiny, Toned MS66 1838 Capped Bust Quarter, B-1

**3734** **1838 MS66 NGC.** B-1, R.1. Lilac and apricot colors fill the centers, while the margins are adorned with blue-green patina. This intricately struck premium Gem has remarkably clean surfaces, and the satin luster is easily seen through the attractive toning. An outstanding final-year type coin. Although 366,000 pieces are reported to have been produced, only one die pair is known, which suggests that either the dies were unusually hardy, or some of the reported delivery may have been dated 1837. The production of Seated quarters began later in 1838. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/08). (#5357)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

LIBERTY
1827

# PROOF BUST QUARTERS

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Illustrious 1827/3 B-2 Restrike Quarter, PR66

**3735** **1827/3 Restrike PR66 NGC.** B-2, High R.6. Square Base 2 in 25C. Two varieties of the celebrated 1827 quarter exist, known as Original and Restrike pieces, and they are quickly distinguished by the base of the 2 in 25C, curved or curled on the Originals, and squared on the Restrikes.

The 1827 Restrike quarters are known from two distinct die states, called Period One and Period Two in the Eliasberg catalog. Perhaps these could be labeled with three different classifications like the 1804 dollars. The 1804 Original dollars are now called Class I, the unique Restrike over the Swiss thaler is called Class II, and the later 1804 Restrike dollars are called Class III. Similarly, the 1827 Original quarters could be called Class I, the Period One Restrikes could be called Class II, and the Period Two Restrikes could be called Class III. Naturally, collectors of these coins may resist such a nomenclature, as it means that three coins are required for a complete set.

Like all 1827 Restrike quarters, Class II and Class III, this piece has a die crack through the right side of U in UNITED, from the border to the ring. The Class II coins, a.k.a. the Period One Restrikes, have little die rust and are struck over Draped Bust quarters. The Eliasberg specimen, the example offered by Bowers and Merena in their 1992 Somerset sale, and possibly one other piece are members of this category. It is believed that these coins were struck in the late 1850s. In his 1992 revision of the Browning reference, Walter Breen identified 14 pieces, including four examples of this Class, and 10 examples of the Class III state.

The remaining examples including this piece, perhaps as many as a dozen specimens, along with the copper strikes, belong to Class III, the Period Two Restrikes. These pieces are immediately recognized by their heavy die rust on both sides. This piece is sharp enough in strike and quality that it also shows extremely heavy die polishing lines on both sides, obviously an attempt to minimize the appearance of the die rust. These later Restrikes were struck at an unknown date, probably many years after the early Restrikes.

This is the fifth appearance of an 1827 quarter (all Class III) in one of our auctions since 1993, and it represents the third distinct example we have handled. The surfaces are toned steel-gray with strong underlying elements of rose, blue, and sea-green. The surfaces display the characteristic raised bumps produced when rusted dies were used to produce this restrike. The strike is razor-sharp and a few tiny hairlines are visible but these are well concealed by the toning and are obviously so minor from the grade given that they pose no threat to the technical grade of the coin.

*Ex: Heritage (7/1997), lot 6234; Heritage (7/2007), lot 671.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5374)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Spectacular 1831 Proof Quarter, PR66 Cameo B-5, The Norweb Specimen

**3736 1831 Large Letters PR66 Cameo NGC.** B-5, R.7 as a proof. This cataloger spent substantial time studying the current offering before thinking to look at the assigned grade. The beauty of this incredible proof quarter is simply mesmerizing and technicalities, such as which company certified the coin and what grade was assigned, mean little.

Frosty, razor-sharp details seem to float atop intensely reflective fields that are reminiscent of a modern proof issue. Light amber centers gracefully transition to pleasing hues of electric-blue iridescence at the peripheries on both sides of this Premium Gem proof. The strike—or strikes, as the case may be—was so powerful and exacting that details not typically seen on even the finest business strike examples of this issue are clearly visible: the most intricate details within the recesses of Miss Liberty's hair and the nuances of every feather on the eagle's wings. A mint-produced flaw in the right obverse field stands as a pedigree marker for future numismatists.

Proof strikings of this variety are rare. Since only eight or so specimens are believed extant, it did not take long for us to trace this piece to a famous collection. Using plate matching techniques were are certain that the current offering is the Norweb coin. Other important 1831 proof quarter examples include the Eliasberg and Pittman specimens, both of which were described in their respective catalogs as having light hairlines and minor abrasions. This piece, although imperfect, is a true Premium Gem proof and likely one of the finest extant representatives.

The subject of pre-1834 proof coinage is controversial since freshly lapped dies will produce coins with reflective surfaces. However, even old-school students of early American coinage would have to agree that the coin offered here must have been specially prepared. Regarding the B-5 proof quarters Walter Breen, in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* (1977), offers a possible reason for their production: "Mint Director sent 20 'specimens' to President Jackson ... and 20 more to Treasury Secretary Ingham. These may not all have been proofs. Occasion: new modified design by Kneass, using beaded borders and close collar."

As of (11/08), only one other 1831 quarter—a PR65 coin—has received a Cameo designation at NGC. PCGS records one piece at the PR66 level, but without indication of the surface characteristic. The specimen offered here represents not only the finest quality available for the date, but also an important provenance.

*Ex: Richard Picker (late 1950s); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, March 1988), lot 1548, where it realized $27,500.*
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#5378)

## SEATED QUARTERS

### Brilliant 1838 No Drapery Quarter, MS65

**3737** **1838 No Drapery MS65 NGC.** Open Claws Reverse. This lustrous first-year Seated quarter is untoned throughout. The fields are splendidly void of consequential contact, and the strike is strong aside from minor softness on Liberty's toes. Struck from early, unclashed dies. Among Philadelphia issues, only the 1838 and 1839 lack drapery beneath Liberty's raised elbow. Some of the 1840-O halves are also No Drapery, and these three early dates complete the popular No Drapery subtype. The 1838 is plentiful in typical circulated grades, but is scarce above VF and emerges as a notable rarity at the MS65 level. Census: 4 in 65, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5391)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Incredible 1838 No Drapery Quarter, MS67 The Finest Graded by NGC

**3738** **1838 No Drapery MS67 NGC.** Open Claws. Briggs 1-A, featuring a curved date that is well centered between the rim and the base of the rock. Another obverse die, Obverse 2, is documented in *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters,* although the author, Larry Briggs, suggests that "because of the mintage [of coins], other minor varieties surely exist." Obverse 2 is only known in the extremely rare Briggs 2-B die marriage, which is famously referred to as the "closed claw reverse" variety. All known 1838 Seated twenty-five cent pieces are of the No Drapery type—a designation pertaining to the lack of drapery under Ms. Liberty's left elbow. This feature was modified in 1840 by engraver Robert Ball Hughes who, among other things, added drapery to the effigy of Liberty in the name of "respectability," according to Breen (1988).

1838 was the inaugural year of the Liberty Seated quarter design, which replaced the Capped Bust quarter series. Interestingly, 1838-dated Capped Bust pieces were struck until mid-year, resulting in two distinctly different designs with the same date. A similar scenario occurred in 1837, when both the half dime and ten cent pieces transitioned from John Reich's Bust design to Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Seated concept.

The current offering is a stunningly beautiful survivor of this first-year issue quarter dollar. Russet and navy-blue iridescence frames cream colored centers on both sides of this Gem specimen. As typically found on most examples of this variety, weakness in the obverse dentilation is observed. The luster is satiny and the fields are seemingly free of abrasions or other poststrike flaws. However, we make note of planchet roller marks that affect the obverse rim and, more noticeably, Liberty's thigh and right forearm. These marks, being inherent to the minting process, do not detract from the eye appeal of this Superb Gem specimen. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5391)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Magnificent 1839 No Drapery Quarter, MS66

**3739** **1839 No Drapery MS66 NGC.** The Seated Liberty quarter made its debut in 1838. Some numismatists, including Walter Breen, consider the first three issues, that is those with "No Drapery," to be separate design types. Breen writes in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* (1988):

> "During summer 1838, the new Engraver, Christian Gobrecht, completed device punches for the new quarter dollars. These copied neither the dollars of 1836 nor the half dollars of 1837-38, but combined the dollars' Liberty Seated motif by Thomas Sully with a version of the old Reich-Kneass eagle; the denomination was for the first time expressed as QUAR DOL.
>
> "Regular production coinage began Sept. 29, 1838. Only 466,000 were struck, a figure oddly close to the annual totals for 1839 and 1840-O of this design (491,146 and 382,200, respectively). That made this type, in the original Sully-Gobrecht conception, one of the shortest-lived of all.
>
> "Understandably, these "No Drapery" coins have lately become recognized as scarce in all grades and very rare in mint state."

The 1839 Premium Gem No Drapery example offered in this lot displays partially prooflike fields that yield notable contrast with the motifs when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. An attentive strike leaves above average definition on the design elements, especially the star radials, gown lines, and eagle's feathers. Portions of Liberty's hair and foot reveal the usual weakness. Soft sky-blue, yellow-gold, and lilac patina adorns both sides, each of which exhibits just a few minor marks that might well preclude an even finer grade. Census: 1 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5392)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Well Struck 1841 Quarter, MS64

**3740** **1841 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1841 quarter has a mintage of 120,000 business strikes. It is obtainable in the lower circulated grades, but difficult to acquire in the better levels of preservation. Larry Briggs, in his *Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters* (1991), assigns the following rarity ratings for this issue: G/VG, R.3; F/VF, R.4; XF/AU, R.5; Unc, R-6.

This near-Gem displays pleasing luster emanating from essentially untoned surfaces, and a well executed strike manifests itself in strong definition on the design features. A few minute contact marks prevent Gem classification. Population: 4 in 64, 2 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5399)
***See: Video Lot Description***

1852

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Desirable 1852-O Quarter, MS63
# The Finest Certified

**3741 1852-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1852-O quarter, from a mintage of 96,000 pieces, is very scarce in all grades. Larry Briggs, in *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*, 1991, assigns the following rarity ratings to the issue:

G/VG-R.3+ (approximately 250 or more pieces known);
F/VF-R.4 (approximately 76 to 250 pieces known);
XF/AU-R.6 (approximately 13 to 30 pieces known); and
Unc-R.7+ (approximately 4 or more pieces known).

PCGS and NGC have certified a total of 56 examples in grades from About Good 3 to Mint State 63, with the majority falling within the Very Fine 20 to About Uncirculated 50 grade range. A mere four pieces rate Mint State level of preservation—one NGC MS61, an NGC MS62 and a PCGS MS62, and the PCGS MS63 offering in this sale.

A combination of factors accounts for the rarity of 1852-O quarters. First, the mintage was relatively small. Second, most apparently circulated in the channels of commerce soon after being minted. Third, coin collecting was not yet all that popular in America at the time, thus few coins were saved, especially mintmarked ones. Finally, a large number, perhaps most, were melted.

Walter Breen, in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, 1988, elaborates on this last factor:

> "After quantities of gold discovered in California 1848-49 began reaching world markets, price levels of gold (reckoned in silver dollars) sank, or what is the same thing, silver bullion prices rose sharply in terms of gold dollars: enough to stimulate mass meltings of silver coins as worth more than face value. The ensuing coin shortage led to reduction in official coin weights in 1853 (the quarter was reduced to 6.22 grams compared to the older quarter's 6.68 grams) and wholesale melting of old-tenor silver, so that many dates 1848-53 No Arrows have become very scarce."

The elusiveness of the 1852-O quarter in high grades is such that many collectors settle for worn, or even problem coins. The Eliasberg piece, for example, graded AU55 Scratched (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997, lot 1452), and the Pittman specimen XF Cleaned (David Akers, 5/1998, lot 1323).

The lustrous surfaces of this Select piece are nearly untoned, except for an occasional blush of light tan-gray, along with a couple of minor "milk" spots on each side. An uneven die alignment causes a typically weak strike on the upper part of Liberty's portrait, the adjacent stars, the left (facing) leg and claws, and fletchings. The remaining design elements are quite bold. A few minute, unobtrusive marks barely keep from an even finer grade. Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer (10/08).

*Ex: The Frog Run Farm Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2006), lot 346.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5420)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Gem 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter

**3742** **1853 Arrows and Rays MS65 NGC.** Ex: Las Vegas Collection. Consistent caramel-gold toning graces this lustrous and gorgeously preserved Gem. The strike is precise aside from softness on a few of the left-side stars. A magnificent example of this conditionally rare single-year design subtype. Mint coiners must have been concerned that die breaks would form between the rays, which would reduce die life. This failed to happen, and few pieces are seen even with die cracks between the rays. Die stress is greatest near the borders, where the planchet expands toward the rim. Struck from moderately rotated dies. Census: 27 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5426)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Exceptional 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter Great Type Coin, MS65

**3743** **1853 Arrows and Rays MS65 NGC.** Mint Director George Eckert convinced Congress it was necessary to reduce the weight of minor silver coinage to discourage hoarding. The act of February 21, 1853 specified a new weight for the quarter of 96 grains, down from the previous weight of 103.125 grains. To mark this change, arrowheads were placed on either side of the date, and rays were placed above the eagle on the new coins. The arrows remained on the quarter design until 1856, creating a three year type coin. A large mintage of 15.3 million pieces was achieved

The present coin is a pleasing example of this interesting date. All design elements are sharp, and the fields are blemish free. Abundant mint luster is evident, under accents of gold and lavender toning. A better type coin would be difficult to find. Census: 27 in 65, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.* (#5426)

## Richly Toned MS65 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter

**3744 1853 Arrows and Rays MS65 NGC.** In order to denote a weight reduction from 6.68 grams to 6.22 grams, Mint Director George N. Eckert ordered James Barton Longacre to modify the Seated quarter by adding arrows on both sides of the date and rays in the reverse field around the eagle. The sudden influx of gold in the world market forced an increase in the relative value of silver, thus making the United States' silver coins worth more as bullion than as circulating currency. This weight reduction, which the Mint also applied to the half dime, dime, and half dollar, solved this problem and allowed silver to circulate once again.

With a record-setting (for the era) original mintage of 15.2 million pieces, the 1853 Arrows and Rays is an understandably common coin in most grades. High grade Mint State survivors, however, are elusive, and few display the colorful toning that graces the peripheries of the present Gem. Cobalt-blue, salmon-pink, orange-gold, and sea-green shadings are seen on both sides in varying intensity. The areas in and around the centers are either brilliant or lightly toned. Sharply struck, carefully preserved, and bound for inclusion in a high quality type set. (#5426)

## Captivating 1854 Arrows Quarter, MS66

**3745 1854 Arrows MS66 PCGS.** The Arrows, No Rays, No Motto subtype of Liberty quarter lasted for just two years, 1854 and 1855, and 1854-dated pieces from Philadelphia make up a majority of all survivors. Unsurprisingly, such coins enjoy tremendous popularity with type collectors, and Gem and better survivors are particularly prized.

Both sides of this delightfully preserved Premium Gem offer impressive luster beneath peach, blue, and violet patina that is vibrant, yet subtle. The strike shows slight softness toward the right obverse, but the detail is crisp elsewhere. Carefully preserved, as demanded of the grade assigned, with only a handful of trivial flaws visible in out-of-the-way areas. Previously certified as MS66 by NGC; insert accompanies lot. Population: 6 in 66, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#5432)

## Attractively Toned 1855 Arrows Gem Quarter

**3746** **1855 Arrows MS65 PCGS. CAC.** It remains a numismatic mystery why newly appointed Mint Director Col. James Ross Snowden decided to continue to use arrows at both sides of the date for 1854 and 1855 quarters, but not incorporate the reverse ray design as found on quarters dated 1853. The result of his decision was a two-year type coin in the Seated quarter series of which representatives are common in circulated grades, but exceptionally challenging to locate in Gem Mint State.

This MS65 piece has lovely, soft mint frost and each side shows varying degrees of golden-russet toning with significant arcs of gunmetal-blue at the margins, where it is joined by whispers of lavender on the obverse. Boldly struck, and free from mentionable contact. Population: 6 in 65, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5435)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Elegant Gem 1855 Arrows Quarter

**3747** **1855 Arrows MS65 PCGS.** Though it was not struck to the same extent as its 1854 counterpart (under 2.9 million pieces compared to the nearly 12.4 million examples for the 1854 quarter), the 1855 is nonetheless valued nearly the same, as a prominent alternative for the type collector. This enchanting Gem is softly lustrous beneath beautiful patina, navy, violet, and gold-rose. Sharply struck central devices are refreshingly well-preserved, as are the fields. Impressive and interesting eye appeal from the challenging two-year Arrows at Date, No Rays subtype. Population: 6 in 65, 2 finer (11/08). (#5435)

## Vibrant 1855-S Arrows Quarter, MS64

**3748** **1855-S Arrows MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1855-S quarter circulated widely among the California mining communities, resulting in most survivors being well worn or damaged. Mint State pieces are few and far between. Indeed, Larry Briggs assigns these a high R.6 rarity rating in his 1991 *Liberty Seated Quarters* reference. PCGS and NGC have graded only 15 Uncirculated examples.

While most Mint State 1855-S quarters are weakly struck, this near-Gem specimen exhibits crisp definition, save for very minor softness in the hair atop Liberty's head. Whispers of light gray and olive-tan reside on both sides, each of which displays vibrant luster. A few light contact marks and grazes deny Gem status. Population: 3 in 64, 1 finer (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5437)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Exceptionally High Grade 1867-S Quarter MS64, Second Finest Certified

**3749** **1867-S MS64 NGC.** Eliasberg-Richmond. Briggs 1-A. This reverse die was used to strike the 1866-S, the 1867-S, as well as 1869-S quarters. The mintage of the 1867-S was 48,000 pieces, but as is well known silver coinage circulated widely on the West Coast. Which means, of course, that few high grade examples have survived. If we take the number of coins certified by both of the major services, the number in all Mint State grades is a paltry six pieces (11/08). This is the second-finest certified, with the finest an incredible MS67!

The surfaces show the bright cartwheel luster common to most San Francisco products. This flashy mint luster enlivens the pale overlay of golden toning on each side. The devices are fully struck, and there are no observable abrasions on the obverse or reverse. This is a rare opportunity for the Seated quarter collector.

*Ex: Eliasberg Collection (4/1997), lot 1489; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1465.* (#5471)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Fine Sharpness 1870-CC Quarter

**3750** **1870-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** "Prior to 1997, the only quarter eagle with the 'CC' mintmark that had sold for $100,000 or more was the 1873-CC Without Arrows. Then in April of 1997 the most spectacular 1870-CC quarter crossed the auction block for $187,000! This event was another in the slowly rising 'CC' price evaluations that began at the Menjou Sale in 1950."

So writes Carson City Mint pundit Rusty Goe in his utilitarian *The Mint on Carson Street*. While this piece is not quite in the company of the Eliasberg specimen that traded hands in 1997—the only Mint State example known—it is nonetheless a desirable specimen of one of the rarest and most desired coins from that fabled Western mint. Goe favors an estimate of only 40 assay pieces as being released into circulation, pointing out that most examples seen are "... in the Very Fine grade or lower. Many of the lowest grade specimens are seen with corrosion, porosity, severe scrapes, scratches, graffiti, and cleaned surfaces."

The present example, while cleaned, probably long ago, shows a goodly amount of pleasing detail on both sides, and there are no mentionable problems, only some minor abrasions and moderate wear consistent with the Fine details grade. (#5477)

## Captivating Choice VF 1870-CC Quarter

**3751** **1870-CC VF35 PCGS.** While the mintage figure of 8,340 pieces already suggests that the 1870-CC quarter is a rarity, that number alone may not tell the whole story, since several numismatic writers (among them Walter Breen and Rusty Goe) have questioned whether part or nearly all of that production was withheld from circulation. It is known that of those pieces which escaped the Mint, most circulated heavily. The present coin, though moderately worn, is actually upper-end for the issue. Dappled lavender and gold patina drapes still-lustrous surfaces. Though several surface abrasions are visible on the obverse under close scrutiny, these flaws have little impact on the eye appeal. Population: 4 in 35, 7 finer (11/08). (#5477)

## Sharp, Rare 1872-S Select Quarter
## The Eliasberg Specimen

**3752 1872-S MS63 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg. The 1872-S quarter (83,000 pieces minted) is rare and very difficult to locate in any condition. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have certified only 41 examples, ranging in grade from AG through Mint State. The latter are extremely rare. In his *Liberty Seated Quarter* reference, Larry Briggs assigns Uncirculated specimens an R.7 rarity rating (4 to 12 known). NGC and PCGS have certified 12 pieces, an unknown number that may be resubmissions.

The current Select example displays satin-like luster, along with occasional splashes of gold-tan color. An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design features. Indeed, except for minor softness in the hair atop Liberty's head, these appear to be fully delineated. Light, unobtrusive handling marks limit the grade. This is a sharp coin for the designated grade, and also has a great pedigree!
*Ex: Harlan P. Smith Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 5/1906; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1501.* (#5483)

## Splendid 1873 Closed 3 Quarter, MS63
## The Finest Certified

**3753** **1873 Closed 3 MS63 NGC.** The Philadelphia quarters of 1873 come in three distinct varieties: the 1873 Closed 3, the 1873 Open 3, and the 1873 With Arrows. Of these variants, the last has the highest mintage, with over a million pieces struck, and the 1873 Open 3, though it has a mintage of only 172,000 coins, is one of the most available Motto quarters issues in Mint State. The 1873 Closed 3 version, however, is highly elusive, with a total production of just 40,000 business strikes, and most survivors showing a degree of wear. NGC and PCGS have certified just 20 examples ranging from Very Fine to Mint State.

Though the 1873 Closed 3 remains an underrated issue in most grades, connoisseurs are aware of how elusive the issue is in Mint State condition. NGC and PCGS have certified a mere five Mint State representatives between them, and the MS63 coin offered here is the single finest for either service (10/08). A well executed strike leaves crisp definition on the design elements, and both sides offer strong, shining luster. The obverse displays violet-inflected iridescence, while the reverse is essentially brilliant. A scattering of fine obverse marks precludes a finer designation.

*Ex: The Henry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 2010 (Bowers and Merena catalogers report this coin pedigreed to the Harry X. Boosel "1873" Collection, RARCOA, 4/1972, lot 601, unplated).*

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5484)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Scarce and Appealing 1873-CC Quarter The Only CC With Arrows Date VF25

**3754** **1873-CC Arrows VF25 NGC.** The Mint Act of 1873 established a new weight for the quarter of 6.25 grams, an increase of .45 grams. To mark the change, arrowheads were placed on both sides of the date, as had been done 20 years earlier when the weight had been increased. At Carson City, only an extremely small mintage of 12,462 pieces was coined. This date is the only With Arrows CC quarter, and is avidly pursued by type collectors.

The present coin is an attractive example of this rare issue. Much detail remains on all design elements and the fields are problem free. Larry Briggs indicates this issue is prohibitively rare in grades of XF and above, so trying to improve on this handsome specimen is a daunting challenge. Census: 2 in 25, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.* (#5492)

## Boldly Struck 1874-S Arrows Quarter, MS66

**3755** **1874-S Arrows MS66 PCGS.** Examples of this issue are scarce in Mint State; most come from an old West Coast bank hoard of 80 to 100 pieces dispersed in 1949 (Larry Briggs, *Liberty Seated Quarters,* 1991, p. 186).

The present MS66 specimen is boldly struck. Only a couple of the right-side peripheral stars show a blunt strike in the centrils. Coruscating luster radiates from the silver-gray surfaces, accented on the obverse by blushes of light sunset-orange, and powder-blue on the reverse. A top-notch example of this scarce type coin. Population: 27 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5495)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Elusive 1875-CC MS64 Quarter

**3756** **1875-CC MS64 PCGS.** 1875-CC quarters are much more elusive than their 140,000 piece mintage would suggest. Rusty Goe, in *The Mint on Carson Street*, estimates that 300 to 500 examples are extant in all grades, of which 45 to 70 are in Uncirculated condition. PCGS and NGC have certified slightly more than 30 Mint State specimens.

This satiny surfaces of this near-Gem representative display light silver-gray color and pleasing luster. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design features, except for the usual softness in portions of Liberty's hair and on the centrils of stars at the right border. Just a few minor ticks prevent Gem status. Population: 6 in 64, 2 finer (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5499)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Deeply Toned 1877 Seated Quarter, MS68

**3757** **1877 MS68 NGC.** The deep, iridescent mottled toning on the obverse is an unusual blend of deep amber, cinnamon, and ocean-blue, heaviest around the rims and with centers that are still silver-colored. The reverse has much lighter golden patina around the rims, occasionally deepening to brown and blue. An interesting, small patch of prooflikeness is noted on the reverse at ED, but elsewhere the surfaces show mostly consistent, satiny luster. The strike is exceptionally bold, bringing out the detail and also articulating the clash marks visible in the obverse fields, from the high points of the reverse. Numerous small die cracks appear on both sides, most notably one on the reverse that joins most of the peripheral lettering. Of the nearly 11 million examples of this plentiful issue, this piece appears to have been struck from one of the dies that was approaching the end of its useful life. Census: 7 in 68, 0 finer (11/08). (#5504)

## Exceptional MS67 1877-CC Seated Quarter

**3758 1877-CC MS67 PCGS.** In 1877, the fabled Carson City Mint produced a near-record 4.2 million quarters, second in quantity only to the 4.9 million pieces for the Centennial-year issue. Accordingly, collectors desiring a CC-mint quarter for type sets usually select the 1876-CC and 1877-CC quarters to fulfill that purpose. Although it was not yet known, the 1877-CC quarter production would be the last million-plus-coin quarter emission, as the introduction of the Morgan or "Bland" silver dollar in the following year would reduce the manufacture of other silver coins to token levels in order to accommodate the flood of the new cartwheels.

This splendid Superb Gem offers stunning, original amber-gold and cinnamon coloration on the obverse, with the reverse offering peripheral tinges of ice-blue and lilac centers. Despite the moderate intensity of the colors, there is much luster radiating forth, producing a visual treat and a coin of exceptional beauty. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). (#5505)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Finest Certified Superb Gem 1878 Carson City Quarter

**3759 1878-CC MS67 NGC.** Relatively early in 1878, the Carson City Mint began production of Morgan dollars, and apparently no quarters were struck thereafter at the Western facility, due to the pressing Treasury obligation to fulfill the Bland-Allison Act. The 1878-CC quarter mintage ended at 996,000 pieces, significantly less than that of its 1876-CC and 1877-CC predecessors.

Thus it comes as little surprise that only a single 1878-CC quarter has met the lofty standards of the MS67 grade. That important numismatic prize is offered in the present lot. The surfaces are fully brilliant and remarkably devoid of marks, almost as if it was lifted with gloved hand from the dies as the last of its kind. Briggs' "cancelled obverse" variety (1-A) with a heavy straight diagonal die scratch (as made) across Liberty's waist. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 6764.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5509)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Radiant 1880 Quarter, MS67

**3760** **1880 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Type Two Reverse, attributed by short serifs on the lower part of the A in STATES, well distant from the lower serifs of T and T. As per Larry Briggs, *Liberty Seated Quarters,* there is a diagonal die scratch deep within the eagle's mouth, and a small die lump on the right inside portion of the O in GOD.

This low-mintage (13,600 business strikes) Superb Gem quarter displays radiant luster and dramatic splashes of blue-green, purple, and gold-tan patina. The strike is intricate aside from a few of the upper right star centers. Near-pristine surfaces prevail on both sides. Population: 8 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5512)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Low-Mintage 1886 Quarter, MS66

**3761** **1886 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1886 has the second lowest mintage in the Seated Liberty quarter series (5,000 business strikes), and is considered the rarest Philadelphia Mint issue (Larry Briggs, 1991). PCGS and NGC have graded fewer than 100 specimens in all grades.

Prooflike fields on this near-Gem example establish strong contrast with frosted design elements. A thin layer of golden-gray patina races over both sides, and a well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the devices. A few minute obverse marks possibly keeps this better date quarter from an even higher grade. Population: 11 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5518)

***See: Video Lot Description***

LIBERTY
1841

# PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Breathtaking 1841 Quarter, PR66
## The Finest Certified Example

**3762** **1841 PR66 NGC.** Ex: Pittman-Kaufman. The only Gem-quality proof 1841 Seated quarter in existence, this piece is the finest of just four proofs that are available to collectors, so far as we know. In his May 1998 cataloging of this 1841 quarter when it was part of the John Jay Pittman Collection, David Akers writes: "This Proof 1841 Quarter, especially given its considerable superiority in terms of condition to the only other Proofs known, is one of the rarest and most important of the many Proof Liberty Seated coins in the John Jay Pittman Collection."

And rare and important this Premium Gem is. In his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, Breen says there are "4 proofs known." Larry Briggs, in his *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters,* writes of the mintage: "2+ proofs-2 verified." A mere four specimens have been reported in the population reports-NGC has only certified this PR66 Pittman-Kaufman specimen, while PCGS has graded a PR58 and two PR61s.

Based on our auction records research, we believe the following are the only known 1841 proof quarters:

1. **PR66 NGC. The present specimen.** Sam Kabealo (1941); 1959 ANA Sale, lot 2480; New Netherlands (54th Sale, 4/1960), lot 1113; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 1302; The Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Seated Proof Sets, Part Two, (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3020.
2. **PR60.** Superior (6/1985), lot 757, Possibly the piece later certified PR61 by PCGS.
3. **PR58 PCGS.** Superior (10/1990), lot 3531.
4. **Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

There are only a few useful die characteristics on each side. The shield point on the obverse is directly over the right side of the upright of the first 1. The digits in the date appear to slant to the left, and the 41 are slightly closer than other pairs of digits. Several of the vertical elements in the shield on the reverse extend through one or more horizontal crossbars.

A solid strike brings out exquisite definition on all of the design elements of this of this incredible PR66 coin. Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage are fully delineated, as is the foot with its complete separation from the sandal and its straps. Deep mirrored fields establish pronounced contrast with the design elements when the coin is tilted beneath a light source, and medium intensity violet, cobalt-blue, and gold in the fields further serves to highlight the lighter champagne-gold and soft blue hues of the central motifs. Both faces exhibit impeccable preservation, though we make mention of what Akers referred to as "... a few very light contact marks hidden under the toning in the right obverse field." In summary, enough cannot be said about the fantastic eye appeal exuded by this finest-certified 1841 proof quarter, which will undoubtedly find a new home in a top shelf collection.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5535)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Choice Proof 1843 Quarter Dollar
## Last Offered in 1957

**3763** **1843 PR64 NGC.** Although a few light hairlines and other tiny contact marks are evident in the fields, the surfaces are fully mirrored with light cameo contrast, and the entire piece has lovely pale gold surfaces with outstanding pewter-gray, steel-blue, and iridescent toning.

The date is about centered in the space between the border and Liberty, and appears to slant up slightly to the right. The shield point is between the 1 and 8, nearly over the left edge of the 8. Heavy die polish lines are visible along the right side of the obverse shield, and into the drapery to the right of the shield. Star 7 is slightly recut. Most of the vertical shield lines on the reverse extend far into the horizontal crossbars, and line 2 of stripe 2 appears to reach the top of the shield.

When we offered the Kaufman specimen in July 2008, we presented a roster of five pieces, along with two additional appearances. This coin is different from any of the five specimens in the roster, and, in fact, matches the plate of the June 1957 Stack's sale of the Thomas L. Smith Estate. Our revised roster now includes six different examples, with just one additional appearance, labeled A in the list below.

1. **PR66 NGC.** 1946 ANA Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1946), lot 442 (unplated); John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1309; Phil Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1808.
2. **PR64 NGC.** Thomas L. Smith Estate (Stack's, 6/1957), lot 529. **The present specimen.**
3. **PR64 NGC.** Dr. Christian A. Allenburger Collection (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 1015; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 403; Bowers and Merena (8/1998), lot 155.
4. **PR64 NGC.** Judge Joseph F. Sawicki (5/1948); John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 832 (part of an 1843 Proof Set); Heritage (8/2006), lot 5187.
5. **Brilliant Proof.** Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl MBS, 6/17/1947; Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 630 (part of an 1843 Proof Set).
6. **Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

A. **Proof.** Davis-Graves (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 354, impaired. Not plated and unlikely to be identified in the future. It is either the same as the present specimen, an entirely different piece, or never a proof in the first place.

*From The Findley Collection.* (#5537)

***See: Video Lot Description***

LIBERTY
1844

1844

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
QUAR. DOL.

# Spectacular 1844 Quarter, PR66
# Probably the Finest Known

**3764** **1844 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Pittman-Kaufman. The rarity of the 1844 proof quarter is attested to by the solitary example certified by either NGC or PCGS, this NGC-graded PR66 coin pedigreed to the John Jay Pittman and the Phil Kaufman collections.

Additionally, Larry Briggs, in his *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*, says of the 1844 quarter that there are "approximately five proofs," and Walter Breen, writing in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Coins*, also contends that there are "Five proofs traced." He elaborates on these in the 1989 *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins, 1722-1989*: (1) "Smithsonian Institution, from Mint." (2) "Ex Dr. Judd cased set." (3) "J.H. South: 507." (4) "LM 6/71:717." (5) One other impaired piece seen years ago, but I have long since lost track of it."

We feel the estimates by Breen and Briggs are clearly too high. David Akers presents a more complete discussion of the 1844 proof quarter in his October 1997 catalog of the *Pittman Collection*:

> "This is the rarest silver denomination of the year in proof with possibly only three examples known; other than the one reportedly in the Smithsonian Institution and the example in the Mathew Stickney original Proof set (Lot 1788 in the 1907 auction of his collection), I have not seen or heard of another. Breen's two other proofs mentioned in his *Proof Encyclopedia* are J.H. South: 507 and Lester Merkin 6/71:717, the latter cataloged by Breen himself, but not really a Proof. If the South coin was a legitimate coin, then there are four known. Still, this is one of the greatest rarities among all Liberty Seated Proof coins, comparable to the 1841 Dime and the 1840 and 1841 Quarters."

Aside from the appearances mentioned above, our search of auction records has turned up no further examples. Our roster supports the comments made by Akers:

1. **Proof 66 NGC. The present coin**. Numismatic Gallery (4/1948); The John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 833; The Philip Kaufman Collection of Early Seated Proof Sets, Part Two (Heritage FUN Sale, 1/2008), lot 3025.
2. **Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

***Additional Appearances***
**A. Proof.** Lester Merkin (6/1971), lot 717.
**B. Proof.** J.H South (Stack's, 2/1951), lot 507.

The current Premium Gem offering displays beautiful natural toning with various iridescent colors, including reddish-gold, cobalt-blue, and gold-beige, the palette being slightly deeper on the obverse. A penetrating strike delivers uniformly sharp definition to every design feature; even the sandal and straps on Liberty's foot exhibit complete separation. The date is level and centered, and shows repunching on the upper part of the lower loop of the 8, and on the lower crossbars of the two 4s. There are a number of very tiny spikes from the denticles into the field by the 11th, 12th, and 13th stars, along with some faint die polish lines intermixed with a few unobtrusive hairlines in the reverse fields.

The overall technical quality and aesthetic appeal of this spectacular coin validates the CAC green label designation. As previously mentioned, it is not only extremely rare, it is the only one certified, and is probably the finest known.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5538)
***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Magnificent 1845 Quarter, PR66
# The Finest Certified

**3765** **1845 PR66 NGC.** Ex: Pittman-Kaufman. The 1845 proof quarter being offered in the present sale once resided in John Jay Pittman's proof set sold intact by David Akers in May 1998 as lot 1711. Akers writes that the coins were contained in an original wood presentation case bound in burgundy-colored Morocco leather. He also notes that this was not an original set, since Pittman purchased most of the coins individually, but says: "... the gold coins undoubtedly constitute an original set and it would also seem that the Half Dime, Dime and Quarter came from the same original set. Therefore, I have decided to offer the set intact rather than break it up and sell the individual pieces."

Akers estimated that five or six 1845 proof quarters survive when he cataloged the Pittman coin more than a decade ago. Larry Briggs wrote in his *Liberty Seated Quarters* book that about six proof are known, and Walter Breen gave a similar total of six pieces known in his *Complete Encyclopedia*. NGC and PCGS have graded a combined total of nine submissions, this PR66 being the finest.

The following roster of 1845 proof quarters results from our survey of auction records:

1. **PR66 NGC. The present specimen.** Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, June 1950), lot 715; John J. Pittman (David Akers, May 1998), lot 1711, as part of a complete 1845 proof set; the Phil Kaufman Collection (Heritage FUN Sale, 1/2008), lot 3030.
2. **PR65 NGC.** William Dickinson Collection (Chapman Brothers, March 1894); J. M. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, April 1997), lot 1437; Phil Kaufman; Bowers and Merena (January 1999), lot 1112.
3. **PR63.** Earle Collection; Ryder Collection; New Netherlands (49th Sale, June 1957), lot 1152.
4. **Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

***Additional Appearances***

**A. PR64.** Harmer Rooke (November 1989). This piece is either the same as number 3, or it is a fifth example.

The present 1845 proof quarter is attributed as Briggs 5-E, based on the classification system published by Briggs in his Seated Liberty quarter treatise. Obverse 5 is described as a proof die with the date recut, the extra digits left of the final figures. Briggs did not give details about Reverse E, but stated that it is also a proof die. All 12 vertical stripes on the reverse shield appear to pierce the horizontal stripes above, with 8,9,10 the most prominent, and extending to horizontal stripe 5. This differs from the reverse of the Eliasberg coin, where Bowers and Merena catalogers note that vertical stripes 1,2,5,10, and 11 pierce the above horizontal stripes, with 10 and 11 being the most prominent.

This Premium Gem is beautifully toned, with the obverse primarily a medium reddish-gold color with blue and violet at the periphery. The reverse is equally attractive, but the color is somewhat deeper reddish-gold turning to blue at the border. A solid strike manifests itself in sharp definition on the design features, further enhancing the coin's outstanding eye appeal. Close scrutiny with a glass reveals impeccable surface preservation, such that we are hard pressed to identify pedigree markers. Perhaps a minuscule tick left of the date will help serve this purpose. This issue is obviously a great rarity, and the present coin is the finest of the few known pieces.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5539)

***See: Video Lot Description***

# SEATED QUARTERS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
QUAR. DOL.

# Marvelous 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter, PR66 Cameo

**3766** **1853 Arrows and Rays PR66 Cameo NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. The 1853 issues are considered the rarest and most desirable proof Seated Liberty proof. All denominations are rare, especially the quarter dollar and half dollar. The Premium Gem Cameo proof offered here is second finest of four or five certified proofs.

Walter Breen recorded a proof mintage of five coins for each silver issue through the half dollar. However, it is not known where he obtained these figures. Breen also claims that the proofs were coined on March 3, 1853, on the strength of a comment made by Harold Newlin in 1883. Newlin claimed that the first half dimes with arrows were made on March 3, 1853. Since April 29 was the first coinage of record, Breen decided that the proofs of all denominations were made on March 3.

David Akers published a census of 1853 Arrows and Rays quarters in the May 1998 John Jay Pittman Collection catalog, which we have expanded as 10 years have passed since that sale. Our roster lists seven different examples, although one or two of these can be discounted as prooflike business strikes. Only four of the following seven pieces have been certified as proofs.

1. **PR66 Cameo NGC. The present coin.** The Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Proof Sets, Part One (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1785. This piece does not match any of the following.
2. **PR65 NGC.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1454; Heritage (1/1998), lot 6782; David Lawrence (3/2005), lot 1522. In the Eliasberg catalog, Dave Bowers described this piece as MS64, prooflike, noting "possibly a candidate for 'proof' attribution." Since the time of that sale, it has been certified as a proof.
3. **PR64 NGC.** Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 1445; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1325; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 141; Goldberg Coins (2/2002), lot 704; Superior (1/2004), lot 287.
4. **MS64, prooflike.** Thomas L. Elder; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1594. Dave Bowers cataloged this as a prooflike business strike in the Norweb catalog, but a decade later Dave Akers included it in his census of proofs.
5. **PR63 PCGS.** Stack's, Auction '80, lot 1184; Stack's, Auction '90, lot 143; Stack's (5/1992), lot 2659; Superior (6/1999), lot 2099; Superior (10/2000), lot 4360; Goldberg Coins (5/2001), lot 561; Superior (1/2004), lot 2354.
6. **Proof.** Lester Merkin (6/1968), lot 291; Stack's (10/1990), lot 1638.
7. **Proof.** National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.

NGC has certified a PR67 piece in addition to those listed above. We have no further notes about that piece, probably a resubmission of one of the above listed coins.

The obverse field is deeply mirrored, and the reverse field is lightly mirrored, with numerous die polish lines visible on both sides. Slight mirrored surface appears between the vertical shield stripes on the reverse. No clash marks, die cracks, or other defects can be found. Both arrowheads and the date are recut, visible mostly on the 53 and right arrowhead. The shield point is over the right base of the 1, or about centered between the 1 and 8. The reverse has faint die scratches inside the Q. Short die lines extend up to the left from the dentils outside of stars 11, 12, and 13.

Bold design elements on each side suggest the proof status of this Premium Gem. Every individual detail is bold and completely defined. Every central line in each of the 13 stars are complete. The head detail is stronger than any seen to date. No toning is present on either side, thus the brilliant silver surfaces allow maximum contrast between the fields and devices. The left obverse field has a shallow blemish between Liberty's arm and star 2. A partial wire rim is visible around much of the obverse and reverse circumference. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#85548)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Outstanding 1854 Arrows Quarter, PR66
## The Eliasberg-Kaufman Specimen

**3767** **1854 Arrows PR66 NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. Briggs 6-F. Pedigreed to the Eliasberg collection, this Premium Gem is likely one of the finest known. Dave Bowers wrote that the Eliasberg coin "stands in the front rank of this elite group." Today it is tied with one other coin for the finest proof certified by NGC.

Walter Breen mentions four 1854 proof quarters in his *Proof Coins* reference, with the comment that this variety is "about as rare as the dime." He is apparently implying that about 10 examples are known. The actual number of survivors is probably about 15 pieces, the quantity estimated by Dave Akers in the May 1998 Pittman catalog.

Positioned high in the exergue, the date and arrows are separated from the device and border, and the shield tip is over the left curves of the 8. The lower edge of the left arrow is doubled near its tip. The lowest crossbar of the reverse shield extends left through the shield border, into the wing. Faint vertical striations are visible above QU and the reverse arrows. These die characteristics are identical to Breen's description in his *Proof Encyclopedia*. Incorrectly identified as "Briggs Reverse A" in the Eliasberg catalog, although the descriptions of Reverse A and Reverse F in the Briggs reference are quite similar.

Every individual element of the design is full and sharp. Liberty's head and drapery, along with each of the 13 stars have bold definition. Feather and claw details are intricately defined. Strong cameo contrast is created by deep mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices, subdued by the lovely magenta, blue, and gold toning. All aspects of this Premium Gem are beautiful and appealing. Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).

*Ex: John G. Mills (S.H. and H. Chapman, 4/1904); J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate via Stack's (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1456; The Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Proof Sets, Part One (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1790.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5550)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Rare and Important 1854 Arrows Quarter, PR66, Tied With One Other As Finest Ex: Parmelee-Woodin

**3768** **1854 Arrows PR66 NGC.** For its appearance in the second Pittman auction, David Akers wrote, "In 1854, the Mint increased its production of proof sets and, although they were not yet available to the general public (the practice of selling to the public-at-large did not begin until 1858), they were available to individuals who contacted the Mint directly with a special request to purchase a proof set. The exact mintage of 1854 proof sets is unknown, but perhaps as many as 30-40 silver and copper proof sets were minted and distributed. Although others have stated a contrary opinion, I feel it is most likely that the proof 1854 quarters were struck only for inclusion in those sets and that all survivors today come from the original 30-40 pieces minted. All denominations of 1854, except perhaps the silver dollar, are rarer in proof than generally realized, and it is my opinion that no more than 12-15 proofs of this denomination still exist. This specimen is certainly among the finest and it is also the one with perhaps the most famous pedigree."

This is a fully struck Premium Gem with pearl-gray centers and light peripheral sun-gold toning. There are no obvious hairlines, and a line on the lower right obverse field, parallel with the lower left inner point of star 12, appears to be of mint origin. This line can be used to confirm the Parmelee-Woodin-Pittman pedigree in any future market appearances.

Tied with one other PR66 NGC for the honor as the finest certified (11/08). The other PR66 is the Eliasberg-Kaufman specimen, which sold in Heritage's 2007 Milwaukee ANA Signature for $138,000.

*Ex: Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1248; William H. Woodin Collection, 1911, lot 454; Wayte Raymond, 2/1947, lot 407; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two, 5/1998, lot 1328.* (#5550)

## Extraordinary 1856 Quarter
## PR67 Cameo

**3769 1856 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. Briggs 10-H. NGC has certified just two Cameo proofs as Superb Gem pieces, and they are the two finest examples of the date known to us. The current offering is one of these two pieces.

Perhaps as many as 100 proof quarters were minted in 1856, with this total combining the distribution of sets and a few individual examples of the denomination. Based on estimates by Walter Breen (1989), Larry Briggs (1991), and David Akers (1998), survivors are thought to number between 25 to 30 coins. NGC and PCGS have certified 51 1856 proof quarters to date, including eight Cameos. Several of these specimens are undoubtedly resubmissions.

Upright 5 in the date as always for the 1856 quarters. The date is high and slightly closer to the base of Liberty, about centered horizontally with the shield point midway between the 1 and 8. Faint die lines are evident in the date area, extending up from the border, with others elsewhere in the obverse fields. The first five stars show faint recutting and the lower edge of the skirt line is minutely doubled. All known 1856 proof quarters have a peculiar and characteristic reverse die bulge extending entirely through the wing from AM of AMERICA, to the arrows and OL of DOL. Called the "signature die" for this proof issue by Dave Bowers. Heavy die polish lines are located below the eagle.

This is an amazing Cameo proof with full brilliance on both sides. An exacting strike leaves complete delineation on the design features, even on the minute details. Impeccably preserved surfaces reveal just a couple of faint ticks left of the rock, and a couple of more to the right of the eagle's neck. These are mentioned solely for pedigree purposes. Census: 1 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (10/08).

*Ex: The Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Proof Sets, Part One (Heritage, 8, 2007), lot 1795.*

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#85552)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Gorgeous 1858 Quarter, PR67
## The Finest Certified

**3770** **1858 PR67 NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. This Superb Gem proof ranks high in the lineup of proof 1858 quarters, probably the finest known. It is the best ever certified by NGC over 20 years of certification.

The original mintage of 1858 proof silver coins is open to question. The long estimated number struck is 80 pieces. However, this mintage figure did not originate with mint records, but apparently with one of the Chapman brothers. Later estimates of the 1858 silver proofs rose to between 225 and 300 coins, based largely on David Bowers' research on the 1858 proof dollar for his Silver D*ollars and Trade Dollars of the United States* treatise. The 300-piece figure was extrapolated to the other 1858 silver proof denominations, and found its way into the current *Red Book*. Based on the certified population, at least for the quarters (95 certified specimens), it would appear their mintage was probably between 80 and 200 and some specimens. In any event, 1858 proof quarters are rare in the Gem and finer levels of preservation.

The base of the 1 is lightly doubled, and the final 8 appears to lean slightly to the right, and is low. Faint die lines connect the D and S and others connect the S and O. Both dies are otherwise well made with few diagnostic features. Larry Briggs assigned proofs the variety number 5-E in his *Liberty Seated Quarter* reference, although the present coin lacks the "Small die crack from second arrowhead, through third arrowhead, facing into field over 'O' of 'DOL'."

The obverse has a few minor lint marks, similar to most proof quarters of the date. The fields are deep mirrors beneath pale champagne toning with intense peripheral gold, lilac, and blue near the borders, especially on the obverse. The central devices are dominated by champagne-gold. Both sides yield modest field-motif contrast when the coin is tilted ever so slightly beneath a light source. A sharp strike is indicated by full design features, and a high wire rim with bold dentilation over each side. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/07).

*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1468; The Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Proof Sets, Part One (Heritage Auction Galleries, 8/2007), lot 1800.*

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5554)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Magnificent 1860 PR67 ★ Quarter

**3771** **1860 PR67 ★ NGC.** In 1860, the Mint struck exactly 1,000 proofs for the quarter issue, a figure that would remain tied for the highest such mintage for the denomination until 1876. Yet examples remain elusive in the numismatic marketplace today, particularly with strong eye appeal. Likely, a number of them went unsold and were melted.

The magnificent specimen offered here has not merely survived for over a century. Its magnificent preservation bespeaks careful custodianship, and the coin's bold definition and vibrant patina combine for amazing eye appeal. Bands of rose, green-gold, aqua, violet, mustard-gold, magenta, and sky-blue grace the obverse, while the reverse has an outer band of sapphire that surrounds a rose-violet center. A small depression to the left of Liberty's shield arm may assist with future identification. Census: 1 in 67 ★, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5556)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Gorgeous PR67 Cameo 1862 Quarter Ex: Eliasberg.

**3772** **1862 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg. Astonishing quality for this low mintage Civil War date with only 550 proofs struck. Brilliant throughout, the design elements are completely articulated on each side, and the fields show unfathomable depth of reflectivity. Contrasted against the fields are the frosted devices that give this splendid proof its cameo effect. An impeccable pedigree that stretches back to 1894.
*Ex: William Dickinson Collection (Henry and S.H. Chapman, 3/1894); J.M. Clapp to John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., 1942; Eliasberg I (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1479; J.B. Worthington Collection (ANR, 5/2005), lot 210.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#85558)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Gorgeous 1870 PR67 Quarter
## One of Three Finest Certified

**3773** **1870 PR67 NGC. CAC.** The 1870 quarter saw a mintage of 1,000 pieces. NGC and PCGS have certified approximately 230 coins, primarily in the PR61 to PR64 grade range. The two services have graded 25 Gems, nine Premium Gems, three MS67 specimens, and none finer.

Gorgeous toning adorns this Superb Gem. Medium intensity cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-brown coloration resides on the obverse margins, ceding to soft gold in the center, while a subtle blend of light powder-blue and champagne-tan covers the reverse. Exquisitely struck design elements are moderately frosted, and stand out from the mirrored fields. Impeccably preserved throughout.

*Ex: Superior Galleries (8/1992), lot 355 (sold from an original 1870 Proof Set).*

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5569)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Exceptional 1874 Arrows Quarter, PR67

**3774** **1874 Arrows PR67 NGC.** This Superb Gem is an exquisite proof with excellent eye appeal created by a presentation of gunmetal-blue, lilac, and gold around a brilliant central obverse area. The reverse is evenly toned in attractive powder-blue and gold-beige color. An impressive strike delivers full definition to the design features. Contrast between the fields and devices is evident on both sides, slightly more so on the reverse. This is an exceptional proof quarter, as Walter Breen (1989) contends that the majority of 1874 proof quarters have been cleaned, some harshly so. Census: 6 in 67, 1 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5575)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Profoundly Contrasted 1877 Quarter
## PR66 Deep Cameo
## The Only Deep / Ultra 1877 Quarter Certified

**3775** **1877 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1877 business strike is one of the most frequently seen issues in the Seated quarter series with more than 10 million pieces struck. Proofs, on the other hand, are seldom seen with an original mintage of only 880 examples. This is an extraordinary piece that shows profound white-on-black cameo contrast on each side. The coin is brilliant throughout, and there are no obvious or mentionable post-striking contact marks on obverse or reverse. The only mark of note is a roughly circular and shallow planchet void at the end of the Liberty cap. This is the only Deep / Ultra Cameo certified in any grade by both PCGS and NGC (12/08). (#95578)

## Stunning PR67 Ultra Cameo 1878 Quarter

**3776** **1878 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Briggs 4-D. If this sharply struck coin is indicative of the issue, we cannot understand why Briggs (1991) states that the proof 1878 quarter was "very sloppily made." This coin is anything but poorly produced; the surfaces are exceptionally smooth with nary a distracting hairline to report. Rich gunmetal-blue and antique-copper surrounds the peripheral areas of each side, while the centers are brilliant. Fully struck with diagnostic rust lumps (as struck) throughout the reverse shield and no singularly mentionable identifiers. The lone Ultra Cameo or Deep Cameo coin at this grade level in the combined certified population with none finer (11/08). *From The Malibu Collection.* (#95579)

## Deeply Reflective PR67 1880 Quarter
## Ex: Eliasberg

**3777** **1880 PR67 NGC.** Eliasberg. Lustrous silver centers meld into iridescent blue, amber-gold, and fuchsia at the rims. The field-device contrast nearly merits a Cameo designation, and the piece is extremely eye-appealing. The issue was produced during an era when Morgan silver dollars were being minted by the millions, largely to the neglect of silver quarters and halves. This paucity of business strikes exerts added pressure on the proofs of the 1879-1890 era. This is a boldly struck survivor of the proof mintage of 1,355 pieces, complementing the 13,600 business strikes.
*Ex: Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1529.*
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5581)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Enchanting PR68 Cameo 1882 Quarter

**3778** **1882 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Distinctly contrasted with dynamic eye appeal. The sharply struck central devices are amply frosted and stand out from the surrounding fields, gunmetal-gray close to the centers with vibrant colors near the rims. Peripheral shadings are gold-orange and teal on each side with broader coverage on the reverse. Virtually pristine, as expected of the grade. With a mintage of 1,100 specimens, this proof issue is popular with type collectors, and the discerning enthusiast should recognize the importance of the present piece. It is the only Cameo example at this level in the combined certified population, with none finer (11/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.* (#85583)

## Magnificent 1884 Quarter, PR68 Cameo

**3779** **1884 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Writing about the 1884 proof quarters in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, Walter Breen says: "... the first strikes I have seen have mostly shown inferior surfaces (often peppered with tiny nicks), poor borders and shallow relief details compared with any proofs of the period."

The PR68 specimen we offer in this lot digresses significantly from Breen's profile. Sharply impressed, heavily frosted design elements stand amidst deeply mirrored fields, and crisply defined, dentiled borders completely encircle the faces of both sides. Whispers of cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-tan patination gravitate to the rim areas, being better defined and displaying deeper hues on the obverse. A few tiny planchet flakes in the fields do not distract in the least. Census: 2 in 68 Cameo, 1 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#85585)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Spectacular 1890 Quarter PR68 ★ Cameo

**3780** **1890 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC.** Ice-white devices and mirrored fields appear to merit an Ultra Cameo designation, although NGC has instead bestowed a Star. This was likely awarded because the specimen is fully brilliant. The strike is precise aside from the star centers, and extensive evaluation is required to locate even trivial surface imperfections. A scant 590 proofs were struck, in addition to a mere 80,000 business strikes. Mintages were low since the Mint was busy producing millions of silver dollars that then sat unwanted in Treasury vaults. Census: 5 in 68 ★ Cameo, 1 finer (11/08). (#85591)

IN GOD WE TRUST
LIBERTY
1896

# BARBER QUARTERS

## Impressive 1896-O Quarter, MS67

**3781** **1896-O MS67 NGC.** The 1896 New Orleans quarter, coming from a mintage of 4.484 million pieces, is available in the lower circulated grades, but becomes very scarce in the Fine and above levels of preservation. David Lawrence, in his second edition *The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters*, provides the following rarity levels for the '96-O:

F/VF, R.4;
XF, R.4;
AU, R.5; and
MS, R.6.

NGC and PCGS have certified approximately 75 examples in Mint State grades, mostly between MS62 and MS64.

This Superb Gem is a memorable coin that represents one of the classic key-dates in the Barber quarter series. While most collectors, novice and advanced, recognize the 1896-S as the important rarity in the series, its New Orleans Mint cousin is every bit as elusive in top condition, especially with a full strike.

Nearly every design feature is boldly rendered, including the star details and all of the hair strands on the obverse and the eagle details on the reverse. Only the arrow feathers near the eagle's claw show slight weakness. Each side of this coin has impeccable surfaces with only minuscule impediments on Liberty's cheek. The central obverse and reverse have creamy luster with peripheral gold, magenta, and electric-blue on the obverse and a narrower ring of the same color palette on the reverse. This piece yields impressive technical quality and aesthetic appeal. Census: 1 in 67, 1 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5614)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Extremely Rare Lustrous Gem 1901-S Quarter

**3782** **1901-S MS65 PCGS.** Three dates in the Barber quarter series stand out as rarities. Dave Bowers (2006) gives an overview: "Along the way [in the production of Barber quarters], three varieties of exceptionally low mintage were created: 1896-S, of which just 188,039 were minted; 1901-S, with 72,664; and 1913-S, with 40,000. Interestingly, the most available of these three in Mint State is the lowest-mintage 1913-S ... choice and gem pieces that are well struck and very attractive are extremely hard to find, except in just a few varieties."

PCGS currently shows 494 grading events for the 1901-S quarter (9/08). Most of those submissions grade Good 4 or lower. There are more coins certified About Good 3 than any other grade; in fact, the weighted average grade is just above Very Good 10. The number of certified 1901-S quarters from NGC and PCGS combined at any grade above Very Good 10 is 10 pieces or less, which means every example of the date graded finer than Very Good 10 can be considered very rare to extremely rare.

The reason for the preponderance of heavily worn 1901-S quarters in population data is, reasonably, that most of the quarters were used rather than put aside. It is interesting that all three of the rare Barber quarter dates are more heavily represented by low grades than high grades in comparison to the other years in the series. Those three rarities are also San Francisco issues, and the citizens of Western states tended to prefer coins rather than paper notes. Perhaps with relatively few coins to start with, the quarters kept moving from pocket to cash drawer and back again, and they were simply used up. Whatever the reason, a Mint State 1901-S quarter is rare, and a Gem example extremely rare.

The history surrounding the Barber design is enlivened by events of intrigue and self-interest, not surprising for the era. The Liberty Seated quarter design had been around since the late 1830s, and some thought it time for a change. Either because of legitimate confusion over past legislative intent, or perhaps due to other motives, Mint Director James P. Kimball worked with Senator Justin Morrill to have a bill introduced that would simplify the approval process for new coin designs. The resultant Act of September 26, 1890, allowed the Treasury to change coin designs, without Congressional approval, after an existing motif had been in use for 25 years.

Walter Breen (1988) colorfully describes what happened next: "Implementing Kimball's eccentric idea, the Treasury shortly afterward announced a competition among 10 of the best-known American artists for new coin designs — only to find that they jointly rejected the terms ... the Treasury's riposte was to throw the competition open to the public ... [Mint Chief Engraver Charles Barber's] presence among the judges was the kiss of death. The Treasury circular of April 4, 1891, giving details of the competition, elicited about 300 entries. Of these 300, only two were thought worth even an honorable mention; Barber made certain that no prize would be awarded. The new Mint Director, Edward O. Leech, called the contest 'too wretched a failure' ever to be tried again, and ordered Barber to prepare the designs himself—which is exactly what Barber had wanted all along."

Director Leech was more magnanimous toward Barber. In a letter to art critic R.W. Gilder, Leech noted that "Mr. Barber comes from three generations of mint engravers and designers, and has done excellent work in coin designing, and is in every way equipped for this important duty." Perhaps anticipating further concern about Barber, he added "artistic designs for coins, which would meet the ideas of an art critic like yourself, and artists generally, are not always adapted for practical coinage." (Don Taxay, *The U.S. Mint and Coinage,* 1966). Even today Barber's artistic abilities are debated, but nonetheless the coins bearing his designs are avidly collected.

For Barber quarter enthusiasts, the 1901-S is the premium issue of the series. The surfaces of this example are lustrous and well struck, though with a bit of softness at the hairline of Liberty and on the right edge of the reverse shield and nearby wing. The surfaces boast a pleasing palette of rose and cinnamon toning, accented with blue and silver highlights (including a blue blush on Liberty's cheek). There are no distracting marks or spots. Many collectors are happy to find a 1901-S quarter at any grade, but an example at this level of preservation and with such a remarkable appearance is a rare opportunity. This coin is sure to be a standout of the advanced Barber or type collection, admired and appreciated for many years to come. Population: 7 in 65, 6 finer (9/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5630)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Magnificent MS66 1901-S Quarter

**3783** **1901-S MS66 PCGS.** Jeff Starck, in an article on the 1901-S Barber quarter for the December 26, 2005 edition of *Coin World*, highlights an unusual trend in production of the quarter denomination in San Francisco from the mid-1890s to the turn of the century. Production had slipped from the million-plus mintages turned out from 1893 to 1895 to low- to mid-range six-figure strikings in 1896 and 1897, the former issue being one of the three prominent Barber quarter keys. Production from 1898 to 1900, by contrast, was elevated. Starck asserts that "[s]ome of the increase in 1898 and 1899 was diverted to the Philippines (the United States occupied the islands beginning with the Spanish-American War of 1898, stationing land and naval forces there), but that need subsided by 1900."

These apparent American coinage residuals, as well as a smattering of older coins and certain private token issues, held the currency situation together until 1903, which saw the first dedicated coinage of the Philippines under American sovereignty, struck at both Philadelphia and San Francisco. As noted, though, the elevated production of quarters did not last. Starck quotes Barber enthusiast John Frost, who wrote in an e-mail: "By 1901, with little need for additional coins out west, and no more demand in the Philippines, the treasury simply did not need to order very many quarters in 1901, so production was very small."

The characterization is apt; according to official records, San Francisco shipped a mere 72,664 quarters dated 1901. This is one of just two five-figure mintages for the entire series. While the other, the 40,000-piece-strong 1913-S issue, has the lower production, it is substantially more available than its 1901-S counterpart, because the former issue was recognized as a low-mintage issue at the time of release and heavily saved. By contrast, the 1901-S attracted little notice. Starck cites Bill Cregan, who wrote about the issue in the Summer 1990 edition of the journal for the Barber Coin Collectors' Society: "Unlike other twentieth century rarities such as the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, or the 1909-S V.D.B. cent, the 1901-S quarter was not recognized as such at the time of issue, and was poured into circulation to serve as pocket change." As a consequence, according to Cregan, "When Barber quarter collecting became the 'thing to do' among collectors starting in the 1930s, most of the surviving 1901-S quarters were worn slick."

A touch of numismatic fortune, however, led to one or more rolls of the low-mintage 1901-S quarter being saved at the time of release, according to several sources, these accounting for the few Mint State examples surviving today. The available supply, however, is wholly inadequate compared to demand, and the best examples continue to rise in popularity. Coins such as the present Premium Gem are particularly prized. This piece was struck late in the die life of the "B" obverse and reverse, to use David Lawrence's identification system; on the obverse, die cracks are visible through the lower peripheral elements, and the reverse shows a substantial die defect in the stars with extensive die polish lines around, perhaps an attempt to undo or minimize some injury. Neither strike nor luster is unduly affected by any of these flaws, as the shining fields and finely detailed devices attest. Occasional hints of golden-tan and pink visit otherwise silver-white fields. Aside from a single tiny mark along Liberty's jawline, mentionable solely in the name of accuracy, the surfaces are virtually pristine. In sum, a fabulous representative of this most famous Barber quarter key. Population: 3 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.* (#5630)

## MS67 1909 Quarter With Outstanding Mint Luster

**3784** **1909 MS67 NGC.** This brilliant and lustrous Superb Gem has an intricate strike and exceptional eye appeal. As expected from its production of more than 9 million pieces, the 1909 is a common date. However, any Barber quarter is rare in MS67, and the 1909 is no exception. As Breen related in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*: "William Pukall, A.C. Gies, and Wayte Raymond during the 1930s accumulated rolls of all Barber coins ... Scarcity levels generally follow mintage figures." This coin was most likely from one of these early hoarders of Barber coinage. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5653)
***See: Video Lot Description***

# PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

## Imposing 1892 Quarter, PR68

**3785** **1892 PR68 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Hugon Collection. Type Two Reverse. The 1892 has the highest proof mintage in the Barber quarter series (1,245 pieces). Along with the high production, many were saved, making proofs relatively common through the Premium-Gem level. This is apparent from the approximately 500 proof coins certified, all of which except about 50 grade PR67 and PR68.

The obverse of this PR68 specimen has a mixture of iridescent crimson, lavender, gunmetal-blue, and gold colors, while the reverse is bright overall excepting a golden-brown ring about the border. The strike is razor-sharp, and the surfaces are gloriously preserved. Mirrored fields highlight frosted motifs at all angles. An outstanding coin, fully deserving of the CAC green label. Census: 9 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5678)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Finest Certified 1895 Quarter, PR68

**3786** **1895 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** The cherry-red centers cede to ocean-blue and forest-green margins with deeply mirrored fields that give the coin even more flash. A powerfully struck specimen that shows cameo contrast on the lightly toned central reverse. A raised lintmark near the eye is as made and diagnostic for the issue. However, the surfaces are essentially perfect with no observable contact marks. A mere 880 proofs were struck (an easy-to-remember number as that is the same number struck of the 1895 proof dollar). Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5681)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Appealing 1896 Quarter PR68 Deep Cameo

**3787** **1896 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The mirrors of this delightful Superb Gem have seemingly limitless reflectivity, and establish strong contrast with the frosty motifs. Wisps of barely discernible light tan color race over both sides, and a decisive strike delivers complete delineation to the design elements. As carefully preserved as one could expect for a century-old coin, this example has remarkable and enduring visual appeal. A couple of minor grazes on the cheek and neck are inconsequential. This is a wonderful choice for the discerning collector. Population: 3 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#95682)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Superb 1896 Barber Quarter PR69, Ultra Cameo

**3788** **1896 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** From a proof mintage of 762 pieces, this issue is one of the more available proof quarters of the era. Charles Barber's classic profile of Liberty shows to best advantage on this superb specimen. Clearly, the Mint engravers and technicians had fully mastered the techniques of proof coinage at this juncture. This coin can hold its own with any proof issue produced today.

The present specimen is a magnificent example of the minters art. The liquid, deeply mirrored fields are flawless. All design elements are frosty, and strongly delineated. The contrast is truly breathtaking. The spectacular eye appeal of this piece will inspire spirited competition from connoisseurs of Barber coinage. Census: 3 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/08). (#95682)

## Exceptional 1897 Quarter, PR68 ★ Cameo

**3789** **1897 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC.** Ex: Childs Collection. A wonderfully preserved PR68 ★ Cameo with no toning on either side. The devices are snow-white and frosty while the mirrors are deep and appear black with their uniform reflectivity. As expected, a precision strike has delivered complete delineation to the design features. There are some die polish lines and faint roller marks on the obverse.

The NGC Star designation identifies coins with exceptional eye appeal, and this amazing specimen certainly meets that criterion. This piece will fit comfortably in a top-notch collection. Census: 3 in 68 ★ Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#85683)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Exquisite PR68 1905 Quarter

**3790** **1905 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** In the post-Cameo era of proof Barber coinage, often the most attractive specimens are those with considerable patina. The toning drapes what would be minimally contrasted surfaces, adding substantial visual interest. This beautifully preserved, sharply struck example meets that description, with a vibrant melange of sapphire, amethyst, green-gold, and rose patina across each side. Magnificent eye appeal. One of the finest survivors out of just 727 struck; NGC has graded just three PR68 pieces and PCGS just two, with none finer at either service (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5691)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Colorful PR68 1908 Quarter

**3791** **1908 PR68 PCGS.** The 1908 proof Barber quarter, like many of its 20th century fellows, does not rate highly for attractiveness when brilliant, but patina is the great equalizer, and toned survivors can rate as well on scales of beauty as their 19th century counterparts. This exquisitely preserved specimen sports delicate blue-green and gold-orange shadings across much of each side. The strike is bold, and even under magnification, the fields come across as virtually flawless. One of just 545 pieces struck. Tied with nine others, five graded by NGC and four by PCGS, for numerically finest (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5694)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Splendid 1910 Quarter
## PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo
## Tied for Finest Certified

**3792** **1910 PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** Exactly two Ultra Cameo proof examples of this date have been certified by NGC. Almost remarkably, the only other piece to receive this designation was certified as PR68, also with the coveted Star. It is interesting to speculate whether these are in fact two separate specimens, or whether both grading events may represent this single coin. In any event, the present offering is fully brilliant with only slight violet iridescent toning on the reverse. Both sides have intense silver surfaces with deep mirrors and snowy devices. An exacting strike results in crisp definition on the design elements.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#95696)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Stunning 1911 Quarter
## PR68 Cameo

**3793** **1911 PR68 Cameo NGC. CAC.** This enthralling Superb Gem presents a stunning black and white appearance on both sides, and an attentive strike results in bold definition on the design features. Even under close inspection with a magnifier, no surface or rim marks are found, although an interesting "e"-shaped lint mark (as struck) is noted near the obverse rim, between stars 1 and 2, and a different shaped one occurs to the left of star 4. Surely one of the finest surviving examples of this low mintage proof issue. Only 543 pieces were struck. Census: 12 in 68 Cameo, 2 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#85697)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Charming PR68 1914 Quarter

**3794** **1914 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** The year 1914 marked a low point for silver proofs in the 20th century, with a published mintage of just 380 pieces and many of those experiencing some form of attrition or impairment. The present piece, by contrast, has come through the decades beautifully. Powerful mirrors shine through light, dappled rose and gold patina with occasional elements of periwinkle and violet. Magnificent preservation and visual appeal, as demanded of the grade. Housed in a green label holder. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer representative (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5700)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

## Well Struck 1916 Quarter, MS63 Full Head

**3795** **1916 MS63 Full Head PCGS.** The 1916 quarter has been the most sought-after coin in the Standing Liberty series. Unfortunately, this issue was weakly struck. In his 2007 treatise *Standing Liberty Quarters*, J.H. Cline writes that three percent or less were struck with Full Heads. He goes on to say that the 1916 has weak horizontal and vertical shield lines, and that the rivets are usually missing on many coins, even those in Mint State.

The current Select specimen deviates from Cline's strike profile. Not only is Liberty's head Full, but all of the rivets are clearly visible, as are the shield lines, with the horizontal ones being quite crisp. Liberty's gown lines and toes are also strong, as is the eagle's plumage. Freckles of reddish-gold are scattered over lustrous surfaces, and a few unobtrusive marks just barely preclude the next highest numeric grade. This is an exceptional coin for the Standing Liberty quarter specialist, or for any collector desiring an example of this key date. (#5705)

## Desirable, Key-Date 1916 Select Full Head Quarter

**3796** **1916 MS63 Full Head PCGS.** Whispers of light tan and ice-blue coloration on this Select key-date quarter show up under magnification. Both sides yield intense luster, and each displays somewhat above-average definition on the design features. This includes not only Liberty's "Full Head," but nearly complete detail on the inner shield's horizontal lines, the outer shield's rivets, Liberty's gown lines and toes, and the eagle's plumage. Some minute contact marks concealed within Liberty's flowing gown limit the grade. Nevertheless, this is a highly attractive, desirable piece. (#5705)

## Pleasing 1916 Quarter MS64 Full Head

**3797** **1916 MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Walter Breen writes of the new 1916 Standing Liberty quarter in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*: "... the Philadelphia Mint coined some 52,000 quarters of the new design, Dec. 16-31, 1916, telling the general public nothing of the act; these were released , with the first 1917's, on Jan. 17, 1917."

The silver-white surfaces of this near-Gem specimen yield pleasing luster, and are visited by occasional whispers of powder-blue. An attentive strike results not only in fullness on Liberty's head, but also in crispness on the shield, Liberty's gown lines and toes, and the eagle's plumage. A couple of minor marks barely precludes full Gem classification.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5705)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Interesting MS64 Full Head 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter

**3798** **1916 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Though not the lowest-mintage regular-issue quarter of the 20th century (the 40,000-piece-strong 1913-S Barber quarter takes that honor), the 1916 Standing Liberty has attracted plenty of attention since its incognito debut with its more prevalent 1917 Type One sisters. This piece offers solid detail for the issue, particularly on the head and shield. Luster is impressive, with generally silver-white centers and only occasional splashes of gold and orange that visit the rims. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded 83 finer Full Head examples (11/08). (#5705)

## Desirable 1916 Gem Full Head Quarter

**3799** **1916 MS65 Full Head NGC.** The 1916 quarter is usually weakly struck, especially on Liberty's head and the shield. J.H. Cline offers an explanation for this in his *Standing Liberty Quarters* book: "The dies were completed in July 1916 and lay idle until December 16 before any striking took place. Striking dies are made of high speed steel, which is difficult to rustproof. As a result, accumulated rust combined with subsequent polishing to remove the rust eroded and diminished most high points on the dies." Cline also indicates that three percent or less of 1916 quarters are struck with Full Heads.

While the current Gem offering reveals some of the typical shallowness on the design elements, they are for the most part better defined than typically seen. Liberty's head is full, some of the stripes are visible in the inner shield, all of the rivets show, and the eagle's plumage, including that on the breast and legs, is crisp. The surfaces exhibit pleasing frosty luster, are well preserved, and show just a few light toning specks. Census: 45 in 65 Full Head, 21 finer (11/08). *From The Plymouth Collection.* (#5705)

## Outstanding 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS66 Full Head

**3800** **1916 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** For many years Miss Doris Doscher, better known to millions as Miss Liberty, claimed that she posed for the provocative, bare-breasted figure of Liberty on designer Hermon MacNeil's Standing Liberty quarter—a figure that, in the words of expert and author Jay Cline (whose contributions we gratefully cadge here), " ... sent women into shock, children giggling and pointing, and men taking a second look at the exposed bust on the newly designed quarter." Miss Doscher, whose stage name was Doris Doree, as she "did some acting on Broadway," was a "long-time friend and tennis partner" of the MacNeil family. Miss Doscher posed for other leading sculptors of the time, as well, and starred in several silent movies.

However, in 1972, *one day* after the death of her mother, the daughter of one Mrs. Irene MacDowell wrote to Mrs. MacNeil (Hermon's widow), saying that Mrs. MacDowell was, in fact, the model for the quarter. Mrs. MacDowell, age 92, intimated to her family and closest friends shortly before her death that *she* had posed for Hermon MacNeil, over a total of 10 days. Mrs. MacDowell had also been a former Broadway actress, and was the wife of a tennis partner of Hermon MacNeil. Since her husband would have disapproved of her posing for MacNeil, she concluded that sole credit should go to Doris Doscher. While it is entirely possible, even probable, that *both* women posed for MacNeil, given the strict standards of the era, such a decision is unsurprising.

This example of the premier Standing Liberty quarter certainly portrays Mmes. Doscher and/or MacDowell in the most flattering light. Both sides are enriched by light gray-gold patina, further enhanced on the obverse by daubs of russet, lilac, and smoke-gray. While the 1916 is always softly struck in the head and shield, this lovely Premium Gem boasts as bold a strike in those areas as is ever found, and elsewhere the strike is impeccable. Soft, satiny luster emanates from the nearly flawless surfaces. PCGS Population: 10 in 66 Full Head, 4 finer (7/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5705)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Conditionally Rare 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS67 Full Head

**3801** **1916 MS67 Full Head NGC.** The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is a curious issue. Few examples (in absolute terms) were set aside at the time of issue, making it a seldom-encountered date in all grades. However, because of the high prices the issue commands in all grades it is generally available in major auctions, which makes it seem more available than it really is. In the ultimate grade of MS67 with a Full Head designation, though, there can be no doubt about the rarity of the 1916 quarter. This piece is one of only three so-certified at NGC, with none finer, while at PCGS there are four pieces in MS67 Full Head, again with none finer (10/08).

Much of the speculation about the redesign of the Type One Standing Liberty quarter centers around the alleged "indecency" of the exposed breast of Liberty, speculation that persists today. Novice historians (including Walter Breen) tended to overstate the role of the Society for the Suppression of Vice in the redesign process. In reality, someone with considerably more political clout was responsible for the design change. On April 16, 1917, Treasury Secretary William G. McAdoo wrote to Representative William Ashbrook of Ohio to protest the Type One quarter design. On April 30, Ashbrook introduced McAdoo's bill before Congress. The document called upon the Mint to modify the original design by increasing the concavity of the fields and repositioning the eagle with relation to the stars. To support this legislation, McAdoo asserted (erroneously) that the Type One coins would not stack properly. However trivial the complaints from the Society for the Suppression of Vice may have seemed to many Americans, an ambitious politician such as McAdoo could not afford to ignore them. Accordingly, the Treasury Secretary fabricated the charge of improper stacking to mask his real intentions. While the Mint did carry out the authorized modifications, it also significantly altered the basic design by using a chain mail vest to cover Liberty's exposed breast.

This is a truly amazing 1916 quarter. It is, in fact, a truly amazing Standing Liberty quarter regardless of date. The surfaces, brilliant throughout, exude thick mint frost that covers each side, unimpeded by the post-striking defects one would expect on a lower-graded coin. The striking details are notable, especially for the normally weak 1916 quarter, with strong horizontal shield lines, unusually sharp definition on the ear, neck, and throat of Liberty, and a sharp line separating the hair. This is an exceedingly rare opportunity for the specialist that should be carefully considered, as this date is seldom offered for sale in such a superior state of preservation. NGC Census: 3 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5705)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Sharply Struck 1917-S Type Two Quarter MS66 Full Head

**3802** **1917-S Type Two MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** This lovely Premium Gem is a beautiful example of this early mintmarked issue. The strike is impressive for a Standing Liberty quarter, irrespective of date. We call special attention to Liberty's Full head (J.H. Cline notes that three percent or less are struck with full heads), the inner shield (displaying horizontal and vertical stripes), the gown lines, and, on the reverse, the eagle's breast feathers. Scintillating mint frost overlays both sides. Only the lightest overlay of golden iridescence is noted as the surfaces rotate under the light. Encased in a green label PCGS holder. Population: 10 in 66 Full Head, 7 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5719)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Lightly Toned 1918 Quarter MS67 Full Head

**3803** **1918 MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** This is a remarkable Superb Gem specimen with brilliant silver surfaces that are only lightly toned in iridescent gold and violet, along with occasional splashes of yellow-green. The design elements are sharply struck, with all rivets showing. Even the top of the date is fully defined, an unusual circumstance for this date. Both sides are impeccably preserved.

The '18-P ranks among the most common dates in the Standing Liberty quarter series. However, most examples are seen in lower grades. Jay Cline (2007) notes that the 1918 is: "Probably the sleeper of the P mints in the entire series in higher grades." Population: 9 in 67 Full Head, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5721)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Delightful 1918-S Quarter MS66 Full Head

**3804** **1918-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** The head details on this delightful Premium Gem specimen are nothing short of phenomenal. The earhole is bold, there is complete separation of hair from forehead all the way down the length of the hairline, and the cheek, nose, mouth, eye, and rear hair details are all crisply articulated. All but three of the shield rivets are bold. The highly lustrous surfaces display just a tinge of gold, and are near-flawless. Strong die polish lines are visible in the fields, especially those of the reverse. A light vertical scratch on the obverse *holder* above Liberty's portrait does not detract at all from the coin. Census: 2 in 66 Full Head, 2 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5725)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Excellent AU55 1918/7-S Quarter

**3805** **1918/7-S AU55 PCGS.** An enchanting and minimally marked Choice AU representative of this popular overdate, the only error variety for the series listed in the *Guide Book*. The trace of wear visible on Liberty's knee and shield is hardly a distraction, and the luster of the lemon-toned fields is largely intact. The all-important overdate is bold, with strong delineation on the individual sides of the overlapping 8 and 7. Marvelously appealing and impressively preserved for a variety with a mean grade that does not reach XF, according to the combined certified population (11/08). (#5726)

## Notable MS63 Full Head 1918/7-S Quarter

**3806** **1918/7-S MS63 Full Head NGC.** FS-008.5. Most authentication questions involving Standing Liberty quarters surround the high-profile key 1916 issue. More rarely, the 1918/7-S overdate comes in for scrutiny, this because most attempts to replicate it are merely crude chasings of metal in the area of the date, easily identified by even those with a rudimentary sense of alteration detection.

Mary Sauvain, in her October 2, 1991 *Coin World* column "The coin detective", highlights a diagnostic that, while not present on all overdated Standing Liberty quarters, is nonetheless a solid indicator of authenticity where found. After a minority of strikes from the obverse die, it became clashed, and the most prominent evidence of that clash is found near Liberty's lower legs, most notably an incuse "E" visible to the left of her bare left (facing) leg. (Interestingly, the present example does not show the other die diagnostic highlighted by Sauvain in the same column, a die chip to the left of the star next to the artist's monogram.)

The present Select example is authentically attractive and well-defined by the standards of this *Guide Book* variety, satisfying the qualifications for Full Head status. Generally satiny luster enlivens each side, and delicate gold and silver-blue tints drape the surfaces. The date area is bold, particularly the all-important final digit, and the eye appeal is impressive. A few light abrasions in the head area account for the grade. Census: 2 in 63 Full Head, 5 finer (11/08). *From The Plymouth Collection.* (#5727)

## Condition Rarity 1918/7-S Quarter MS64 Full Head

**3807** **1918/7-S MS64 Full Head NGC.** FS-008.5. The 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter represents one of the most sought-after of American minting varieties, and is an important key to the series. In his fourth edition *Standing Liberty Quarters* treatise, J.H. Cline writes of this issue: "Discovered in 1937, most had circulated by then. Since there are no records to substantiate the total mintage of this piece, the total mintage could be considerably less than 7,500 pieces. Perhaps as few as 2,000-2,500?"

The availability of 1918/7-S quarters in circulated grades is evident from inspection of NGC/PCGS population figures, that indicate several hundred examples grading About Good to About Uncirculated. Slightly more than 100 Mint State coins have been graded, primarily in MS62 to MS64 grades.

Full Head 1918/7-S quarters are rare. Cline says simply: "A few struck with Full Heads: about 12 pieces." NGC and PCGS have certified fewer than 40 Full Head coins, mainly in Very Fine to About Uncirculated. Full Head Mint State examples are nearly unobtainable.

The present near-Gem is thus a very special offering. It is basically brilliant, with just the slightest blush of silver-gold on the radiantly lustrous surfaces. Three clear olive sprigs show on Liberty's headdress, and there is a clear separation between the hair and forehead. A few minor ticks barely preclude Gem classification. Census: 5 in 64 Full Head, 0 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5727)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Stunning 1919 Quarter, MS68 Full Head

**3808** **1919 MS68 Full Head NGC.** With a mintage exceeding 11 million pieces, the 1919 Standing Liberty quarter is available in all levels of preservation. It is also, according to J.H. Cline (*Standing Liberty Quarters*, 2007), "one of the most available with a Full Head in the teens." Cline estimates that 25% are struck with this designation. This should not be taken to mean that high-quality 1919 quarters meeting Full Head requirements are common, especially in MS68, the grade of the present offering.

In the above reference, Cline provides the diagnostics of full head examples. For the Type Two design, he requires the following: "a distinct line of separation of the hair from the temple, the cheekbone, and the throat area. It will also have an indentation, or hole, in the hair in the area of the ear. The three olive leaves will be complete down to the connecting point and perhaps raised in some very early strikes."

This Superb Gem is a coin that will be appreciated by the connoisseur, with its original frosty luster and brilliant, immaculately preserved silver surfaces. Only the faintest champagne toning can be seen on either side. Not only does the head detail meet Full Head requirements, but the balance of the design elements are also fully defined, with the sole exception of two indistinct rivets on the shield. Although NGC has certified a single finer example of this date, this piece should be fine enough to satisfy even the most fastidious collector. *From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5729)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Interesting MS64 Full Head 1919-D Quarter

**3809** **1919-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The 1919-D is a notoriously poorly produced Standing quarter issue, and series enthusiasts have long been aware of just how elusive properly Full Head examples are. The present near-Gem, though it shows slight softness at the lower rivets of the shield, meets all criteria for the coveted designation, according to PCGS. Strong luster enlivens fields graced with thin mauve, lilac, and gold patina that appears in vertical bands on the obverse with a more dappled effect evident on the reverse. Highly appealing. Population: 19 in 64 Full Head, 13 finer (11/08). (#5731)

## Sharp 1919-S Quarter, MS67

**3810** **1919-S MS67 NGC.** The 1919-S is one of the key coins in the Standing Liberty quarter series, and is also one of the dates that is almost never fully struck. In this regard, Standing Liberty quarter specialist J.H. Cline estimates that only two percent are struck with Full Heads.

This Superb Gem, while showing less than full definition on Liberty's head, displays crisp detail on most of the other elements, including the chain mail, gown lines, inner shield, date, and eagle's wing feathers. All the rivets on the outer shield show, though a couple near the abdomen are weak. Lustrous surfaces display whispers of reddish-gold toning, and are well preserved. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). *From The Plymouth Collection.* (#5732)

## Wonderful 1919-S Quarter, MS64 Full Head

**3811** **1919-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The branch mint quarters of 1919 are among the most challenging issues to find with Full Head details, with the Denver and San Francisco pieces engaged in a "race to the bottom" of sorts. Only a handful of pieces reach the level of this lovely Choice coin, distinctly detailed on the head and generally well-defined with great luster. Essentially silver-white at the centers with subtle golden-tan near the rims. Minimally marked for the grade with striking eye appeal, and housed in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 64 Full Head, 13 finer (11/08). (#5733)

## Subtly Toned MS66 Full Head 1920-D Quarter

**3812** **1920-D MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Although the mintage of 3.5 million coins suggests that this is a common date, the 1920-D is actually difficult to locate in high grades, and especially so with a strong strike. This example is sharply detailed, most notably on the head of Liberty. The only weakness we see is on the lower portion of the shield where a few of the rivets are softly defined, as usual. Both sides exhibit light gold toning over frosty luster. Mint luster is uncommonly pronounced on most high grade Standing Liberty quarters and this piece is no exception. Population: 8 in 66, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5737)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Desirable MS64 Full Head 1920-S Quarter

**3813** **1920-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Though the 1920-S is not quite as hard to find in Full Head Mint State as its counterpart from the previous year, such availability is relative, and Choice and better examples with sharp detail are conditionally rare. This interesting near-Gem, housed in a green label holder, offers impressive luster beneath light champagne and pink patina, the former color dominant. Solidly struck in general with only slight softness visible on the lower rivets of the shield. Eye appeal is superb for this challenging S-mint issue. Population: 30 in 64 Full Head, 21 finer (11/08). (#5739)

## Lustrous 1921 Quarter MS66 Full Head

**3814** **1921 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Quarter dollars were only coined at Philadelphia during the year 1921, and today they are elusive in all grades, especially in Gem and higher levels of preservation. This piece is one of the finest existing examples from a mintage that approached 2 million coins. The surfaces are highly lustrous, and exhibit minuscule speckles of nearly imperceptible gold-tan color. All of the design features on both sides are sharply detailed, including full head and shield definition. Only five percent of this date are struck with Full Heads, according to J.H. Cline (2007). Population: 19 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5741)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Amazingly Lustrous 1923 Quarter MS67 Full Head

**3815** **1923 MS67 Full Head NGC.** This is an exceptionally smooth, well struck representative of this obtainable P-mint issue—discounting the presence of Full Head details, which Cline estimates occur on only about 10% of the issue. Bagmarks and other surface blemishes are conspicuously absent, and every design element is not only present, but also crisply detailed. All 10 toes on Liberty's feet are visible, and all the rivets in the shield are sharp. Intense mint frost radiates over fully brilliant surfaces. NGC has seen only this single 1923 quarter at this grade level, with one finer (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5743)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Flashy 1923-S Quarter MS66 Full Head

**3816** **1923-S MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The 1923-S, with a mintage of 1,360,000 pieces, is one of the key coins of the Standing Liberty quarter series. Only five percent are estimated by J.H. Cline (2007) to have been struck with Full Heads.

This Premium Gem features not just Full Head detail, but displays strong definition on the chain mail, all of the rivets, and near completion of the vertical and horizontal lines of the inner shield. A medley of pastel olive-green, violet, and orange-gold patination adorns the radiantly lustrous, well preserved surfaces of each side. Population: 27 in 66, 4 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5745)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Vibrant 1923-S Quarter MS67 Full Head

**3817** **1923-S MS67 Full Head NGC.** The 1923-S Quarter, one of the most asked-for issues in the entire series regardless of grade, is an elusive coin from the standpoint of both absolute and condition rarity. Only 1.36 million pieces were struck, and Jay Cline (2007) estimates that just five percent attain full head status.

This Superb Gem example shows vibrant, frosted mint luster over both sides and nearly perfect surfaces. Hints of champagne-golden color are slightly more noticeable along the lower half of the reverse. An attentive strike brings sharp (though not quite full) detail to the inner and outer shields. Census: 6 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.* (#5745)

## Highly Lustrous 1926 Quarter, MS68 One of Two Finest Certified

**3818** **1926 MS68 NGC.** One of the two finest known 1926 quarters at either NGC or PCGS, the present MS68 example boasts a luscious, lightly patinated obverse in apricot-gold and jade-green hues, with a brilliant reverse. A just-miss Full Head coin, lacking that designation only because not much of the ear hole is visible, and only two of the three olive sprigs. Even close scrutiny with a loupe fails to reveal any mentionable abrasions, large or small. All of the shield rivets are present, but none of the shield lines are visible. Bold luster emanates from each side of this beautiful and unimprovable specimen.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5754)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Charming, Condition Rarity 1926 Quarter MS67 Full Head

**3819** **1926 MS67 Full Head NGC.** With a sizeable original mintage of 11.3 million pieces, the 1926 does not seem like a coin that would be hailed as rare, or even scarce, in most grades. Nevertheless, specialists in this series realize that the 1926 is as poorly produced as many S-mint issues in this series, and only about 10% (per Cline) of the original mintage was produced with Full Head definition.

This sharp Superb Gem is far better detailed on Liberty's head than the typical Uncirculated piece. Charming ice-blue and lilac patina covers the pleasing surfaces, more heavily on the obverse. The preservation is nearly perfect, with no mentionable marks on either side. A thin, horizontal die crack extends through the top of Liberty's head to the E of LIBERTY. Despite the moderate toning, full mint luster bursts through, providing the punch to make this coin what it is, a condition rarity MS67 example. Census: 2 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/08). *From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5755)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Lovely MS64 Full Head 1926-S Quarter

**3820** **1926-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** In general, the strike is above-average, and a small but distinct indentation at Liberty's ear ensure Full Head status. Luster is pleasing, and subtle gold and blue elements visit otherwise pale silver-gray surfaces. A handful of small ticks on Liberty's figure account for the grade. While this San Francisco issue is not so elusive as its famous 1927-S neighbor, it must be recognized as one of the more challenging Standing Liberty quarter issues with Full Head details. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 21 in 64 Full Head, 22 finer (11/08). (#5759)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Sharply Struck 1926-S Quarter MS66 Full Head

**3821** **1926-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** The 1926-S quarter, sporting a mintage of 2,700,000 pieces, is among the most weakly struck of all San Francisco coins in the 1920s. Indeed, J.H. Cline, in his fourth edition *Standing Liberty Quarters*, estimates that one percent or less were struck with Full Heads.

Weak strikes are not the only problem with 1926-S quarters—there simply are not that many Mint State pieces available. Paul Green, in an August 12, 2003 *Numismatic News* article titled "1926-S Standing Liberty Quarter Attractive," presents a tentative explanation for this paucity:

> "... quarters (were) a good deal of money for collectors of the day. Back in 1926, there were not that many people collecting quarters, and if some did save nice new quarters each year, just a few years after the 1926-S was released the stock market crashed and the Great Depression began. A lot of nice coins almost certainly were returned to circulation by financially strapped owners during the tough years that followed, and a date like the 1926-S would have been a leading candidate."

The Premium Gem offered in this lot is one of the few coins struck with a Full Head. Strong definition is apparent on the chain mail and stars as well, though two or three of the lower rivets reveal the usual weakness. Vibrant luster invigorates both sides, each of which is color free and impeccably preserved. Die polish lines are visible in the fields, especially those on the reverse. In summary, this piece exhibits great technical quality and aesthetic appeal. Census: 4 in 66 Full Head, 0 finer (11/08). (#5759)

## Superb 1927-D Quarter With Full Head Definition

**3822** **1927-D MS67 Full Head NGC.** Bold head details, radiant luster, and the iridescent toning seen on the right portion of the obverse are the hallmarks of this delightful and exceedingly rare piece. Cline's latest edition on the series estimates that only 3% of the recorded mintage of 976,000 pieces comes with Full Head details. Confirming the rarity, this piece is one of only two coins so graded at NGC, while PCGS has yet to certify a piece as MS67 Full Head (4/07). Of course, the fame and rarity of the 1927-D is much overshadowed by its sibling, the 1927-S, which has a recorded mintage about 40% of the 1927-D. And of course, both pieces are, along with the fabled 1916 Standing Liberty, the only coins in the series boasting mintages of less than 1 million coins (although it must be said that the mintage of the 1916 is a whole order of magnitude less than those of the 1927 issues).

The present specimen shows a clear earhole, three complete olive sprigs, and complete articulation of the hairline from the head all the way down to the back of Liberty's neck. All of the shield rivets are present, although a couple on each side are weak. The bottom two stars are flat, and most of Liberty's toes are missing, but these are fairly trivial complaints given the overall quality of the piece and the sharp striking details present elsewhere. The reverse is mostly brilliant, with just a touch of silver-gray patina in evidence and a dash of ice-blue and almond near the lower rim. Distracting abrasions are, as expected for the grade, entirely absent. Census: 2 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5763)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Elusive 1927-S Quarter, MS66

**3823** **1927-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1927-S, with a very low mintage of 396,000 pieces, is one of the most elusive issue of the Standing Liberty quarter series, especially in Very Fine and better grades. Moreover, the '27-S comes weakly struck, particularly on Liberty's head and the shield lines. J.H. Cline (2007) writes that less than one percent are struck with Full Heads.

The current Premium Gem offering is awash with bright luster, and displays a few blushes of light brown patina, a bit more so on the reverse. The design elements reveal the typical weakness on the shield, though Liberty's head, while not full, exhibits better definition than normally seen. Well preserved surfaces show just a few grade-consistent marks. Population: 29 in 66, 4 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5764)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Gorgeous MS66 1927-S Quarter

**3824** **1927-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** This lot offers a truly fine Premium Gem representative of this important 20th century quarter issue. The surfaces possess full luster that shines powerfully through warm and faintly dappled champagne-gray patina. Select angles also reveal olive-tinged rim accents, as well as a blush of powder-blue iridescence on the obverse at the date. Well-defined overall, if softly struck as usual on Liberty's head, and an attractive representative of this most notable condition rarity for the series. NGC has graded a mere four numerically superior examples (11/08).
*From The Plymouth Collection.* (#5764)

## Exceptional 1927-S Select Full Head Quarter

**3825** **1927-S MS63 Full Head NGC.** This attractive Select 1927-S quarter is one of the few examples of this issue that displays a Full Head; J.H. Cline (2007) contends that less than one percent exhibit this feature. The date and mintmark are also bold, though some of the other design elements, such as the shield and eagle's torso feathers, reveal the usual softness. Each side displays pleasing luster and is covered with medium density mauve-blue toning. A few trivial marks, more so on the reverse, define the grade. Only two other pieces have been so graded by NGC, with 11 coins in finer condition (10/08). This is a rare opportunity for the specialist to acquire a Full Head 1927-S quarter in a pleasing Uncirculated grade with problem-free surfaces.
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5765)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Sharp 1928-D Quarter MS66 Full Head

**3826** **1928-D MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** A 1928-D quarter is not easy to locate with a Full Head. In his treatise on *Standing Liberty Quarters*, J.H. Cline contends that one percent or less of this issue is struck with a Full Head, and says: "In Full Head, the MS65 or better is a much sought-after coin and not readily available." The population data bear out Cline's contention about the availability of Full Head Gem and finer pieces: PCGS and NGC have certified a little more that 40 MS65s, fewer than 30 MS66s, and a mere three MS67 Full Head coins.

A solid strike on this Premium Gem transcends Liberty's Full Head to include crisp definition in the chain mail, the vertical stripes of the inner shield, and a considerable amount of the eagle's plumage. The surfaces possess strong luster, and display whispers of barely discernible sky-blue and golden-tan color. A few minuscule obverse marks are well within the parameters of the grade classification. Population: 16 in 66 Full Head, 2 finer (10/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#5769)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## WASHINGTON QUARTER

### Superlative MS66 1932-S Quarter

**3827** **1932-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1932-D and 1932-S Washington quarters are the classic key-date issues in the series, elusive and necessary to complete a collection. This piece is amazing with remarkable satiny luster and exceptional design definition. Both sides are deep golden-brown, accented by lighter gold and iridescent toning. Seldom does an opportunity appear to acquire an exceptional Premium Gem 1932-S quarter. In fact, the combined population of NGC and PCGS totals just nine examples at this grade, and none that are any finer. Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (11/08). (#5792)

## PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTER

### Imposing PR69 1937 Quarter
### The Finest Certified

**3828** **1937 PR69 NGC.** The 1937 quarter saw a proof mintage of 5,542 pieces. Numerous examples have survived to the present day, as evidenced by the several hundred coins certified by NGC and PCGS. Most of these are concentrated in the PR63 to PR66 range. Superb Gems can be located with some searching, but higher level coins are nearly unobtainable.

The present lot offers the single finest certified 1937 proof quarter, a PR69! Brilliant surfaces display a dusting of pastel green, orange, blue, purple, and violet colors, and are virtually pristine. Well executed design elements complement these attributes, all of which add up to imposing eye appeal. (#5976)

## EARLY HALF DOLLARS

### Moderately Toned 1794 Fifty Cent VF25, O-101

**3829** **1794 VF25 PCGS.** Ex: Meyer Collection. O-101, High R.3. Star 1 pierces lowest curl near center, the point of star 15 joins lower edge of bust, there are 21 berries, 10 left and 11 right, and there is a die crack from the reverse edge at 9:00 to the pair of leaves below the first S in STATES. There is a light crack from the edge through the F of OF to the leaf below, but it does not appear to turn upward toward the last S, precluding O-101a designation.

Light orange patina dominates the obverse, accented with electric-blue and lavender at the margins, while electric-blue dominates the reverse, which is splashed with orange-gray. Sharply defined, including strong dentilation. A few small circulation marks are not serious. (#6051)

### 1795 2 Leaves Half Dollar, O-116, R.4, XF40

**3830** **1795 2 Leaves XF40 PCGS.** O-116, R.4. On this R.4 variety the first star extends "entirely through a tight lower curl," according to Overton, and star 2 touches the second-lowest curl. The "rough, lumpy" die break runs from beneath star 1 to star 3, but not yet to star 3. Another nearby crack runs up the milling to the rim near star 5. Another crack runs from stars 6 through 9, yet another from BERTY to star 10. On the reverse, the stars are arranged 7x9, and the left base of the T in UNITED and the right base of the R in AMERICA are embedded in the eagle's wings. The surfaces on this piece are silver-gray, with some deep blue peripheral accents and moderate luster remaining. (#6052)

## Choice AU 1795 Two Leaves Half, O-121

**3831** **1795 2 Leaves AU55 NGC.** O-121, High R.4. This variety is quickly identifiable by the bold remnants of a star under the Y in LIBERTY. Apparently the engraver sunk star 9 before realizing that the upper legend was incomplete. The star detail was then partially effaced and the Y properly entered into the die. And thus the famous "16 Star, LIBERT" variety that could have been was averted! Such is the joy of early American coinage. Other die imperfections are observed on O-121. The obverse shows a 2-mm graver's slip emanating from Liberty's second lowest curl and the upper serif of the 5 in the date is boldly recut. On the reverse, traces of another letter—possibly an E—are visible under the upper portion of the last S in STATES. In addition, C and A in AMERICA are heavily repunched. Heavy clash marks are typically found on both sides of this die marriage.

The current O-121 half dollar is the second finest example, in terms of certified grade, that we have offered since the beginning of our online auction archives in 1993; the best being the AU58 piece sold as part of our January 2008 FUN sale. That coin realized $46,000 with the buyer's premium. The fourth edition of the Overton reference lists five coins in its Condition Census: three Mint State coins, an AU55 example, and an XF45 piece. Although the subject of Condition Census rankings is subject to scrutiny, it is safe to say that this piece resides in the upper echelon of known survivors for the variety.

Light gray surfaces are the canvas for the boldly struck details of this attractive offering. Traces of luster are observed in the protected areas, but more so on the reverse. For the sake of accuracy, we note a small area of light planchet roughness to the left of stars 14 through 16, and a few minor adjustment marks on the right reverse rim. Census: 34 in 55, 79 finer—all varieties considered (11/08). (#6052)

## Outstanding 1795 2 Leaves Half Dollar MS62, O-116

**3832** **1795 2 Leaves MS62 PCGS. CAC** O-116, R.4. On this variety, star 1 pierces the first curl, and star 2 touches second curl above end, and the letters UNIT from UNITED are clashed beneath LIB and star 8. On the reverse, there are seven berries left and nine right, with four under the right (facing) wing, three inside and one outside, the left base of T in UNITED and left base of R in AMERICA are embedded in wings, and clashed dentils are noted above UNIT.

The year 1795 saw a relatively large production of nearly 300,000 half dollars. Most survivors are well worn. Mint State pieces are quite elusive and command hefty premiums.

Even, medium gray fields with bluish undertones on this MS62 example contrast nicely with the lighter gray devices, and a splash of pale violet occurs on the reverse. The surfaces are smooth and somewhat reflective, and soft luster is evident. The design elements are well centered and nicely struck. Liberty's hair displays excellent definition, as do the eagle's wing, tail, and neck feathers, while those on the breast and legs reveal the usual softness. Strong dentilation is noted on both sides, and adjustment marks are not evident on either. A crack begins below star 1 and runs up between the milling and the stars in the left.

This is an outstanding example of the variety, and will undoubtedly have significant appeal to both the variety specialist as well as the type collector with the most discriminating eye. Population: 6 in 62, 13 finer (11/08).

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6052)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Pleasing 1796 15 Stars Half Dollar
## Fine 15, O-101, R.5

**3833** **1796 15 Stars Fine 15 PCGS.** O-101, R.5. One of the rarest of U.S. type coins in any level of preservation, the two-year Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar owes its existence to the Bank of the United States. This quasi-government institution was given a twenty-year charter (1791-1811) by Congress. According to Mint records, the Bank deposited silver ingots toward the end of 1796 or the beginning of 1797 to be minted into U.S. coinage. Perhaps this was done at the urging of Mint Director Elias Boudinot as part of his "make work" program to alleviate a temporary "silver famine" that was occurring during this time, or maybe the Bank had a real need for half dollars for its customers. Whatever the reason, had the Bank not made this deposit, or had it not specifically requested the delivery of half dollars, it is quite likely there would have been *no* coinage of Draped Bust Small Eagle halves!

Delicate silver-gray patination bathes both sides of this Choice Fine example. Strong definition characterizes the design elements, especially Liberty's lower hair strands and most of the dentilation. Some minor circulation marks are scattered over each side, and a few short, light near-horizontal adjustment marks are visible in the hair curls beneath the ear. These adjustments, along with a darkly toned planchet chip on the lower right portion of the right bow, identify the coin. This is a very pleasing example of the 1796 15 stars variety. (#6057)

## Important 1797 Half Dollar
## Fine 15, O-101a

**3834** **1797 Fine 15 PCGS.** O-101a, High R.4. The 1796-1797 half dollar, with its small 3,918-piece mintage, is perhaps *the* most desirable and sought-after type U.S. type coin. Previous estimates of surviving specimens range from fewer than 100 to about 300 coins; empirical research being conducted by this cataloger (Jon Amato) has accounted, to date, for about 240 or so examples.

Al Overton, in his *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties,* recognizes four varieties of the Draped Bust Small Eagle half. Coins dated 1796 display either 15 stars (O-101) or 16 stars (O-102). The two 1797-dated varieties (O-101 and O-102), each of which contains 15 stars, are differentiated by the alignment of the reverse laurel and palm-branch wreath with respect to the peripheral lettering. The 1797 O-101 developed numerous reverse cracks (O-101a), and was eventually replaced by a new reverse (O-102).

The O-101a Choice Fine example offered here exhibits the reverse cracks typical for the later die state of the variety, along with the diagnostic light crack through the second star to the hair curl. Light gray hues are seen on the motifs, which are highlighted against the darker gray-violet fields. The design elements are nicely centered on the planchet and display relatively strong definition for the designated grade. Indeed, many of Liberty's hair strands are delineated, and there is an overall sharpness to the facial features and the bust. The usual weakness is noted along the right obverse and reverse borders. It is our opinion that PCGS downgraded the coin because of an old, toned-over pinscratch that traverses the obverse from star 4 to star 13. It is almost imperceptible, however, until the piece is examined with a magnifier. Close inspection reveals no other significant abrasions or mint-made adjustment marks. This piece will fit comfortably into any mid to high-grade date/variety or type collection. (#6060)

## Attractive 1797 Fifty Cent
## VF25, O-101a

**3835** **1797 VF25 PCGS.** O-101a, High R.4. The 1796-1797 Draped Bust half dollar with Small Eagle reverse was produced using three obverse and two reverse dies. The 1797 Overton-101 variety employed the third and final obverse paired with the same reverse die that was used for both 1796 issues (O-101, 15 stars, and O-102, 16 stars). 1797 O-101 eventually develops a light crack from the rim through star 2 to Liberty's curl, and more significantly, myriad reverse cracks (O-101a).

Aside from the light obverse crack, the present VF25 1797 O-101a variety displays a later state of the reverse die. A rather heavy crack runs from the rim through the right side of the O in OF through the wreath to the lower middle part of the right (facing) wing. Another crack from the bottom of the O travels through the three uppermost palm leaves to the eagle's head. A heavy crack extends from the rim between D of UNITED and S of STATES through the four laurel leaves and the upper part of the wing to the lower neck. Another crack branches from this one to connect the lower parts of ST in STATES, where it joins a crack running from the rim through the first T and the wreath to the eagle's upper neck. A light crack is visible between the left (facing) leg and wing, and yet another travels from the rim to the upper right serif of the U in UNITED.

Bluish-gray toning on the obverse margin cedes to light silver-gray centers, while the former color dominates the reverse fields and highlights the lighter gray design elements. The devices exhibit nice detail, including separation in much of Liberty's hair and about half of the eagle's wing plumage. The few small contacts scattered about are of little consequence, and adjustment marks are absent. A couple of minute marks on the forehead above Liberty's eye are mentioned for pedigree purposes. This is a great, attractive coin for a type or date/variety collection.

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6060)

***See: Video Lot Description***



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Sharp 1797 Half Dollar, VF30
## Desirable O-102 Variety, Low R.6

**3836** **1797 VF30 NGC.** O-102, Low R.6. The appearance of a Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar in a public auction sale is always a cause for excitement. This two-year design type, bearing the dates 1796 or 1797, is after all, necessary to complete a collection of U.S. type coins. Its minuscule mintage of 3,918 pieces, and its survival rate of between 240 and 300 examples, results in keen competition when a specimen does come up for sale.

Each date consists of two varieties: the 1796 Overton 101 variety displays 15 obverse stars, while the 1796 Overton 102 has 16 stars; the two 1797 varieties - Overton 101 and Overton 102 - (both of which contain 15 stars) are distinguished by the alignment of the reverse wreath relative to the peripheral legend. The 1797 Overton 101 reveals a leaf tip ending at the left serif of the base of the second T in STATES, while the leaf extends entirely beneath the base of the T on the 102 variety. Also, a leaf tip ends mid way between the O and F of OF on the 1797 Overton 101, but extends only to the left serif of the base of the F on the Overton 102.

For a considerable period of time, it was thought that the 1796 16 stars (Overton 102) was the scarcest of the four varieties. However, revised rarity ratings by the Bust Half Nut Club (see Stephen J. Herrman, *John Reich Journal*, June 2005), lowered the 1796 16 stars variety from R.6 to high R.5, and elevated the 1797 Overton 102 from R.5 to low R.6. These new R values are consistent with independent findings published by this cataloger (Jon Amato) in the February 2005 issue of the *John Reich Journal,* Volume 16, Issue 2, p.14.

The 1797 Overton 102 offered in the current lot displays light silver-gray surfaces that take on whispers of lavender and sky-blue along the borders, especially on those of the obverse. The design features are nicely centered on the planchet, and retain sharp detail throughout. Most of the reverse dentilation is bold, while that on the right obverse reveals the usual weakness. Both sides are devoid of adjustment marks. A small abrasion about mid way between the ear and curl on the neck serves to pedigree the piece, as does a small mark to the right of the eagle's beak. A few other minute contact and slide marks scattered over each side, that are certainly within the parameters of the grade designation for a 200 plus year-old coin, are also noted.

Advanced collectors seeking to complete a U.S. type set or a date/variety collection of early half dollars are encouraged to give this classic piece of Americana serious consideration. There are relatively few opportunities for one to acquire a 1796-1797 Draped Bust half dollar specimen of this quality. Consequently, we expect this lot to generate spirited bidding.

*Ex: Stack's (6/1975), lot 463; The Edmonton Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/1993), lot 1226.*

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#6060)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Notable 1797 XF Details Fifty Cent Elusive O-101 Variety, R.5

**3837 1797—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** O-101, R.5. The reverse die of the 1797 O-101 variety evidently cracked quite early, resulting in the vast majority of 1797 O-101 coins having myriad reverse die cracks, this later die state designated O-101a. Stephen Herrman recognizes this in his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars, 1794-1839*, Autumn 2008, Number 33, where he gives the early die state an R.5 rating, and the later die state (O-101a) a high R.4. The 2005 Overton *Early Half Dollar* reference, on the other hand, assigns an R.5 rarity rating to both dies states. We concur with Herrman, as we have seen far fewer O-101 appearances at auction compared to O-101a examples.

One cannot help but to be struck by the sharp delineation on the design elements of this XF Details 1797 O-101 example. Liberty's hair detail is very strong, as is that on the drapery and the eagle's wing and tail feathers. Moreover, the dentilation is bold on both sides. A mix of sky-blue and purple toning concentrates at the obverse margins, leaving the center area mostly light silver-gray. The former color palette is more extensive throughout the reverse. Close examination reveals no significant abrasions, though some fine hairlines and light granularity show up under high-power magnification. Moderate adjustment marks, slanting just slightly from upper right to lower left, extend through Liberty's head from the chin on up. These are essentially the only pedigree markers on the coin.

All in all, this is a perfectly acceptable piece for a high-grade type or date/variety collection, regardless of the NCS disclaimer. The cleaning is light, and does not take away from the coin's overall appeal. Advanced collectors are sure to give this piece special attention.
*From The Findley Collection.* (#6060)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## O-114a 1806 Half Dollar, MS62

**3838** **1806 Pointed 6, Stem MS62 NGC.** O-114a, R.4. The first use of obverse 9, with TY boldly doubled. Later uses of this obverse, especially for O-117, have less of the recutting visible. The reverse has a bisecting die crack from the second wing feather to the E of AMERICA. On this later state piece, the crack is bold and dramatic, forming a series of small internal cuds. The later die state is slightly more plentiful, however, the present coin may be the terminal state, and is seldom seen with such a heavy reverse die crack.

A remarkable Mint State piece with highly lustrous surfaces beneath rich orange, lilac, and blue toning on the obverse, with muted toning on the reverse. The fields are slightly reflective, especially on the obverse.

*Ex: Sheridan Downey (10/2005).* (#6071)

## Attractively Toned 1807 Draped Bust O-110 Half Dollar, MS63

**3839** **1807 Draped Bust MS63 PCGS.** O-110, R.2. Obverse: the stars have long, sharp points, the 180 in the date are large and the 7 small, the center dot in hair is 2 mm. below and slightly left of ear, and fine die cracks encircle legend and stars. Reverse: five berries with stems, the crack from top of ED in UNITED touches tip of wing, STATES at top, through last S, but terminates before reaching clouds.

A melange of cobalt-blue, gray, and orange patina runs over both sides of this Select specimen, each of which is devoid of significant marks. A well directed strike leaves near-uniform definition on the design elements, including virtually full detail on the eagle's plumage, save for minor softness on the neck. Luster resides in the recessed areas. (#6079)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Exceptional 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar MS64, O-110a

**3840** **1807 Draped Bust MS64 PCGS.** O-110a, R.2. The point of 1 in the date lightly touches the curl, and five berries all have stems. Heavy die cracks encircle the obverse, extending through the date and all of the stars, and across the tops of LIBERTY. On the reverse, a heavy die crack from above ED in UNITED touches the tip of the eagle's left (facing) wing, travels over the tops of STATE, and extends through the last S in STATES to the cloud below.

This near-Gem specimen exhibits sharp definition on the design features, including excellent detail on the drapery and in most of Liberty's hair, and on the eagle's breast, wing, and tail feathers. Luminous surfaces are nearly untoned except for barely discernible hints of light tan at the margins. A few minor handling marks just barely preclude full Gem status. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 10 in 64, 7 finer (11/08).

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6079)

1807 Specimen 65 PCGS

1807 Specimen 65 PCGS



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Unique 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar, SP65
# The Reed Hawn-David Queller Example

**3841 1807 Specimen 65 PCGS.** O-109, unique as a specimen strike. The superb, talented engraver Joseph Wright, designer of the Liberty Cap cent and half cent, was the first full-time engraver hired at the Philadelphia Mint. Tragically, he died in September 1793 during one of the annual yellow fever epidemics that killed so many early Philadelphia residents. Robert Scot was hired only two months later as chief engraver, a post he held until his death in 1823. Scot was born in 1744 and was already 50 years old when he began working for the Mint. Although Scot was later criticized for his modest talent and slow work style, among his improvements at the Mint were the use of device punches; for example, the whole head of Liberty, so that only the date, stars, and letters required addition to the working dies.

By 1807 Scot, then 63, faced serious competition from a younger rival, John Reich, who was much more talented judging from each man's artistic accomplishments. Breen writes in his *Complete Encyclopedia:*

> "John Reich sold himself into indentured service to escape to the USA from the Napoleonic Wars. As early as 1801 his name came to official attention as one of the finest engravers in the country. Opposition from Robert Scot prevented the Mint from hiring him except for occasional odd temporary assignments. But in 1807, Scot's health (for which read failing eyesight) was a source of serious concern to officialdom; accordingly, the Mint hired Reich as assistant engraver at a pittance of $600 per year.
>
> "Reich's first assignment was to create new designs for gold and silver denominations: an insult to Scot. The first ones to benefit from Reich's attention were the denominations most in demand at banks: half dollars and half eagles."

In 1796 and 1797 only the Draped Bust (a.k.a. Fillet Head) obverse was combined with the Small Eagle reverse, which was in turn replaced in 1801 by the Heraldic Eagle reverse, an imitation of the Great Seal of the United States. Both designs are attributed to Robert Scot. In 1807, when Reich joined the Mint as assistant engraver, the half dollar designs were modified yet again, this time to the familiar and ubiquitous Capped Bust or Turban Head design. Liberty now faced left and wore the Martha Washington-style "mob cap" on her head. The reverse features a more naturalistic eagle, although it bears a small shield attached to the center of its breast.

This special coin is accompanied by comments from David Hall and from PCGS co-founder John Dannreuther. David prefaced J.D.'s comments by stating:

> "The United States Mint began selling proof sets to the public for a premium price starting in 1860. Prior to that time, starting approximately 1817 and certainly in 1821 as there are examples in the Smithsonian, the Mint struck what we would recognize as proof strikings on request and sold them for face value.
>
> "From 1792 to 1817 (or 1821), the Mint did not strike what we would now call proofs. They did however, strike some coins that were so carefully and unusually struck that PCGS calls them 'Specimens' and designates them 'SP.'
>
> "The Reed Hawn/Queller 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar graded SP65 by PCGS is one of these special coins. It has so much design detail and such unusual surfaces that one could only conclude that some special care was taken when this coin was struck. PCGS founder John Dannreuther did extensive research on this special coin and came to some interesting conclusions, which he subsequently published."

John gave an even more detailed explanation of the special nature of this coin.

> "I have studied this coin on several occasions. I believe the concentric lines are some type of polishing. For those unfamiliar with this coin, it is one of the most unusual early US coins in existence. The surfaces are like no other Draped Bust silver issue. One of my ideas (I wrote an article about this coin several years ago) included the possibility of this coin being some type of experimental striking.
>
> "It is a very unusual coin. There was no reducing machine to leave concentric lines, as the reducing machine was not installed until 1837. This led to the conclusion that the concentric lines were some type of polishing. Others may come to a different conclusion, of course, as I came to the polishing conclusion because I could think of no other reason for the lines. The coin has the deepest proof-like surface that I have seen on a Draped Bust half dollar.
>
> "When first shown the Reed Hawn/Queller 1807 half dollar, my response was stunned silence. I had known about this coin since the 1970s, around the time Walter Breen published his work on Proof coinage. Someone had come up to me at a coin show in the spring of 2004 and asked had I seen it, to which

my response was 'no,' but knew it just sold in auction and hoped for the opportunity to view it.

"Sometimes, coins that are famous are a disappointment upon viewing them, but this coin did not fall into that category. I have never seen a Draped Bust half dollar that looked like this coin—not before or since. It had deeply mirrored surfaces, especially on the obverse. Upon magnification, the reason became apparent.

"There were incuse lines on the obverse, which are the result of burnishing the planchet before striking. Burnishing lines are incuse on the coin, while die polish is raised on the coins, as they are incuse on the die. Of course, these dies were also polished, the obverse seemingly more so than the reverse die. It is possible the reverse planchet was also burnished, but the evidence is no longer visible. The increased striking pressure likely applied to this coin may have obliterated the burnishing lines on the reverse die.

"It was obvious that this coin received special care, in both its striking and preservation. It had never jangled about with others of its kind. The Draped Bust series is notorious for striking weakness in the hair of the obverse and the eagle on the reverse for the years 1806 and 1807, however, this coin is the exception. Prior to 1817, PCGS uses the prefix SP for those special coins or specimens, while Mint terminology of the era most often called them Master coins. These equate to Proof coinage of later years, when the Mint equipment allowed superior coins to be struck. These include the introduction of the tight close collar in 1827, the rim in 1828, and steam presses in 1836. Prior to these innovations, the quality of the special coinage is uneven. This coin is an exception to that adage, too, as its strike and surface quality are nearly equal to the post-1827 coinage.

"Whether one calls this a one-sided Proof, a Specimen, a Master coin, or a Special Strike, 'it is what it is.' That was the title of the article I wrote about this example in 2004. In that article, I speculated that because the 1807 was the last year of issue that it was analogous to the one-sided Proof Large Size 1829 half eagle, which was also the last year of its type. They possibly were struck as examples of the last of the series.

"Just like the 1829 half eagle, the 1807 Draped Bust half dollar had the obverse planchet burnished, the obverse die polished, and was specially struck—possibly on the press used for dollars. It shows evidence of double striking on the obverse and has the sharpest stars of any Draped Bust half dollar seen. The 1807 half dollar examined shows no evidence of contact with other coins, thus leading to the conclusion that not only was it specially struck, it has been carefully handled by its owners. It is the most spectacular Draped Bust Heraldic Eagle half dollar I have ever seen! It is what it is.

"Perhaps, it is a stretch to suppose that the 1807 half dollar and the 1829 half eagle exist for similar reasons. There are no Mint records to support this conclusion, but there are no Mint records of most Proof coinage prior to 1859, when the production figures were first published. The only reason I can imagine to have struck this numismatic caviar would have been to preserve examples of discontinued coin series.

"We may never know why these coins were struck, but collectors today are lucky, as they can examine what was the pinnacle of the Mint's output during its formative years. We can thank the early Mint personnel, especially Henry Voight (Assistant Coiner 1796-1814, Chief Coiner 1814-1839) for the striking and preservation of these treasures."

The obverse has an even layer of golden-blue patina, and the mirrored surfaces flash brightly through the color. The reverse is more deeply toned, with most of that side exhibiting cobalt-blue with a rose-colored center and brilliance at the top. This is a unique opportunity to acquire a coin from the earliest years of the Philadelphia Mint, a coin that was obviously made for some special purpose.

*Ex: Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 24; Stack's (3/1996), lot 359; 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 902, misattributed as an O-108; Queller Family Collection of Half Dollars (Stack's, 10/2002), lot 72.* (#6080)

## BUST HALF DOLLARS

### Unimprovable 1808 O-109a Half, MS67 Tied for Finest Certified

**3842** **1808 MS67 PCGS.** O-109a, R.3. A total of 18 Lettered Edge halves—1808 through 1836, inclusive—have been certified at the MS67 level by PCGS as of (11/08). Most of the Superb Gems in the *Population Report* are concentrated in the later dates of the series although, surprisingly, four such pieces are dated 1808. A study of the O-109a die marriage suggests the possibility that a small cache of this variety was saved shortly after being minted and remained under careful custodianship until being dispersed at some point. Two of the finest 1808 half dollars—both NGC-certified MS66 coins—ever to cross the auction block at Heritage were O-109a specimens, and other evidence supports the theory that a small sampling of this variety received special treatment way back in 1808.

Regardless of variety, the piece offered here is the finest 1808 half dollar that we have had the privilege of handling. Save for nonexistent reverse milling and weakness at stars 9 and 10—typical for the variety—the strike is bold. The surfaces display a light gold patination throughout, with a heavier concentration of amber iridescence and a dapple of cobalt toning at the peripheries. Mindboggling luster and incomprehensively clean surfaces defy logic; how could a coin minted in 1808 manage to survive two-hundred years in such a remarkable state of preservation?

For the numismatic scholar, the exemplary condition of the current example offers an uncommon research opportunity. Certain features, such as die flow lines, tool marks, minute die breaks, and intricate design details—typically lost after a short time in circulation—are boldly visible. Apparently Overton and Parsley did not have access to the aforementioned high grade O-109a halves, for both the third and fourth edition of their Bust half tome lists the finest known pieces as four MS60 coins for the O-109 variety (a separate census is not provided for the late die state pieces). They also failed to identify all of the die cracks found on this and the other Premium Gem O-109a halves that we have observed. For example, a fine, circular die crack arcs from the left side of the 0 in the date and terminates at the rim between stars 1 and 2. In addition, a fine break extends from the rim above star 8, spiders through the cap, and joins the long die break mentioned in the Overton reference. Extensive die clashing—clearly visible on this piece—was likely the cause for the extensive die deterioration and a terminal state must have occurred shortly after these late die state pieces were struck. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). *From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#6090)

## Lustrous 1809 O-106 Half, MS65 Possible Condition Census Piece

**3843** **1809 Normal Edge MS65 NGC.** O-106, R.3. The Normal Edge variant. Since the obverse die used to strike this variety is quite similar to the O-104 die, it is easiest to attribute O-106 by observing key characteristics of the reverse die; the N in UNITED is recut and a long, heavy engraver's scratch extends diagonally from the right corner of the shield into the eagle's right (facing) wing. A heavy die break connecting all stars on the left side of the obverse confirms the variety.

It is believed that the finest known example of this variety is the Eliasberg specimen—an NGC-certified MS65 coin that was last sold as lot 16 of Bowers and Merena's January 1999 Orlando sale. The Condition Census for this variety per the fourth edition of the Overton reference lists an MS65 half as the finest known, followed by a string of four MS63 coins. Steve Herrman's Autumn 2008 edition of *Auction Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* suggests that the Eliasberg piece is the finest known. He shows no other Gem 1809 O-106 halves in his compilation of auction records (1998-2008).

It is more than likely that the current offering is firmly positioned within the Condition Census for the die marriage. As with most certified Bust halves, the variety is not noted on the label, therefore the NGC *Census Report* is of limited use. However, grouping all varieties and edge types together, it is clear that only nine 1809 halves have been graded at the MS65 level, with just two finer pieces—both graded as MS66 (11/08). Soft rose and golden hues evenly blanket both sides of this lustrous Gem. The strike is bold—for the issue—and the overall eye appeal is memorable. (#6092)

## Finest Graded 1811 Half Dollar
## Small 8, O-105a, MS68

**3844** **1811 Small 8 MS68 NGC. CAC.** O-105a, R.2. Early half dollars were important instruments of commerce in the early 19th century. With the cessation of silver dollar coinage in 1804, the half dollar became the largest silver coin of the U.S. series. Banks found it convenient to keep large numbers of half dollars in their vaults to meet their reserve obligations. When silver dollar coinage was resumed, the larger coins were more suitable for this function, and most of the half dollars were eventually released into circulation. Mint State coins are rare today, and collectors prize any high grade specimen.

The coin offered here is a strong candidate for the finest known 1811 half dollar. In the 1990 edition of *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836*, the highest grade listed in any Condition Census for an 1811 half dollar of any variety was MS65. The current example grades a full three points higher. In more recent times, researcher Stephen Herrman has compiled *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839*. According to Herrman's spring 2008 report, the present coin is still the undisputed champion, with the closest contenders grading MS66. This example was featured as lot 5571 in The Museum of Connecticut History Sale (Heritage, 6/1995). In that sale, the cataloger described the specimen as follows, "This is an exceptional piece that is virtually blemish free. The surfaces are highly lustrous with warm, glowing mint frost beneath the light gray patina that covers both sides. The peripheries deepen to an iridescent golden, blue, and rose coloration. Very sharply struck with almost complete details on each design element. Simply amazing quality and easily the finest known example of the variety." The present coin is the highest graded example at both NGC and PCGS.

*Ex: Shepherd (Superior, 8/1991); Museum of Connecticut History (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 5571; Gainsborough II (Superior, 2/1997), lot 1820.*

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#6097)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Marvelous 1814 Half, O-103, MS68 ★

**3845** **1814 MS68 ★ NGC.** O-103, R.1. What a marvelously interesting piece of early numismatic Americana this piece is! Both dies had obviously seen a great deal of service by the time this wonderfully well preserved piece was struck—and that service has left many, many signs of use on both the dies and this coin.

First for the attribution: The second digit 1 is lower than the remaining digits and the 8 and that following 1 are much closer than the remaining digits, obvious diagnostics for this available variety. A series of parallel vertical thin die lines appears under the bust truncation, to the left of the date. On the reverse a thick die line connects the bottom of the scroll under E to the eagle's left (facing) wing.

This piece has many, many clashes, perhaps the most interesting of which are the "ear bars" from the clashing of the reverse shield on Liberty's hair curls and ear. While we have seen them more often on the O-105 and O-106 die marriages and have even occasionally seen them in a different position on the O-103, we do not recall seeing them in precisely this position on this die marriage, running at about a 45-degree angle from northwest to southeast.

The number of 1814-dated half dollars produced from all marriages was in excess of 1 million coins produced from a mere nine known die pairings, so it is unsurprising that the dies show their apparent capacity stretched to the limit.

The obverse shows multiple clashes, slightly off-center from each other, most notably between the date and the bust, behind the hair curls, and in the field before Liberty's face. On the reverse doubled clash marks appear beneath the BUS, under the arrowheads, and around D S in UNITED STATES.

Aside from the interesting die state, however, this coin is incredibly well struck and well preserved, despite the advanced state of both dies. There is literally no evidence of post-strike contact visible anywhere, and marvelous, glowing luster emanates liberally from both sides. The original toning is a blend of pink-champagne in the center with sky-blue at the rims; the reverse adds a tinge of sage at the extreme margin. The Star award for superior eye appeal is more than justified on this incredibly high-grade coin.

Stephen Herrman's current price guide lists three other pieces in MS67, but this piece in MS68 Star is obviously atop the Condition Census.

*Ex: 1998 FUN (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 6887.* (#6105)

## Pleasing 1817 Half Dollar MS66, O-107

**3846** **1817 MS66 NGC.** O-107, R.3. A line is visible on the bases of BE in LIBERTY, there are die lines above Liberty's cap, and there is a strong die line to the left of the beginning of the middle arrow shaft.

Pleasing luster emanates from both sides of this lovely Premium Gem, each of which displays crisply struck design features, including bold dentilation. A mixture of ice-blue, orange, and bluish-gray patination resides on the obverse, while the ice-blue reverse is splashed with reddish-gold and medium gray. This is a nicely preserved piece that is devoid of mentionable marks. Census: 3 in 66, 1 finer (11/08). (#6109)

## Remarkable Premium Gem 1833 Capped Bust Half, O-112

**3847** **1833 MS66 NGC.** O-112, R.2. Ex: Eliasberg. Obverse star 10 is noticeably recut. On the reverse, line 3 of stripe 1 extends to the third crossbar, and the A in STATES is slightly higher at the base than T2. The design elements are well struck overall, even if slightly weak on stars 8, 9, and 13; and on the eagle's right (facing) talons, the arrow heads, and the stem. Intensely lustrous with lovely sea-green and reddish-brown patina near the borders, and golden-gray coloration over the fields and central devices. Both sides of the piece are free of any distracting marks. This remarkable Premium Gem is the single finest-graded example of O-112, at NGC (11/08). PCGS has not designated any comparably-graded pieces as examples of the O-112 variety.

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6163)

# REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

## Lustrous MS63 1836 Reeded Edge Half

**3848** **1836 Reeded Edge MS63 PCGS.** The 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar is an important and scarce transitional issue with slightly modified design elements on both sides, and with a reeded edge rather than the usual lettered edge. It is also the first U.S. coinage issue that was struck with steam power. A quick glance suggests a coin that is substantially finer than the grade suggests, and only close examination reveals the few minor marks that limit the grade. Both sides are brilliant silver-white with faint traces of wispy champagne toning. The surfaces have frosty luster and the design elements have bold details. Population: 7 in 63, 3 finer (11/08). (#6175)

## Amazing 1837 Reeded Edge Half Dollar Two Year Type Coin, MS65 ★

**3849** **1837 Reeded Edge MS65 ★ NGC.** The 1837 Reeded Edge half dollar boasts a substantial mintage of 3.6 million pieces. The denomination on the reverse was changed from 50 CENTS to HALF DOL. in 1838, to conform with the style used on the quarter and silver dollar. This change made the Reeded Edge half dollars of 1836-1837 two year type coins. The 1837 date is more available than the 1836, so the issue is much in demand from type collectors.

The present coin is an outstanding example of this desirable type. The surfaces have semi-glossy gray and blue toning that sets off the intricate detail of the devices to good advantage. The fields are virtually undisturbed, and overall eye appeal is excellent. NGC has awarded this piece the prestigious star designation. Census: 38 in 65, 12 finer (11/08).

*From The Findley Collection.* (#6176)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Lustrous, Richly Toned Gem 1837 Reeded Edge Half

**3850** **1837 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The newly designed Reeded Edge half has the distinction of being the first United States coin struck on a steam press. According to Breen this had been the goal of Mint directors since 1797, but "for a variety of reasons, no foundry in the USA could build a steam coinage press until 1836." Most likely a number of these pieces were set aside as the first of their kind as several dozen are known today in Gem and better grades. This piece has the full strike on all the devices that one would expect from an early demonstration of a steam press. It also has lovely, variegated toning on each side with rich, softly frosted mint luster. (#6176)

## Radiant JR-6 1837 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS66

**3851** **1837 MS66 NGC.** JR-6, R.5. Die State b. Quickly identifiable by extensive die breaks on each side. The obverse displays a fine crack from star 4 through star 9, inclusive. In addition, we observe a fine break from the 7—which is recut—in the date to the rim, as well as a delicate horizontal break on Liberty's lower bust. The reverse breaks are more extensive, with spidery die breaks through the legend and denomination encircling the entire periphery. Faint clash marks are visible on both sides.

Light gold iridescence radiates from both sides of this Premium Gem Reeded Edge half dollar. The luster is as rich as the strike is bold, and there is no flaw or distraction worthy of mention. This piece combines the benefits of an accurate technical grade with the pleasure of exceptional eye appeal. Census: 9 in 66, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6176)

## Gem 1838 Reeded Edge Half, JR-6b

**3852** **1838 MS65 PCGS.** JR-6b, R.5. On the reverse, a heavy die break extends from the left stand of L in HALF, travels clockwise through the base of UNITED STATES OF, and finally terminates at the midpoint of the left leg of A in AMERICA. Jules Reiver—a renowned research of this series and author of its only reference book—had an AU53 representative of this variety in his core collection.

Turquoise iridescence liberally intermingles with hazel and rose toning on both sides of this radiant Gem. With the exception of weakness in the obverse dentilation—which is inherent to the variety—the strike is bold. Unmistakable originality adds to the desirability of the current offering. All Reeded Edge halves are scarce—even rare—in Gem or better condition. Population: 7 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6177)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Reflective 1839-O Half Dollar, MS64 Possible Presentation Piece

**3853** **1839-O MS64 NGC.** Although a few half dollars were coined late in 1838 at the New Orleans Mint, those pieces are extreme rarities that command strong six-figure prices today. For all practical purposes, the 1839-O half dollars represent the first year of issue for the denomination at that Mint, and for that reason they are highly desirable within the collecting fraternity. They are the only collectible New Orleans Mint Capped Bust half dollars, and they also rank among the few U.S. branch mint issues with the mintmark on the obverse.

This is the usual variety with slightly repunching at the outer bottom curve of the mintmark. Splashes of pale blue and violet on both sides accompany the delicate gold toning on this remarkable piece. It is boldly detailed with virtually full features on both sides. The underlying fields are reflective, contrasting nicely with the satiny devices. When they offered this piece in October 2000, Stack's wrote: "Due to the sharpness of strike and degree of field reflectivity in evidence, we cannot entirely rule out the possibility that this coin is indeed a specimen / presentation striking." The sharpness of strike is nearly equal to two examples that have appeared in our auctions as certified proofs, although the fields are less reflective. Breen noted that the five known proofs had the dies oriented in medal-turn rather than coin-turn; however, every example we have seen had the dies aligned in coin-turn position, eliminating a possible proof authentication characteristic.
*Ex: Stack's (10/2000), lot 989.*
*From The Findley Collection.* (#6181)

## Popular 1839 No Drapery Half, MS63

**3854** **1839 No Drapery MS63 PCGS.** Being a single-year subtype adds to the already strong demand for this first-year Seated half dollar issue. 1839 No Drapery halves are relatively common in circulated grades, but their availability drops dramatically in Mint State condition. As of (11/08), PCGS has certified 11 examples at the MS63 level, and only 10 pieces have been graded finer—the best being two MS65 coins.

The current offering was obviously an early strike from freshly serviced dies; semiprooflikeness in the fields replaces the cartwheel luster that is ubiquitous to the series. Experts agree that flow lines start to develop after 100 or strikes and prooflike fields become lustrous. Time has naturally blanketed the surfaces with a pleasing gunmetal-gray patina. However, when viewed at an angle and under a light source, this piece erupts into a fireball of amber and magenta coloration and the mirrored fields are most obvious. A splendid specimen.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6230)

## Rarely Encountered 1842-O Half Dollar WB-101, Small Date, Small Letters R.8 in Mint State, MS62

**3855** **1842-O Small Date, Small Letters MS62 PCGS.** In *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars,* Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert identify three major varieties of 1842-O half dollars. The present coin is an example of the WB-101 variety, characterized by the small date and small letters on the reverse. The mintage of the small date variety is believed to be a minuscule 203,000 pieces. This tiny mintage is further divided into two sub-varieties, distinguished by the placement of the mintmark. The present example has a low mintmark, centered over the F in HALF, and a die crack between AL. This reverse die was also used in combination with an obverse from 1841. Die state analysis convinces Wiley and Bugert that this variety of 1842-O half dollar was actually struck before the 1841-O. WB-101 is extremely rare in Mint State grades, with Wiley and Bugert awarding it an R.8 rating at this level.

The present coin features attractive gray toning over muted Mint luster. The strike is a little soft, as always seen on this issue. Handling marks are minimal for the grade. This example is a delightful, interesting prize for the Seated Liberty specialist. Population: 1 in 62, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.* (#6238)

## Lovely 1854-O Arrows Half Dollar, MS66

**3856** **1854-O Arrows MS66 PCGS.** The New Orleans Mint struck 5,240,000 half dollars in 1854. Perusal of PCGS and NGC population data indicate several hundred coins have survived in grades ranging from Good 4 to MS68. The majority of certified specimens appear to fall between the Choice XF and near-Gem levels of preservation.

Light to medium intensity aqua-blue and lavender patination resides in the obverse fields of this lovely Premium Gem, highlighting the lighter champagne-tan Liberty motif. Light golden-gray color dominates the reverse, becoming slightly deeper at the margins. A well directed strike leaves uniformly strong definition on the design elements. A few unobtrusive, grade-consistent handling marks do not disturb. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 12 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6280)

## Conditionally Rare 1854-O Arrows Half Dollar, MS68

**3857** **1854-O Arrows MS68 NGC.** A desirable New Orleans first-year example of a two-year type. The 1854 Arrows Seated half dollar issues followed the one-year Arrows and Rays Seated type, both styles indicating a reduction in the weight of the half dollar from 13.36 gm (used since the introduction of the Seated half dollar design in 1839) to 12.44 gm. Only the weight of the coin changed; the fineness, diameter, and design remained the same.

Though the amount of weight change might seem insignificant, the reduction was necessary for an important reason—to keep half dollars in circulation. The production of gold from California and other places in the late 1840s and throughout the 1850s flooded U.S. and world markets, enough to distort the ratio between gold and silver prices. Silver prices increased, which meant the bullion value of U.S. silver coins exceeded their face value. Brokers, speculators, and regular citizens hoarded the coins, many of which were eventually exported and melted. Silver coins virtually disappeared from circulation.

The Act of February 21, 1853, allowed Mint Director George N. Eckert to reduce the weight of the half dime, dime, quarter, and half dollar. On the 1853 half dollar, the change was indicated by the placement of arrowheads on both sides of the date, and by the addition of a sunburst of rays around the eagle on the reverse. The rays were problematic, compromising the ability of die makers to produce and maintain needed dies, and so were dropped from the 1854 issues.

This example is well struck, though with minor softness in some of the details. Both sides are lustrous and covered by a warm russet patina with a trace of rose, and the obverse is peppered with dark toning highlights. "Halos" are present around the obverse devices, a doubling phenomenon attributed to excessive striking force during production. The reverse shows die cracks, most obvious between the U of UNITED and the H of HALF.

The New Orleans Mint produced over 5 million Seated halves in 1854, and the type is relatively common in grades up to and including near-Gem. However, Superb Gem examples such as this coin are extremely rare. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only two pieces in MS68, with none finer from either service (9/08). Overall, the coin is superbly presented, and is a rare opportunity for the serious type or Seated Liberty collector.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#6280)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Magnificent 1860 Half Dollar, MS66

**3858** **1860 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1860 half dollar is very scarce in any grade, and is particularly difficult in the higher levels of Mint State. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993) assign a high R.4 rarity rating to Uncirculated coins.

Glowing luster exudes from both sides of this magnificent Premium Gem, each of which gives off a soft silvery color. A superior strike imparts complete delineation to the design elements, that characterizes most examples of this issue. Remarkably smooth surfaces reveal just a few minor marks. This piece is well deserving of CAC's green label. Population: 3 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6299)

## Amazing MS66 1874 Arrows Half

**3859** **1874 Arrows MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The two years of Arrows, With Motto production for half dollars saw little production, only about 5 million pieces total, with the 1874 issue making up nearly half that figure. It is little surprise that the 1874 should become a dominant type issue, and the present piece is the cream of the crop. Spectacularly lustrous surfaces host sharply struck devices, and each side shows only faint hints of pink and cloud-white patina. Preservation and eye appeal are equally impressive. One of just three examples graded MS66 by PCGS with none finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6346)

## Scintillating 1881 Half, MS67

**3860** **1881 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This year saw Philadelphia alone produce half dollars, with that Mint coining just 10,000 business strikes. The present Superb Gem survivor offers top-notch preservation for the issue, being one of just three graded at that level by PCGS with none finer (11/08). Considerable frostiness enlivens the sharply struck devices. The shining, profoundly reflective fields are generally silver-white save for a crescent of tan and umber at the left obverse which has a faint echo on the reverse. An excellent representative that should appeal to the high-end date collector.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6363)

## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1839 No Drapery PR64 PCGS

1839 No Drapery PR64 PCGS



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Impressive 1839 No Drapery Half, PR64
# Believed the Finest Known Proof

**3861 1839 No Drapery PR64 PCGS.** When Walter Breen compiled his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* in 1977, he believed that just three examples of the proof 1839 No Drapery half dollar existed. He enumerated the Reed Hawn and F.C.C. Boyd coins, numbers 2 and 3 in our list below, and also stated that an example was in the Norweb Collection. However, the Norweb coin in the sale of their collection graded just AU50 and was clearly not a proof, meaning only two of Breen's recorded examples were actual proofs. A third example was offered in the Stack's October 1996 sale (our number 5), with no prior provenance, and the present example (our number 1 and probably the finest of the five) is a fourth, apparently also with no prior provenance unless it is the Neil coin that has is untraced since 1948. We believe that a fifth proof example (number 4 in our roster) is the coin that we offered in our September and December Internet auctions, apparently different from all the others, although our archive illustration of that coin is somewhat muted and hard to plate match.

All known proof 1839 No Drapery half dollars have a fine die crack through HALF DOL and MERICA. The obverse of this piece has faint clash marks visible below Liberty's elbow. The reverse also has faint clash marks within the vertical shield spaces. The middle lines of stripes 3, 4, and 6 extend upward into the horizontal crossbars. This die was later used for business strikes, with a second crack from below the olive leaves through the shield to the R in AMERICA.

An impressive Choice proof, this piece has pale gold toning at the centers with violet and sea-green at the borders. Both sides are impeccably sharp, with fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices. A small lint mark inside star 12 and a few faint hairlines are evident on the obverse. The reverse also has minor hairlines. Aside from the die cracks described above, there are no die markers to distinguish proofs from prooflike business strikes.

1. **PR64 PCGS.** Different from 2-5 below, but it is possibly the 1948 ANA example. **The present specimen.**
2. **PR64 PCGS.** Reed Hawn (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 125; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 199; Goldberg Coins (2.2001), lot 1752; 2002 ANA Sale (Superior), lot 973; Heritage (1/2004), lot 5941; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005); Heritage (1/2007), lot 988.
3. **PR62 NGC.** F.C.C. Boyd (World's Greatest Collection, Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 246; 1946 ANA (Abe Kosoff), lot 812; Stack's (3/1965), lot 440; 1976 ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 1172; Stack's (12/1985), lot 942; Worrell Collection (Superior, 9/1993), lot 712; Phil Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2376.
4. **PR63 PCGS.** Heritage (9/2002), lot 13257; Heritage (12/2002), lot 19261.
5. **Proof.** Stack's (10/1996), lot 300. Unknown previous pedigree.

Additional appearance:
Will W. Neil (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 474; 1948 ANA, lot 1766.
*From The Findley Collection.* (#6381)
***See: Video Lot Description***

1846

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

# Important 1846 Seated Half Dollar, PR64

**3862 1846 Medium Date PR64 PCGS.** Light champagne toning covers both sides of this gorgeous near-Gem proof, with deeply mirrored fields and satiny devices. On both sides the toning deepens slightly to light gold. Every design element is extremely sharp, including the star, head, and sandal details on the obverse, and the feather, claw, and leaf details on the reverse.

The die notes that Breen recorded for proofs of this date are all visible on this specimen, along with heavy die lines in the spaces between the vertical shield stripes on the reverse. The obverse has the 4 minutely doubled below its crossbar at its left corner. Otherwise, there is nothing unusual or notable about either die.

The following roster is the most complete that we have presented for the 1846 proof half dollars, including one proof Tall date and 12 proof Medium Date specimens:

**Tall Date**

1. **PR63 PCGS.** Stack's (6/1999), lot 2222; George "Buddy" Byers Collection (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1138. Apparently the only known proof 1846 Tall Date half dollar, although two others have been described in auctions over the last 20 years.

**A. PR63.** Superior (1/1988), lot 1802. Described as a Tall Date, but it does not match the Byers coin (#4 above), so it is either a second known proof Tall Date, or it is a prooflike business strike.

**B. PR60.** Heritage (10/1994), lot 6450. The coin illustrated is a Tall Date and was withdrawn from the sale. It was most likely not a proof.

**Medium Date**

1. **PR65 PCGS.** Superior (2/1974), lot 1623; Auction '79 (Paramount, 7/1979), lot 79; Bowers and Merena (9/1988), lot 275; Heritage (10/2008), lot 922; Superior (10/1989), lot 3711; Heritage (5/2008), lot 721.
2. **PR65 NGC.** Numismatic Gallery (7/1949); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1712; Phil Kaufman (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2386.
3. **PR64 PCGS.** Prior provenance unknown. **The Present Specimen.**
4. **PR64 PCGS.** Central States (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7208; Stack's (2/2008), lot 3270.
5. **PR64 NGC.** Phil Kaufman; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 202; Superior (10/2000), lot 4374.
6. **PR63 Cameo NGC.** Mid American (1/1990), lot 608; David Lawrence Rare Coins (3/2005), lot 1790.
7. **PR63 PCGS.** Reed Hawn (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 153; Superior (1/1990), lot 3574; Heritage (6/2008), lot 720.
8. **PR63 PCGS.** Lester Merkin (2/1971), lot 744; Stack's (1/1974), lot 1440; Stack's (2/1982), lot 1629; Queller Collection (Stack's, 10/2002), lot 497; Heritage (2/2007), lot 3509.
9. **PR62 NGC.** R. McAusland (6/1953); James Butterfield Collection (Mid American, 5/1987), lot 2543; Heritage (1/2002 FUN Sale), lot 6997; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 552; Superior (11/2005), lot 779; Goldberg Coins (5/2006), lot 2923.
10. **PR61.** The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1935.
11. **Proof.** James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 512; George "Buddy" Byers (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1137.
12. **Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

Additional appearances recorded in the Breen *Proof Encyclopedia, Auction Prices Realized,* and John Dannreuther's auction record are:

**A. Proof.** George H. Earle (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2989.

**B. Proof.** F.C.C. Boyd, WGC (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 285. Unplated.

**C. Proof.** Newcomb, Part Two (J.C. Morgenthau & Co., 5/1945), lot 857

**D. Proof.** Frederic Geiss (B. Max Mehl, 2/1947), lot 532

**E. Choice Proof.** Terrell (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1973), lot 858; Rothert Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1973), lot 865; New England (3/1977), lot 375; New England (7/1978), lot 879. We believe this is the same as #6 in the list above.

**F. Proof.** Stack Estate (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 444. This piece does not appear to match any of those above.

**G. Proof.** Paramount (11/1978). Catalog unavailable.

**H. PR60.** Steve Ivy (8/1983), lot 3489. Unplated.

**I. Proof.** Auction USA (8/1991), lot 108. Catalog unavailable.

**J. Proof.** Stack's (12/1993), lot 602. The plate does not appear to match any of those above.

**K. PR63 NGC.** Superior (5/2006), lot 589. Catalog unavailable.

*From The Findley Collection.* (#6390)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Nearly Perfect 1879 Half Dollar, PR68

**3863** **1879 PR68 NGC.** Astonishing quality for this low total mintage issue. Only 4,800 halves were struck for circulation, plus another 620 proofs. This low mintage of business strikes has placed a great deal of date pressure on the proofs. This is one of the three finest examples certified, all graded PR68 at NGC (11/08). This is an especially attractive coin that has a different look on each side. The obverse is light, almost brilliantish in the center with deeper reddish-golden patina at the margin. The reverse, however, is deep cobalt-blue. The mirrors are deeply reflective, and there are no discernable marks on either side.
*From The Malibu Collection.* (#6440)

## Attractively Toned PR67 Cameo 1882 Half Dollar

**3864** **1882 PR67 Cameo NGC.** One of the finest examples known of this scarce, low mintage issue. Also one of the most visually impressive. The surfaces are virtually perfect on this high grade, cameoed half. The centers are nearly free from color with ever-deepening shades of golden-brown toward the rims. Perfectly matched in appearance on each side, the fields are deeply reflective which helps establish the cameo effect against the frosted devices. Only 1,140 proofs were struck in 1882 plus another 4,400 business strikes, thus making the 1882 a rare coin in any condition and in any method of manufacture. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).
*From The Malibu Collection.* (#86443)

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

Remarkable PR67 Ultra Cameo
1890 Half Dollar

**3865** **1890 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1890 half was struck at the end of a long string of low-mintage dates that began in 1879. Only 12,000 coins were struck for circulation and another 600 proofs were produced in 1890. This run of dates from 1879 through 1890 has long been known for confusion of first-strike business strikes with proofs, and the substitution of proofs for circulation strikes in date sets. There is no question about the status of this coin. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices heavily frosted, presenting a well-balanced appearance from side to side. Not a speck of toning is seen, and there are no observable contact marks on this remarkable coin. Census: 4 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (11/08). (#96451)

Incredible 1892 Barber Half, MS67

**3866** **1892 MS67 PCGS.** The coinage Act of September 26, 1890, amended section 3510 of the U.S. Revised Statutes, clearing the path to new designs for the dime, quarter, and half dollar. Specifically, the amendment gave the director of the Mint power to cause new designs to be prepared, except "no change in the design or die of any coins shall be made oftener than once in twenty-five years." Charles Barber created patterns the following year, and publicly introduced his new design in 1892.

For his collection, Dale Friend chose this incredible Superb Gem, a boldly defined example with frosty luster beneath outstanding rainbow iridescence. It will improve four of the next five PCGS Registry sets. Following the number two Friend Collection, PCGS Registry sets three, four, and five are complete, while sets six and seven are each more than 90% complete. Every example in the Friend Collection will improve at least three of the next five sets. Population: 11 in 67, 1 finer (10/08).

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6461)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# The Finest Known 1892-O Micro O Half, MS68
# The Eliasberg Specimen

**3867** **1892-O Micro O MS68 PCGS.** Augustus Heaton wrote in *Mint Marks,* published in 1893: "After a long interval the Half Dollar was struck in 1892 with the new bust and heraldic eagle dies. The date is small, and a small o is directly under the middle of the eagle's tail and over the D. There is one rare variety of this piece with an exceedingly small o, hardly larger than a period." Even today with the large number of collectors interested in varieties of all types, the limited amount of time that elapsed from coinage of the variety until its numismatic discovery would be impressive. In the 1890s, when mintmark collecting was in its infancy, and die variety collecting was pursued by only a handful of dedicated numismatists, the 1893 discovery of the 1892 Micro O half dollar was miraculous.

J.M. Clapp purchased this coin from Lyman Low's sale of July 1903. Lot 969 in that catalog was described: "1892 Minute O. From the Randall collection. Unc. Very rare." The price realized was $2.25, while the very next lot, an 1892 Medium O realized 80 cents. The name Randall probably refers to J. Colvin Randall, who died in 1901. Our thanks to Karl Moulton for providing the catalog information.

In part 9 of his series "Barber Half Dollar Mintmark Types" (*Journal of the Barber Coin Collectors' Society,* volume 17, number 1, 2006), Steve Hustad writes: "Likely the quarter punch was used mistakenly on this one die. I have to think that either this reverse die failed quickly, or the anomaly was discovered early on and the die replaced, because there are so few of these to be found today." In *The Cherrypickers' Guide,* Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton write: "Most often referred to as a micro O, this variety was created when an O mintmark punch for quarters was used in place of the regular, larger mintmark intended for use on half dollar dies."

Most numismatists agree, as we do, that the O mintmark was from a punch intended for quarter dollars. But was this actually a mistake, or was it intentional? We believe the latter is a strong possibility. The 1892 Barber half dollar was the first of that denomination that New Orleans issued since it closed in 1861. The New Orleans facility remained closed until 1879, when limited coinage operations again commenced. From 1879 to 1891, the Mint issued the following coins: 1891-O dime, 1891-O quarter, 1879-O through 1891-O silver dollars, 1879-O through 1883-O eagles, 1888-O eagles, and 1879-O double eagles. When new dies arrived for the Barber half dollars early in 1892, there was likely no available punch of the proper size for those dies. Using the quarter dollar punch from the previous year on one die would have been a stop-gap measure until new punches of the proper size were available. Once new punches were received, the single reverse die would have been taken out of service, unintentionally creating a rarity for variety collectors. If our scenario actually happened, and there is no documentation to prove or disprove it, the 1892-O Micro O half dollars were the first Barber halves coined at that Mint. The earlier mentioned discovery of the variety in 1893 lends support to this hypothesis.

Dale Friend was fortunate to acquire this piece from the buyer at the Eliasberg sale, and it appears today exactly as it did a decade ago. Aside from some delicate toning acquired over the past 105 years, we believe that it appears today exactly as it does when J.M. Clapp purchased this piece from Lyman Low's July 1903 auction. The surfaces are pristine and essentially perfect. Both sides are fully frosty and lustrous, with delicate gold and iridescent toning. PCGS has currently certified 10 MS68 Barber half dollars, including this piece, with none finer. While it is hard to say which of the 10 is the finest, each and every one is a remarkable piece. PCGS Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (10/08).
*Ex: J. Colvin Randall (Lyman H. Low, July 1903), lot 969; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2965; unidentified collector.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6463)

## Alluring 1892-S Barber Half, MS66

**3868** **1892-S MS66 PCGS.** Looking at a list of Barber half dollars in any standard reference such as the *Guide Book*, the 1892 branch mint issues are the first keys in the series. The 1892-S had a mintage of just over 1 million coins, nearly three times that of the 1892-O, yet the current 2009 *Guide Book* gives similar prices for both issues. Attractive pieces do appear on the market from time to time, usually when fine collections are dispersed. However, true Gems and especially Premium Gems represent a major hurdle for the advanced specialist.

Dale Friend acquired this piece for his collection based on its combination of technical quality and exceptional aesthetic appeal. Both sides have bright ivory luster with frosty surfaces beneath light to medium gold toning with hints of iridescence. A faint scattering of tiny marks is mostly hidden beneath the outstanding toning. PCGS Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Finest Known, Inc.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6464)

## Underrated 1893-S Half Dollar, MS65

**3869** **1893-S MS65 PCGS.** There are 21 different Barber half dollar issues, including the 1893-S, with mintages that fell short of 1 million coins. In San Francisco, the 1893-S half dollar had a total production of only 740,000 coins. It is considered an underrated issue in Gem condition. While lower quality pieces are available with only modest effort, the opportunity to acquire a true Gem seldom appears. In the Thaine Price catalog, offering another example, David Akers suggested that fewer than five true Gems survive.

Dale Friend's Gem is satiny and lustrous with a reflective obverse and a fully prooflike reverse. The surfaces have light ivory color with traces of delicate blue and gold toning predominately along the borders. While shy of a full strike, most design elements are boldly defined. Population: 5 in 65, 1 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Pinnacle Rarities, Inc.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6467)

## Beautiful 1894-O Barber Half, MS67

**3870 1894-O MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Price. More than 2 million 1894-O Barber half dollars were minted, and for that reason this date is usually thought to be quite plentiful. However, like so many Barber halves, it is hardly plentiful in Gem or finer quality. PCGS, for example, has only certified 16 pieces that grade MS65 or finer. A reasonable estimate places the total number of known Gems at 15 or fewer coins.

When he offered this identical coin in the Dr. Thaine Price catalog, David Akers considered it to be "one of the finest known specimens." Of course, the Eliasberg coin and the Pryor coin were also each called "possibly the finest known" when they were offered at about the same time. Although PCGS has certified a single finer MS68 coin, we agree that the present specimen is easily in the Condition Census for the issue, and dare we say, "possibly the finest known."

Dale Friend must have thought so when he acquired this specimen. It is sharply struck with slight weakness at the usual locations, around the head band on the obverse, and at the right side of the shield on the reverse. The surfaces are nearly pristine with only a few minuscule contact marks. Both sides have sensational ivory luster with frosty surfaces and lovely red-gold, rose, lilac, and sky-blue color close to the borders. Population: 2 in 67, 1 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Dr. Thaine Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 131.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6469)

## Fantastic 1894-S Barber Half, MS66

**3871 1894-S MS66 PCGS.** Here is an underrated Barber half dollar issue from a mintage that exceeded 4 million coins. Possibly based on the high mintage alone, the date has garnered relatively little attention from all but the most enlightened specialists. With a mintage twice as great as the 1894-O, it is telling that the total PCGS population for all Mint State grades are within 10% of each other, 118 for 1894-O and 129 for 1894-S, and in MS63 or finer grades, PCGS has graded fewer 1894-S half dollars, 90 versus 93 for the 1894-O.

Dale Friend acquired this piece from U.S. Coins, Inc., of Houston. Both sides are full prooflike with mirrored fields and excellent contrast. The strike is amazing with exquisite obverse and reverse design details. Both sides have a base of light champagne toning over silver surfaces, serving as a backdrop for lovely gold, blue, and iridescent toning. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).

*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6470)

## Spectacular 1895-O Half Dollar, MS67

**3872** **1895-O MS67 PCGS.** As a rule, the New Orleans half dollars in the Dale Friend Collection are much sharper than usual for halves from that Mint. Typically, the hair, leaf, and band details on the obverse are indistinct, while wing details just right of the shield are flat, as are the details of the arrow feathers.

Dale Friend's 1895-O half is clearly sharper than the typical New Orleans piece, with excellent details in nearly all of those locations, and elsewhere. The only indication of a New Orleans Mint strike is at the arrow feathers and claw above LL. The central devices are frosty with satiny fields. Both sides have considerable ivory luster, gradually changing to gold, russet, lilac, and blue nearer the borders. The surfaces are pristine and the whole is a lovely presentation. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Park Avenue Numismatics.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6472)

## Elusive 1896 Barber Half, MS66

**3873** **1896 MS66 PCGS.** Unlike most P-Mint Barber half dollars, the 1896 had a mintage below 1 million coins, with a total production of only 950,000 coins. It is one of just seven Philadelphia Mint issues with "six figure" mintages, along with 1892, 1905, 1910, 1913, 1914, and 1915. While the last three years are generally known to most collectors as key dates, the first four, including this 1896, are less recognized for their elusive nature.

This example from the Dale Friend Collection looks just like a proof at first glance, with fully mirrored fields around the satiny devices. Both side have a bold strike with excellent definition, even at the usual points of weakness that are clearly defined on this piece. The obverse exhibits gorgeous album toning with rose at the center, changing to sky-blue and pale yellow at the border. The reverse has delicate gold toning with hints of light blue and pale violet. Population: 3 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6474)

## High-End, Low Mintage 1896 Half Dollar Tied for Finest Certified, MS67 ★

**3874** **1896 MS67 ★ NGC.** The 1896 has one of the lowest business strike mintages (950,000 pieces) in the Barber half dollar series, and is scarce in all levels of preservation. In the better Mint State grades (MS65 and finer), NGC and PCGS have certified just 29 coins: 21 examples in MS65, five in MS66, and three in MS67, including two Superb Gems with Star.

The present MS67 ★ offering displays intense luster radiating from surfaces splashed with cobalt-blue, beige-gold, magenta, sky-blue, and violet patination. A penetrating strike leaves virtually complete delineation on the design elements, heightening even more the outstanding eye appeal. Close inspection reveals a handful of trivial, grade-consistent marks, barely precluding an MS68 numerical grade. This captivating piece will delight the new owner. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). (#6474)

## Classic 1896-O Barber Half Rarity, MS65

**3875** **1896-O MS65 PCGS.** Considered one of the great condition rarities in the Barber half dollar series, the 1896-O is rare in any Mint State grade, but especially in Choice or Gem preservation. PCGS has only certified 24 submissions that grade MS60 or finer, and just six of those coins are certified as MS65 or finer. Of all 74 Barber half dollar issues, only the 1892 Micro O has a lower Gem population with four pieces graded. Like the 1896-O half, the 1893-S, 1900-O, 1901-O, 1902-O, and 1904-S halves are tied with just six PCGS Gem or finer pieces certified.

A comment that Dave Bowers wrote in the 1997 Eliasberg catalog bears repeating here, as it clarifies incorrect comments that Walter Breen made in his *Complete Encyclopedia*: "Walter Breen mentioned in his *Complete Encyclopedia,* page 410, that rolls exist of virtually all of the Barber half dollars, these being the Gies-Pukall-Raymond group. However, this comment is not valid, as John J. Ford, Jr., who worked with the Gies and Raymond coins, explains in detail in a contribution to the new book *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*. Moreover, the present cataloger (QDB) knew William Pukall and also his son, both now deceased, discussed with them the early activities of the firm, and learned that while cents and nickels were set aside in quantity, Barber half dollars never were."

A fully brilliant and frosty Gem, Dale Friend's 1896-O Barber half is the sharpest struck example that we have ever seen. Only the slightest weakness is evident along the right side of the shield, and at the arrow feathers, but it is much sharper than the Pryor coin, and also clearly sharper than either the Price or Eliasberg examples. The brilliant ivory surfaces exhibit subtle peripheral gold toning. Population: 3 in 65, 3 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Dennis Nagy.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6475)

## Marvelous 1896-S Half, MS65
## The Price-Duckor-Friend Specimen

**3876** **1896-S MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Price/Duckor/Friend. Among the current generation of Barber half dollar collectors, the names of Price, Duckor, and Friend come to the fore, as names such as Pryor, Eliasberg, and Norweb did just a few years earlier. Every generation has its "named" collections, and current specialists always appreciate owning coins that their contemporaries and collecting heroes have previously selected.

While the 1896-S half is more plentiful than the 1896-O, it is still a key issue in the Barber half dollar series. This bold Gem has a hint of weakness at the top of the wings, especially right of the shield. Slight strike doubling is evident at the lower reverse, including most letters of the denomination, and the mintmark. Satiny surfaces have creamy luster with lovely peripheral russet and gold toning. Light, nearly vertical roller marks are evident on the obverse, from the planchet preparation process at the San Francisco Mint. Such marks are routinely seen on half dollars and silver dollars, among others, from the late 1890s into the first few years of the 20th century. Population: 7 in 65, 7 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Dr. Thaine Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 138; Dr. Steven Duckor.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6476)

## Landmark 1897-O Half Dollar, MS67

**3877** **1897-O MS67 PCGS.** The 1897-O Barber half dollar is one of the great rarities of the series, although it is not as rare as issues such as the 1896-O, 1901-O, or 1904-S. Today, it may come as a surprise to many that there are 43 other Barber half dollar issues that have lower PCGS populations for grades from MS65 to MS68. However, all may not be as it seems, and resubmission of individual examples will inflate the population of rare dates. Dealers and speculators sometimes resubmit coins on multiple occasions to seek a single higher grade point in the current numismatic arena, on the premise that a single point will more than pay for the cost of multiple submissions. Needless to say, rare dates with higher values are more likely to be the object of such resubmissions, inflating population figures and rendering population comparisons like the one above obsolete.

With a discerning eye for quality, Dale Friend acquired this amazing Superb Gem for his collection. It has above average design definition with frosty silver luster beneath lovely gold, heather, blue, and lime toning on the obverse. The reverse is mostly ivory with pale gold and iridescent toning along the border. Population: 2 in 67, 1 finer (10/08).

*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6478)

## Elegant 1897-S Barber Half Dollar, MS67
## The Cataloger's Choice

**3878** **1897-S MS67 PCGS.** Other than the stunning 1892 Micro O half dollar, this 1897-S is the cataloger's favorite among all of Dale Friend's half dollars. It combines technical superiority, aesthetic desirability, and rarity, all into a single silver package. PCGS has only certified 42 submissions of the issue in all Mint State grades, and that population probably represents just a couple dozen actual coins.

Among all different Barber issues, the 1897-S ranks holds the 10th lowest PCGS population of any date and mintmark combination, other than the 1892 Micro O. A top-10 list of the lowest population issues reads like a who's who of Barber half dollar rarities. In order: 1896-O (24), 1901-O (26), 1904-S (30), 1900-O (31), 1898-S (32), 1902-S (34), 1902-O (37), 1901-S (38), 1904-O (40), and 1897-S (42). The data is current as of October 2008.

This coin, finer than either the Eliasberg or Pryor specimens, and equal to the Dr. Thaine B. Price coin, is fully brilliant and proof-like with excellent cameo contrast on both sides. Nearly perfect surfaces reflect a few tiny flakes or nicks, although some may remain from the original planchet. The fields exhibit microscopic striae from die preparation or polishing. Both sides are boldly defined down to the most intricate details. Wispy gold toning is faintly visible, primarily along the reverse border. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6479)

## Iridescent 1898 Half, MS67
## The Finest Certified

**3879** **1898 MS67 PCGS.** Contemporary collectors preferred proofs to business strikes, as we have noted from time to time. Since Mint State pieces were generally not saved by collectors, few high grade pieces have survived since the time that they were issued. Nearly 3 million Barber half dollars were minted at Philadelphia in 1898, yet PCGS has only certified 145 submissions in all Mint State grades, and only 21 in MS65 or finer grades, including resubmissions.

Dale Friend was fortunate to acquire this Superb Gem, the only MS67 certified by NGC or PCGS. It is a sharp, boldly defined piece with frosty silver luster beneath amazing rainbow toning. Mostly light to medium gold is intermingled with amber, lilac, blue, and green, concentrated near the borders. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Pinnacle Rarities.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6480)

## Elusive 1898-O Barber Half Dollar, MS65

**3880** **1898-O MS65 PCGS.** The date is minutely repunched with extra curves outside the lower left parts of the first 8 and the 9.

For many years the 1898-O half has resided in obscurity as collectors always paid more attention to the 1896 and 1897 branch mint issues. Now, with grading service population data available, the '98-O has taken its rightful seat as one of the premier rarities in the Barber half dollar series. PCGS, for example, has only certified eight Gem or finer examples of this date, with a total of just 68 submissions certified in all Mint State grades.

While showing considerable weakness on the reverse, the Dale Friend specimen has virtually pristine surfaces with satiny luster beneath ivory, gold, blue, lilac, and russet toning. The strike didn't prevent the purchase of such a beautiful coin. Population: 4 in 65, 4 finer (10/08).
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6481)

## Conditionally Rare 1898-S Half, MS65

**3881** **1898-S MS65 PCGS.** Although there exist a few more Gem examples of this issue than of the 1898-O, the overall Mint State population is lower than for the New Orleans issue. PCGS has only certified 32 submissions as MS60 or finer. More than 2 million coins were struck, and the vast majority were sent to the Philippines to alleviate that nation's coin shortage.

An exceptional Gem, Dale Friend's 1898-S Barber is boldly detailed on both sides without the usual weakness right of the shield. The surfaces are frosty with mostly brilliant luster and a frame of light gold and blue toning. Population: 5 in 65, 5 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Larry Whitlow.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6482)

## Exceptional 1899-O Half Dollar, MS66 Tied for Finest Certified

**3882** **1899-O MS66 PCGS.** The mintage of 1.7 million 1899-O half dollars was sufficient to ensure that enough Mint State pieces have survived for any collector to acquire one, as long as quality is unimportant. However, Gem examples are elusive, with just 12 PCGS certified submissions grading MS65 or finer. If a bold strike is a further requirement, then top grade examples of this issue are every bit as rare as any other date in the series.

This coin from the Dale Friend Collection is the total package, with exceptional satin luster, brilliant silver surfaces, and faint champagne toning. The strike is wonderful, with only the slightest weakness on the hair behind Liberty's eye, and at the junction of the wing and right shield. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Dennis Nagy.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6484)

## Notable 1899-S Half Dollar, MS67

**3883** **1899-S MS67 PCGS.** The 1899-S is rarer overall than the 1899-O, although the two issues are similar in high-grade rarity. Both issues are quite rare in top quality. PCGS has only certified 14 examples in MS65 or finer, and just two pieces in Superb Gem MS67. A single finer piece has been certified, and the 1899-S is one of just eight issues (10 coins) that PCGS has certified an MS68 specimen.

Dale Friend's 1899-S Barber half is finer than the Norweb-Price coin, the Eliasberg piece that J.M. Clapp bought directly from the San Francisco Mint, and the James Bennett Pryor coin that Bowers and Merena sold in January 1896.

Both sides have lovely heather and champagne patina with peripheral russet, steel, and lime toning. It is a well struck piece with bold design details. Population: 2 in 67, 1 finer (10/08).

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6485)

## Sumptuous 1900 Barber Half, MS66

**3884** **1900 MS66 PCGS.** The 1900 Barber half dollar is one of the common dates in the series, from a mintage that approached 5 million coins. Circulated pieces and Mint State coins through MS65 grade are all rather plentiful, although above MS65 this issue is a major rarity.

This piece features incredible deep blue and sea-green toning on the obverse, with gold, cobalt, and violet on the reverse. The Friend specimen is boldly struck and exhibits frosty underlying luster with pristine surfaces. Population: 5 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).

*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6486)

## Fantastic 1900-O Barber Half Dollar, MS66

**3885** **1900-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1900-O ranks among the major "hidden" rarities of the Barber half dollar series in top grade. That is certainly due in part to the mintage of nearly 3 million coins. The mintage is the 13th *highest* production of the entire Barber half dollar series, including coins of all mints. While low mintages do not necessarily mean a given coin is rare, a high mintage normally does mean a coin is common. There are certainly exceptions, but such a mintage in the Barber half series is no reason to suspect an issue is hard to find. In the case of the 1900-O, it is priced higher than common issues in all grades, circulated and Mint State. The 1900-O has the fourth lowest Mint State population of all dates that PCGS has certified. Only 31 submissions have been certified in all Mint State grades. That population compares favorably with the 1904-S (30 Mint State pieces), and it is fewer than the 1901-S (38 pieces).

The Dale Friend Collection boasts an exquisite 1900-O half dollar. It has finer technical quality than the Pryor coin and a sharper strike than the Price coin. Overall, it appears about equal to the Eliasberg example.

Slight weakness is noted at the centers of this specimen, in the usual locations, but this piece is still sharper than the normal New Orleans Mint Barber half dollar. The surfaces have frosty silver luster, the obverse subdued by faint rose-gold toning with traces of pale blue. The reverse is brighter with hints of champagne. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).

*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6487)

## Notable 1900-S Barber Half, MS66

**3886** **1900-S MS66 PCGS.** David Akers describes the 1900-S as "one of the unheralded rarities of the Barber half dollar series." Our experience is similar, with few top quality pieces appearing in past auction sales. In the past 15 years, we have only offered three pieces graded better than MS65; two NGC MS67 coins and a PCGS MS66 that is a different example than this coin. This piece is finer than the Pryor coin and fully equal to the outstanding Price and Eliasberg specimens.

From different dies than the Dr. Thaine Price coin, though with a nearly identical die crack across the base of the neck truncation. The mintmark is in a different position, centered beneath the tail feathers. On the Price coin, the mintmark is right of center and canted to the right. Subtle splashes of champagne and deeper gold toning accompany delightful gray-brown surfaces on this sharply defined 1900-S half dollar. PCGS Population: 3 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Dennis Nagy.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6488)

## Elusive 1901-O Half Dollar, MS66

**3887** **1901-O MS66 PCGS.** Of all the different Barber half dollar issues, the 1901-O has the second lowest Mint State population of any, behind the 1896-O. PCGS has only certified 26 submissions in all grades from MS60. It is also tied for the second lowest Gem population, as just six of those 26 submissions grade MS65 or higher. Ask specialists about the most difficult Barber half dollars, and the 1901-O will certainly be mentioned. Ask non-specialists, and this issue might be mentioned one time out of 20, if even that often.

Ivory surfaces exhibit frosty luster with gorgeous peripheral iridescence. The surfaces are outstanding and the aesthetic appeal is most desirable. Faint strike doubling is evident on the reverse. As usual, the junction of the right shield border and wing shows weakness, but all other details are bold. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6490)

## Splendid 1901-S Barber Half, MS66

**3888** **1901-S MS66 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint, in 1901, spent most of their effort producing gold coins. Including all denominations, the California Mint struck 3,796,720 coins through the year, and coined 8,056,750 gold coins during the same period, more than twice as many.

In all Mint State grades, the 1901-S has the eighth lowest PCGS population, although it is sometimes considered one of the rarest and most famous, because of the 1901-S Barber quarter rarity. Still, the 1901-S half dollar certainly holds its own credentials as a rarity in the series. In Gem quality, PCGS has certified five pieces in MS65, three in MS66, and two in MS67. NGC has certified two in MS65 and one in MS67. Of course, those figures from both services include possible resubmissions. The advanced Barber half dollar specialist, seeking the best possible quality, has little opportunity to be selective when seeking an example of this issue.

The Dale Friend Collection boasts one of the three certified MS66 coins, and a remarkable example it is. The surfaces are fully lustrous and satiny, beneath amazing heather, champagne, blue, and iridescent toning on both sides. It is a sharply detailed piece, despite some faint horizontal roller marks on both sides. The obverse is cracked through the lower part of the neck, just above its truncation, extending from star 1 to the right edge of the neck. Another crack extends along the bust tip to and through star 13. Population: 3 in 66, 2 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Dennis Nagy.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6491)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Incredible 1902-O Barber Half, MS66 Tied for Finest PCGS Certified

**3889** **1902-O MS66 PCGS.** Although NGC has certified a single finer example, Dale Friend's 1902-O half dollar is an incredible coin that easily ranks near the top of the Condition Census for the date. It compares favorably to the Dr. Thaine Price specimen that David Akers called "possibly the finest known specimen." It is far finer than the weakly struck Pryor coin, and it is also finer than the Eliasberg coin that J.M. Clapp purchased directly from the New Orleans Mint in 1902. In addition to the three submissions that PCGS has certified as MS66, including this coin, that service has also certified exactly three submissions in MS65. The 1902-O ranks in the top 10 for PCGS Mint State population, and it is tied for the second lowest PCGS population in MS65 or finer grades, behind the 1892 Micro O. There is no denying the rarity and importance of this particular Barber half dollar.

This example has one of the sharpest strikes that we have ever seen on a 1902-O half dollar. In fact, a strong strike is a common thread among most of Dale Friend's coins, apparently one of the important factors in his collecting endeavor. Both sides have full silver brilliance beneath attractive gold and iridescent toning that is mostly concentrated along the borders. It is an aesthetically pleasing Premium Gem that will easily please any collector. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6493)

## Amazing 1902-S Half, MS67

**3890** **1902-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Pryor. This 1902-S half dollar from the James Bennett Pryor Collection ranked among the important highlights of that collection, much as it does among coins from the Dale Friend Collection. In the Pryor catalog, Dave Bowers called this coin a "Memorable Gem" and wrote: "Very rare with this combination of high grade and superb quality. Where could you find another even close to this one." In January 1996, when the Pryor Collection was sold, this coin was PCGS certified MS66, and at the time it was only the second example so graded. Today, PCGS has certified six MS66 submissions, along with two as MS67. As always, it is virtually impossible to determine how many of those represent resubmissions.

A boldly detailed piece, Dale Friend acquired the Pryor Collection coin a dozen years ago, and today it remains tied for the finest certified. Both sides are brilliant with frosty silver luster and lovely pale gold toning. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Stack's (10/1975), lot 396; James Bennett Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), lot 287.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6494)

## Astounding 1903 Half, MS66 Tied for Finest Certified

**3891** **1903 MS66 PCGS.** The 1903 is one of the most underrated Barber half dollars from the Philadelphia Mint, especially in Gem quality. The Pennsylvania facility coined more than 2.2 million coins, but few were saved by contemporary collectors. Proof coins were considered better quality than business strikes, and were the quality of choice by most early 20th century collectors. While five different submissions are PCGS certified as MS66, it is uncertain how many different coins that population represents.

The Dale Friend specimen is similar in quality to the Pryor and Price coins. The Eliasberg collection had a proof. In fact most contemporary collections had proofs, while nearly all business strikes entered circulation. If proofs had never been struck, 1903 business strikes would rank among the rarest and most important Barber half dollars in the entire series. Our Permanent Auction Archives covering sales over the last 15 years confirm the high-grade rarity of this issue. The Dale Friend coin is the first MS66 example of the issue that we have offered in 15 years! Previously, 10 MS65 examples have appeared in our auctions.

A frosty and delightful Premium Gem, the Dale Friend coin is essentially brilliant with a faint trace of gold patina on each side. It is boldly defined with excellent details on both sides, save for very slight weakness at the normal spot along the right edge of the shield. A few minuscule marks on each side prevent a Superb Gem assessment. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Dennis Nagy.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6495)

## Rainbow Toned 1903-O Barber Half, MS66

**3892** **1903-O MS66 PCGS.** Compared to some other New Orleans issues, the 1903-O is relatively plentiful in Mint State grades, yet it is still conditionally rare, with only 11 submissions certified as MS65 or finer by PCGS. This piece is similar to the Pryor coin, and it is technically finer than the Eliasberg coin although with a little weaker strike.

The central obverse and reverse have light silver surfaces with pastel sea-green and gold toning that gives way to a remarkable rainbow presentation, consisting of gold, orange, blue, green, steel, lilac, and iridescent toning. The obverse has slight weakness at a few of the leaves and along the hair over the ear, and the reverse has some weakness in the vicinity of the right shield border, as usual. Population: 3 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6496)

## The Pryor 1903-S Half, MS66

**3893** **1903-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Pryor/Friend. Although the 1903-S is in the minor league when compared to issues such as the 1901-S and 1904-S half dollars, it is still conditionally rare, with only 12 PCGS certified submissions in grades of MS65 through MS68. Called a "Museum Quality Gem" in the Pryor catalog, Dave Bowers wrote: "If you were to have visited the San Francisco Mint in one particular day in 1903 and were to have picked this coin from the hopper near the press, it probably would have looked like it does now."

An amazing Premium Gem that Dale Friend acquired from the James Bennett Pryor auction, this piece has ivory luster with brilliant mint frost and little evidence of toning on either side. It is exceptionally well detailed, with slight weakness along the right side of the shield, with original mint-caused roller marks in that same area. Population: 4 in 66, 3 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Harold April (12/1965); James Bennett Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), lot 290.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6497)

## Elusive 1904-O Half Dollar, MS65

**3894** **1904-O MS65 PCGS.** This is only the fifth time that we have offered a Gem MS65 example of the rare 1904-O Barber half dollar in any of our actions since January 1993. While a few other issues are rarer in Gem grades, the 04-O is easily one of the stoppers toward a complete set. Dale Friend's Gem is nearly equal to the Price and Eliasberg coins, and similar to the Pryor-Hugon coin in quality.

The obverse has medium gold toning that deepens slightly near the border. The reverse has lighter ivory color with peripheral gold at the upper half of the border. It is quite boldly defined with slight weakness only at the junction of the wing and right shield border. A single small mark on the cheek prevents a higher grade. Population: 5 in 65, 6 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Heritage Galleries.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6499)

## Remarkable 1904-S Barber Half Dollar, MS66 The Eliasberg Specimen

**3895** **1904-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. While there may be others, two specific 1904-S Barber half dollars stand out from the crowd. They are the Emory-Nichols coin that later appeared in the Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection, and the present example, the Dale Friend coin that was purchased out of the Eliasberg sale. Both coins are incredible quality, and either one might qualify as the finest known. In 1904, S. Benton Emory almost certainly purchased his half dollar directly from the San Francisco Mint, and in the same year J.M. Clapp ordered his from the San Francisco Mint. Judging from the appearance of these two coins, it seems that perhaps they were hand selected by Mint officials at the time, those in charge undoubtedly being aware of the two important numismatic cabinets.

The 1904-S has the fourth lowest PCGS Mint State population of any Barber half, behind the 1892 Micro O, 1896-O, and 1901-O. PCGS has only certified 30 pieces in all grades from MS60 through MS67, and just six of those coins grade MS65 or finer.

An impressive Premium Gem, the Eliasberg-Friend specimen is about to find only its fifth owner since the day it was made. J.M. Clapp bought the coin from the San Francisco Mint, Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. bought the entire Clapp Collection, Dale Friend bought the 1904-S from the Stellar Collection, and today another lucky collector can add his or her name to the pedigree. The coin is boldly defined with delightful gold toning over ivory-silver surfaces and frosty luster. A single small mark in the right obverse field prevents an MS67 grade assignment. Population: 1 in 66, 2 finer (10/08).

*Ex: San Francisco Mint; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2102; Stellar Collection.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6500)

## Lustrous 1905-O Half, MS67

**3896 1905-O MS67 PCGS.** Although PCGS has certified two submissions as MS68, this coin and the Hugon coin that we sold in January 2005 are the only two MS67 examples that the same service has graded, and they are tied for the finest that have appeared in any Heritage auction over the last 15 years. In May 1998, the Dr. Thaine Price coin was also certified PCGS MS67, possibly recertified since that time. There are probably only five or six truly Superb examples of this issue still in existence.

The Dale Friend specimen is an amazing, highly lustrous coin, with brilliant and satin silver surfaces. A trace of iridescence on each side adds to its overall aesthetic appeal. It is boldly struck, save for the usual reverse weakness at the right shield border. Population: 2 in 67, 2 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Superior Galleries.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6502)

## Exceptional 1905-S Half Dollar, MS66

**3897 1905-S MS66 PCGS.** While the 1905-S half is falls short of the rarity levels of early branch mint Barber half dollars, Gem and finer pieces are still quite elusive. The Friend specimen is finer that the Pryor coin, and just below the Eliasberg-Hugon and Price specimens. Over the last 15 years, we have previously handled two PCGS MS67 pieces and three MS66 coins.

Dale Friend's Premium Gem is deeply toned with satiny luster beneath heather, sea-green, russet, and gold toning. It is boldly defined on both sides, even through the fine roller striae on the obverse. Population: 3 in 66, 3 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Pinnacle Rarities.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6503)

## Wonderful 1906-O Half, MS66

**3898** **1906-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS has certified a mere 12 Gem examples of this issue, five in MS65, five in MS66, and two in MS67. In fact, only 61 PCGS submissions have been certified in all Mint State grades, most in MS63 or MS64 grades. Finding an example in either of those two grades would be a major hurdle, but finding a Gem or better yet, a Premium Gem such as Dale Friend's coin will be all but impossible once the present opportunity is just a memory.

An amazing Premium Gem, with a fully prooflike obverse and lustrous reverse that retains its full quota of mint frost. Incredible aesthetic appeal is created by gold and peripheral toning around light ivory centers. It is boldly defined with reverse weakness only at the usual location near the right shield border. Population: 5 in 66, 2 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Heritage Galleries.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6506)

## Stunning 1906-S Half Dollar, MS67

**3899** **1906-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Price. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake is known to most everyone, and this Superb Gem is certainly an excellent memento of the event. If only coins could talk! Dale Friend acquired his 1906-S half from the incredible Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection that David Akers sold in May 1997. In the Price catalog, Akers called this piece "one of the finest known." It compares favorably with the Eliasberg coin, and it is clearly finer than the Pryor coin that Dave Bowers called "one of the very finest 1906-S half dollars in existence." Only the Hugon coin is clearly better, and that coin is now PCGS certified MS68!

An outstanding piece with russet, greenish-gold, pale blue, and violet toning. The underlying surfaces exhibit frosty silver luster with faint horizontal roller marks on each side, remaining from the original planchet. Akers further commented: "For those who love superbly toned, immaculate quality, well struck Barber half dollars, this coin will be a particular treat." Population: 4 in 67, 1 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Dr. Thaine Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 169.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6507)

## Fabulous 1907-D Half, MS67

**3900** **1907-D MS67 PCGS.** By 1907 the Denver Mint was firmly established, having nearly a full year to work out any equipment and personnel conflicts, and coinage production was well under way. Nearly 4 million Barber half dollars were coined, and examples are readily available in all grades through MS64. However, Gem MS65 pieces are elusive and finer quality examples are nearly impossible to locate. The present offering of Dale Friend's half dollars provides an excellent and unusual opportunity to acquire a Superb Gem 1907-D half dollar. This specimen is finer than the Pryor coin, and about equal to the Eliasberg-Hugon coin and the Price coin. When we sold the Hugon coin in January 2005, it was the first and only previous time that we handled a Superb Gem 1907-D half dollar in 15 years.

An amazing coin, both sides of Dale Friend's Superb Gem 1907-D have light ivory centers, framed by multi-colored toning, including lemon-yellow, green, blue, lilac, and russet toning. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).

*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6509)

## Sensational MS66 1907-S Barber Half Dollar

**3901** **1907-S MS66 PCGS.** Unrecorded in the Pryor Collection catalog is the sharply repunched mintmark, with "ears" of the S extending upward from the upper left and right curves. In his *Complete Encyclopedia,* Walter Breen commented "Positional vars., one with repunched S," although he failed to itemize this as an important variety worthy of its own encyclopedia number. David Lawrence describes the variety as number 101 in *The Complete Guide to Barber Halves,* and mentions that it is a fairly common variety.

Time was that the 1907-S was considered a major sleeper in the series, meaning the value was too low in comparison to its rarity. Much has changed over the last decade or so, and today it is no longer an underrated or hidden rarity. The true rarity of this issue is known, yet finding an example remains extremely challenging.

The words that Dave Bowers wrote in 1996 are equally appropriate today, only changing Pryor to Friend at the end of this quote: "This coin could not have been any nicer on the day it was made. The 1907-S is well known for its elusive character in high grades, and even an MS-60 coin would be worth special mention in an advanced collection. The James Bennett Pryor coin is absolutely incredible, and although it is not one of the most famous half dollars in the Barber series, in this grade it certainly is in the front rank of rarity. It is easy to contemplate that the bidder who does not take this 1907-S home may well have to wait years before seeing its equal, and then who knows what the price might be. Here, indeed, is one of the great prizes of the Pryor Collection."

A few faint diagonal roller marks on both sides remain from the planchet before this coin was struck. It is a remarkable Premium Gem with amazing luster. The surfaces are full brilliant and frosty, with incredible details. The only strike weakness is at areas also affected by the roller striations. Population: 4 in 66, 3 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Numismatic Enterprises (2/1966); James Bennett Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), lot 304.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6511)

## Lovely 1908-S Barber Half Dollar, MS66

**3902** **1908-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1908-S Barber half is an elusive condition rarity in Gem quality, with only 13 examples certified by PCGS in MS65 or finer grades. Dale Friend's Premium Gem is similar to the Hugon coin that we sold in January 2005, the only other MS66 PCGS example that has appeared in any of our auctions over the last 15 years. It is much finer than the Pryor coin, and similar also to the Eliasberg and Price coins. In top grades, this issue compares favorably to the 1907-S, one of the most important issues in the entire Barber half dollar series. PCGS has certified three MS66 coins and two MS67 examples, compared to four MS66 1907-S halves, and three of them in MS67.

While the strike is somewhat indistinct, especially on the reverse, the surfaces are pristine with few marks of any kind. Faint roller striae can be seen on the obverse, remaining from the original planchet. Satiny and lustrous surfaces are visible through splendid gold and iridescent toning. Population: 3 in 66, 2 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Heritage Galleries.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6515)

## Sensational 1909-S Half Dollar, MS67 Tied for Finest PCGS Certified

**3903** **1909-S MS67 PCGS. Inverted Mintmark.** FS-50-1909S-501. In Volume 17, issue 4, of the *Journal of the Barber Coin Collectors' Society,* Frank J. Colletti contributed "Barber Half Mintmark Varieties," a discussion of inverted S mintmarks. The Friend specimen clearly matches the characteristics of the 1909-Inverted S half dollar. The mintmark is narrower at the bottom, and the bottom curve is thinner. Study of inverted mintmarks is still in its infancy, although more numismatists are taking notice. The concept of an inverted S may seem strange to some, much as the idea of an inverted O would also seen strange. Alternatively, the concept of inverted C and D mintmarks would be readily grasped.

The Dale Friend Superb Gem is clearly finer than the Pryor coin, and much the same as the Eliasberg and Price examples. We sold an NGC graded MS68 example in our January 2005 Hugon sale, although we doubt that the Hugon coin was that much finer than the present example. Both sides are fully brilliant and lustrous with frosty silver surfaces that are accented by light champagne and gold toning. Only a couple tiny marks keep it from an even higher grade. The strike is bold with only slight weakness at the arrow feathers. Population: 7 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).

*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6518)

## Elusive 1910 Half Dollar, MS66

**3904** **1910 MS66 PCGS.** When discussions turn to the Philadelphia Mint Barber half dollars, collectors immediately think of the three keys, 1913, 1914, and 1915. But the 1910 rightfully deserves to keep company with the other three dates, especially in Gem or finer grades. Only 418,000 of these coins were struck, and few were saved by contemporary collectors.

This Premium Gem from the Dale Friend Collection is fully lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces and sharp design feature. Both sides have minimal surfaces marks that are hardly worth mentioning. The strike is bold with excellent design details, including strong details on the most intricate design elements. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Heritage (6/2005), lot 6378.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6519)

## Delightful 1910 Barber Half Dollar, MS66 Tied for the Finest Certified

**3905** **1910 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1910 Barber half dollar is one of the less recognized, but more important Philadelphia Mint issues in the series, with a mintage of only 418,000 coins. In the present sale, two Premium Gem examples of this date are offered, the other one in the Dale Friend Collection. With just four similarly graded pieces certified by PCGS (11/07), the present sale actually offers half of the PCGS certified population.

Aside from the usual weakness at the junction of the shield and right (facing) wing, this piece is boldly defined. It is fully lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces that exhibit a faint trace of speckled gold toning. (#6519)

## Outstanding 1910-S Half Dollar, MS67

**3906** **1910-S MS67 PCGS.** If PCGS had not certified a single MS68 example of this issue, we would state that the present coin from the Dale Friend Collection is probably the finest existing 1910-S half dollar. As it is, we cannot imagine that the single certified MS68 example has any finer aesthetic appeal than this sensational Superb Gem. Nearly 2 million 1910-S half dollars were originally minted in San Francisco, and quite a few Mint State pieces have survived. PCGS has certified 66 submissions in all grades, including 25 in Gem grades from MS65 to MS68, although at the top of that range, it is still a major condition rarity, as are virtually all Barber half dollars. The 1910-S is rarer than most of the later S-Mint Barber half dollars, although it is more plentiful than most of the earlier S-Mint issues.

Dale Friend's Superb Gem example appears to be finer than the Pryor and Price coins, and perhaps similar to the Eliasberg coin in overall quality. It is highly lustrous with a brilliant central obverse design motif that is framed by pastel russet, lilac, and blue near the borders. The reverse is mostly brilliant with faint peripheral iridescence. All of the design elements are boldly detailed, except as usual, the top right of the shield and the adjacent wing, although even those details are sharper than often seen. Population: 3 in 67, 1 finer (10/08).

*Ex: U.S. Coins, Inc.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6520)

## Extraordinary 1911-D Half, MS67

**3907** **1911-D MS67 PCGS.** The Eliasberg-Hugon Superb Gem with full prooflike surfaces apparently qualifies as the finest known 1911-D half, and it is followed by this piece from Dale Friend's cabinet. The Norweb-Price coin is another comparable example, but we are unaware of any others that approach these three examples for overall quality. Examples of this issue are much easier to locate if one is content with a coin that grades MS64 or below.

Dale Friend selected this gorgeous Superb Gem for its incredible aesthetic desirability. The central obverse is ivory with a frame of lemon-yellow and burnt-orange along the border. The reverse is similar, with additional concentric rings of lilac and blue. The arrow feathers are slightly weak, but all other details are bold. A single minor luster graze on the cheek is the only obvious mark, and even that requires careful examination. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).

*Ex: Dennis Nagy.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6522)

## Desirable 1911-S/S Half Dollar, MS66

**3908** **1911-S MS66 PCGS. Repunched Mintmark.** FS-501. The mintmark is slightly repunched, with doubling visible at the left edge of the lower serif. The variety is not noted on the PCGS holder. This doubled mintmark was unlisted in Breen's Complete Encyclopedia. Fivaz and Stanton mention that it is a recently discovered variety, listed in the fourth edition of the *Cherrypicker's Guide*.

Not only is Dale Friend's example the finest currently known representative of the Repunched Mintmark, but it is also a top quality piece for the date. The finest 1911-S is the MS67 that we sold in the Hugon Collection, followed by this piece, the Eliasberg coin, and the Price coin, all similar in quality. The present example is a boldly struck Premium Gem with frosty luster beneath delightful gray-brown and iridescent toning on the obverse, with lighter ivory and gold on the reverse. Population: 7 in 66, 1 finer (10/08) for all varieties, including a single MS65 coin that is identified as the Repunched Mintmark variety.

*Ex: Dennis Nagy.*

*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6523)

## Lustrous 1914 Barber Rarity, MS65

**3909** **1914 MS65 PCGS.** This is one of the four key Philadelphia Mint Barber half dollars along with 1910, 1913, and 1915. PCGS has only certified 10 examples in MS65 or finer grades, the lowest Gem population of the four dates. Dale Friend's example is equal to the Hugon coin, and finer than either the Price or Pryor pieces. The Eliasberg Collection had a proof example, as was the custom so many years ago, when that collection was being formed.

Dale Friend acquired this amazing Gem for his collection, choosing it for its bold strike and amazing luster. Both sides are frosty and fully brilliant with only a subtle trace of champagne toning. It is slightly weak just right of the shield, as usual, but all other design elements are sharply defined. Population: 8 in 65, 2 finer (10/08).
*Ex: Dennis Nagy.*
*From The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars.* (#6530)

## Shining Superb Gem 1915-S Barber Half

**3910** **1915-S MS67 NGC.** The Barber half dollar design remained consistently unpopular throughout its tenure, and the competitions to replace his Liberty head and heraldic eagle ushered in a striking chapter in America's numismatic history. The year 1916 saw considerable enthusiasm for the first Walking Liberty halves, if not high mintages; by contrast, the 1915-dated Barber halves that were the last of their kind were virtually ignored. This Superb Gem, tied with three others in the combined certified population for numerically finest (11/08), is minimally toned with impressively lustrous silver-gray surfaces that show just a hint of gold. Well-defined and attractive.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6534)

## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

Magnificent 1898 Half Dollar
PR67 Ultra Cameo

**3911** **1898 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A total of 735 half dollars were produced in proof format in 1898. A review of NGC and PCGS population data indicates that approximately 400 non cameo examples have been certified, along with about 115 Cameos, and fewer than 30 Ultra/Deep Cameos. A number of these coins are likely resubmissions.

This magnificent Superb Gem Ultra Cameo specimen displays a virtual white-on-black appearance, as the frosted motifs seems to be suspended above the deep watery fields. A precise strike imparts bold delineation to the design features, enhancing even more the field-device contrast. Untoned surfaces are impeccably preserved. Census: 7 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (11/08). (#96545)

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Bright 1919-S Near-Gem Fifty Cent

**3912** **1919-S MS64 PCGS.** Jeff Ambio writes that the 1919-S is the second rarest Mint State Walking Liberty half dollar after the 1921-S. Even 1919-S examples grading MS60 to MS64 are rare (*Collecting and Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, 2008).

Bright, lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem specimen take on freckles of tan and violet on the obverse, while splashes of the same color palette visit the reverse. The design features exhibit a better-than-average strike on Liberty's head and branch hand. A handful of minute, wispy marks precludes Gem classification. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 60 in 64, 49 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.* (#6579)

## Well Struck 1920-D Gem Fifty Cent

**3913** **1920-D MS65 PCGS.** Numismatic writers present different opinions regarding strike on the 1920-D half dollar. Bruce Fox (1993), for example, writes that: "... low striking pressure and/or inadequate die spacing produced weaker than average strikes." Jeff Ambio, on the other hand, contends that the typical example is quite bold.

The strike is very well executed on the current Gem offering, including nearly complete definition on the branch hand. Soft frosted luster rolls gently beneath mostly light coppery-gold toning imbued with splashes of powder-blue, deepening slightly along the lower portion of the reverse. A few grade-consistent obverse marks do not significantly distract. Population: 41 in 65, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.* (#6581)

## Pleasing 1921 Gem Half Dollar

**3914** **1921 MS65 NGC.** The 1921 has the second lowest circulation strike mintage of the Walking Liberty half dollar series (246,000 pieces). Jeff Ambio (2008) indicates that "... Gems are ... rare in an absolute sense and more challenging to locate than those of such other issues in this series as the 1917-D Obverse, 1920-S, 1923-S, and 1927-S."

Pleasing frosty luster adorns both sides of the present Gem, each of which gives off light silver-gray color. A well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements, including Liberty's branch hand. Close inspection reveals nicely preserved surfaces that have just a few light ticks and grazes. Census: 30 in 65, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.* (#6583)

## Desirable Choice AU 1921-S Half

**3915** **1921-S AU55 PCGS.** As with many other issues struck during the recession that followed World War I, the 1921-S has a low mintage and a poor survival rate, since the few coins that were struck tended to circulate heavily. By contrast, the example offered here escaped with only light evidence of wear, mostly at the high points. Light golden overtones visit otherwise silver-white surfaces that retain immense luster. A trifle softly struck on the central devices, but the overall quality renders the strike an easily overlooked quibble. Minimally marked for the grade and gorgeous. (#6585)

## Outstanding 1923-S Gem Fifty Cent

**3916** **1923-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1923-S half dollar is rarer in Mint State than its rather sizable mintage of 2,178,000 pieces might suggest. In this regard, Jeff Ambio writes in his 2008 *Walking Liberty Half Dollar* reference: "... the 1923-S trails only the lower-mintage 1917-S Obverse, 1919-S and 1921-S as the rarest San Francisco Mint Walking Liberty Half Dollar."

Vibrant luster adorns the present Gem specimen, complementing the well executed strike. The gown lines are sharply incised, and relatively strong (though not quite full) definition is seen on Liberty's branch hand. Impeccably preserved surfaces are essentially untoned. All in all, an outstanding S-mint representative. Population: 41 in 65, 12 finer (11/08). (#6586)

# SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

## Rarely Seen Deep Cameo 1965 Half, SMS MS67

**3917** **1965 SMS MS67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Government officials' response in 1964 to the rapid increase in silver prices and the consequent disappearance of circulating dimes, quarters, and halves was to blame the collector, eliminate proof sets and mintmarks (until 1968), reduce the silver content of the half dollar to 40%, and issue the so-called Special Mint Sets to collectors in 1965 through 1967. Coins from these sets, while supposedly a step up from regular circulation-strike coinage, for the most part lack even minimal contrast between the fields and devices. The 1965 is the most elusive with cameo or deep cameo contrast, respectively, followed by the 1966 and then the 1967, and the 1965 is hardest to find in high grade. Even Cameo 1965 pieces are seldom found. The grade of the present piece is determined by a hidden tick in the hair above the ear and a couple of ticks in the central reverse, but the contrast between the deep, mirrored fields and the frosty devices is profound. One of eight so certified at PCGS, with none finer (11/08). (#96845)

## Breathtaking 1966 SMS MS68 Deep Cameo Half

**3918** **1966 SMS MS68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1966 Special Mint Set Kennedys are very nearly as elusive as the 1965 as Deep Cameos, well known to series specialists, yet the 1966s are not quite as elusive in high grade. Although the Special Mint Sets were supposedly produced to a lower standard than true proof sets, this piece is indistinguishable from such, with brilliant, limitless mirrored fields and breathtakingly thick mint frost coating all devices on both sides. The coin is brilliant throughout and close to perfection—one of only four pieces so graded at PCGS, with none finer (10/07). (#96846)

# PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

## Profoundly Contrasted 1964 Accented Hair Half Dollar PR68 Deep Cameo

**3919** **1964 Accented Hair PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A marvelous example of this first-year variety, one that was issued early in the year before the new Kennedy half design was modified to deemphasize the wavy hair below President Kennedy's part. It was rumored that the President's widow, Jacqueline Kennedy, disliked the strong detail in the hair. A practiced eye can spot the strong, incisive hair detail that marks the variety with little problem, but the easiest identifier, as noted in *Cherrypickers'* fourth edition, volume two, is the broken bottom-left serif on the I of LIBERTY. Few coins indeed can match the quality of the present silver-white, near-flawless specimen, and the contrast between the inky-black fields and crisply frosted devices is remarkable. PCGS has certified only eight coins in PR68 Deep Cameo, with none finer (10/07). (#96801)

1794 VF30 PCGS



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

B-1, BB-1, R.4

# Attractive and Historic 1794 Silver Dollar B-1, BB-1 Better Than Average Strike, VF30

**3920 1794 VF30 PCGS.** B-1, BB-1, R.4. Collectors have avidly pursued the 1794 silver dollars from the earliest days of the hobby. An example of this date was featured in the first all coin auction sale held in this country, the Roper Sale (M. Thomas and Sons, 2/1851), lot 22, item number 4. From that time until the present day, the 1794 silver dollar has been a focal point for any auction catalog it has appeared in. The charisma of the issue cannot be overstated, and well-heeled collectors sometimes opt for this date over the much less expensive 1795 dollar when forming a top-of-the-line type set. Of course, no collection of early silver dollars can be complete without this premier date. Its status as a first-date-of-issue is another inducement for advanced collectors to compete for this special prize.

The coins are treated as numismatic treasures today, but initially they were greeted with less enthusiasm. An early newspaper account in the *New Hampshire Gazette* noted "... the touches of the graver are too delicate, and there is a want of that boldness of execution which is necessary to durability and currency." The author of this report was referring to a fault characteristic of nearly all 1794 dollars. The strike on the left obverse, and the corresponding area on the reverse of virtually all 1794 dollars is weak, sometimes to the point where the date is unreadable and only faint outlines of the stars can be seen. This defect is the result of inadequate equipment used by the Mint in its initial attempt at large silver coinage. In 1794, there was no screw press large enough to adequately strike coins of this size in such a hard metal. The equipment was adequate for half dollar size coins, and did a fine job on the softer copper large cents, but silver dollars were beyond its capability. To make matters worse, the coiners set up the dies unevenly in the press, so the already weak impression was especially soft on the left side of the coins. An estimated 2,000 specimens of the 1794 dollar were struck from a single pair of dies on October 15, 1794. Of these, 242 examples were judged to be unfit for release, and were held back to be reused as planchets for 1795 silver dollars. The remaining 1,758 coins were released to David Rittenhouse, the first Director of the Mint, who had supplied the silver bullion for their manufacture. Rittenhouse distributed the coins through gifts to friends and in the normal channels of commerce. Today, experts estimate a surviving population of approximately 130 examples. A larger, more powerful screw press was available in 1795, so later silver dollars do not suffer from this defect.

European collectors preserved many early United States federal issues. The numismatic hobby was well established there long before it became popular in this country. Nowhere is this circumstance more apparent than in the surviving high-grade population of 1794 dollars. There are eight 1794 silver dollars recognized as Mint State coins today. Of that number, no less than six coins made their first appearance in a foreign collection. The story of the two St. Oswald coins is well known, but the Murdoch specimen, the example in the British Museum, the Austrian specimen, and the Major Coles example also owe their early preservation to European collectors.

In contrast, the present coin was preserved for a long period of time in a domestic collection. S. Benton Emery, a New England banker, acquired the coin at some point in the 19th century. Emery was born in 1848 and discovered numismatics early in life. From the internal evidence of his collection, it seems he began ordering proof sets from the Mint in the 1870s. He joined the ANA in 1901, receiving membership number 251. Emery preserved his collection intact until he died in 1914. After his death, Emery's coins passed to his son-in-law, Walter P. Nichols. Nichols became a prominent numismatist himself, serving on the ANA board of governors and being in the forefront of the commemorative market in the 1930s. Nichols died in 1941, after which time the collection was held by the family as an heirloom, but no new pieces were added. The family maintained the collection intact for another 43 years, before consigning it to public auction. The coins were featured in The Emery and Nichols Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1984), with the 1794 dollar appearing as lot 911. Thus, the present coin was preserved in one family collection for a period of time that may have exceeded a century.

The present specimen is an attractive example of this classic issue. The obverse strike is much better than average, with only stars 5, 6, 7, and 8 and the first letters in LIBERTY being weakly impressed. The date is clear, and the hair and other design features are strongly delineated. There are relatively few surface marks for the grade. Adjustment marks, so prevalent with this issue, are minimal. A curved planchet flaw extends from the curls on the lower left, through the lowest three stars, and back to the curls. The reverse shows much weakness in the peripheral devices, but the central design elements are strong, with fine detail remaining in the eagle's feathers. A long planchet irregularity stretches from rim to rim below the wreath. Hints of champagne and gold accent the evenly toned surfaces to produce dramatic eye appeal. The astute collector will recognize this example as a rare and significant prize.

*Ex: S. Benton Emery; Walter P. Nichols (Bowers and Merena, 11/1984), lot 911.*

*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#6851)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

1794 XF45 PCGS

B-1, BB-1, R.4



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# The Historic Frothingham 1794 Dollar, XF45

**3921 1794 XF45 PCGS.** B-1, BB-1, R.4. In his unpublished manuscript about the 1794 dollars, Jack Collins called Alexander Hamilton the "Grandfather of the 1794 Dollar." He could equally be named the Father of the U.S. Mint. At the request of Congress, Hamilton prepared an exhaustive report on "a proper plan for the establishment of a national Mint." His report was delivered to Congress on January 28, 1791, and by all accounts was a brilliant and clear report on the principal issues. Prior to that time, the colonial American money situation was certainly undesirable. Aside from Spanish colonial dollars, available coins were limited to whatever immigrants brought with them. Currency was limited to local issues, some based on shillings and others based on dollars. To make matters worse, prior to the Declaration of Independence every individual colony had there own valuation. Neil Carothers wrote in *Fractional Money* (pp. 19-20): "the shilling was a nominal unit, serving as a local measure of values and basis of monetary calculations. Each colony chose for itself the shilling and pence valuations of the sundry coins and commodities upon which it conferred legal tender. This practice is the outstanding feature in the history of colonial currency. It influenced the currency development of the United States long after the achievement of independence."

At the beginning of his report, Alexander Hamilton discussed the valuation problem: "The immense disorder which actually reigns in so delicate and important a concern, and the still greater disorder which is every moment possible, call loudly for a reform. The dollar originally contemplated in the money transactions of this country, by successive diminutions of its weight and fineness, has sustained a depreciation of five per cent., and yet the new dollar has a currency, in all payments in place of the old, with scarcely any attention to the difference between them. The operation of this in depreciating the value of property, depending upon past contracts; and, (as far as inattention to the alteration in the coin may be supposed to leave prices stationary) of all other property, is apparent. Nor can it require argument to prove, that a nation ought not to suffer the value of the property of its citizens to fluctuate with the fluctuations of a foreign mint, and to change with the changes in the regulations of a foreign sovereign. This, nevertheless, is the condition of one which, having no coins of its own, adopts with implicit confidence those of other countries."

Hamilton continued: "The unequal values allowed in different parts of the Union to coins of the same intrinsic worth; the defective species of them which embarrass the circulation of some of the States; and the dissimilarity in their several moneys of account; are inconveniencies, which, if not to be ascribed to the want of a national coinage, will at least be most effectually remedied by the establishment of one—a measure that will, at the same time, give additional security against impositions by counterfeit as well as by base currencies."

Hamilton's entire plan for the Mint was based on a detailed analysis and answers to six questions, and the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, essentially followed to the letter the answers that Hamilton recommended:

1. What ought to be the nature of the money unit of the United States?
2. What the proportion between gold and silver, if coins of both metals are to be established?
3. What the proportion and composition of alloy in each kind?
4. Whether the expense of coinage shall be defrayed by the Government, or out of the material itself?
5. What shall be the number, denominations, sizes, and devices of the coins?
6. Whether foreign coins shall be permitted to be current or not; if the former, at what rate, and for what period?

The inclusion of any 1794 dollar as the centerpiece of a collection establishes that collection as one of importance in the present numismatic world. The present 2009 FUN auction gives collectors an opportunity to choose from three different examples of this landmark issue. Known as the Frothingham Specimen, this 1794 dollar has a rather unusual early history, being stored in an attic for many years, as noted in our provenance, below. It is an amazing coin with a bold strike. The date and first few stars are all sharply defined. The surfaces are smooth and retain considerable original mint flash from the time it was made. The obverse has delightful warm gold toning with some faint blue and iridescent overtones. Weakness at the left obverse rim, and at ED STATES, results from peripheral obverse adjustment marks, some remaining and others carefully smoothed in past years. Martin Logies writes in The Flowing Hair Silver Dollars of 1794: "A careful examination of auction photos reveals that Liberty's hair details have been expertly re-tooled, and the planchet adjustment marks at the left obverse rim have been partially smoothed out."

*Ex: Unidentified Troy, New York, collection formed between the 1840s and 1894; to the collectors heirs, who stored the collection for several decades in their attic; Charles French who purchased the collection intact in the late 1930s; Dr. Frothingham (French's 106th Sale, 11/1973), lot 737; purchased jointly by Julian Leidman, Mike Brownlee, and Ed Milas, Jr.; 1974 CSNS Sale (RARCOA, 5/1974), lot 257; The Coin Den; Bowers and Ruddy (6/1975), lot 963; purchased jointly by Julian Leidman, Robert Hughes, and Douglas Weaver; Robert J. Coulter; Jay Cammack; later, Superior (5/1987), lot 1932; John Koppell; Bowers and Merena (3/1989), lot 1932; American Rare Coin Fund; offered jointly with Bowers and Merena in A Cabinet of Rarities (Rare Coin Review, #78, 1990); Superior (10/1990), lot 3710; to a private collector; later to our consignor.* (#6851)

LIBERTY
1794

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

# The George Earle – T. James Clarke 1794 Silver Dollar, AU Details

**3922 1794 B-1, BB-1, R.4—Environmental Damage—NCS. AU Details.** Alexander Hamilton sought answers to six questions in his report *On the Establishment of a Mint* that he communicated to Congress on January 28, 1791. The report was the basis for the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, that created the establishment.

1. What ought to be the nature of the money unit of the United States.

Hamilton clearly recommended the dollar as the appropriate money unit in the U.S., as opposed to the system of pounds, shillings, and pence that was prevalent in Great Britain, and in all of the individual colonies. Hamilton wrote: "The manner of adjusting foreign exchanges, would seem to indicate the dollar as best entitled to that character." Carothers remarked: "The silver unit of the United States would thus be a new coin, unlike any Spanish dollar ever minted, but very closely approximating in weight the actual coins in circulation."

2. What [should be] the proportion between gold and silver, if coins of both metals are to be established?

Hamilton felt that a system based on gold would be the most stable, but he clearly recommended a bimetallic system based on both gold and silver, with a value ratio of 15 to 1. He wrote: "The next inquiry towards a right determination of what ought to be the future money unit of the United States, turns upon these questions: Whether it ought to be peculiarly attached to either of the metals, in preference to the other, or not; and, if to either, to which of them?" While he preferred the gold standard, he recommended the double or bimetallic standard as a single standard was "liable to all the objections which rise from the comparison of the benefits of a full, with the evils of a scanty circulation."

3. What [should be] the proportion and composition of alloy in each kind?

Hamilton conducted assays of Spanish coins, and determined that the most appropriate proportion would be one part of alloy to 11 parts of gold or silver; in gold, this is the same as 22 Karat gold. The proportion was fixed by a Congressional resolution of August 8, 1786. The recommended alloy for silver coins was copper, and for gold coins a mixture of copper and silver. This is one area where the Mint Act deviated from Hamilton's plan. Carothers notes that "Hamilton had recommended an alloy proportion of 1/12 in all the gold and silver coins, and the law provided for this alloy in the gold coins. But the silver coins were given a gross weight of 416 grains per dollar, making the proportions 179 parts copper to 1485 parts silver. The silver coins were to have the clumsy fineness of 1485/1664."

4. Whether the expense of coinage shall be defrayed by the Government, or out of the material itself?

This is one of the most important questions addressed in Hamilton's report, as it would have a direct influence on the success of the entire Mint project, and Hamilton addressed the matter at quite some length. He essentially stated that he was against the idea of charging for coinage expense, but if it was necessary to do so, the charge should be nominal, at 1/2 of 1 percent; the charge should only be levied upon those who demanded coins at the time of their deposit. Others, who were willing to wait until their deposit was entirely processed would incur no fee.

5. What shall be the number, denominations, sizes, and devices of the coins?

Hamilton felt it would be best to start with a smaller number of denominations, stating that it would be easier to add additional values at a later date as necessary. He recommended gold ten dollar and one dollar pieces, silver dollars, dimes, cents, and half cents.

6. Whether foreign coins shall be permitted to be current or not; if the former, at what rate, and for what period?

Hamilton remarked: "The abolition of this, in proper season, is a necessary part of the system contemplated for the national coinage. But his it will be expedient to defer, till some considerable progress has been made in preparing substitutes for them. A gradation may, therefore, be found most convenient." Hamilton's proposal recommended that foreign coins could circulate freely for one year. Gold coins of Portugal, England, and France, along with silver coins of Spain, could circulate for a second year. Finally, after two years, foreign coins would no longer be permissible.

After his proposal was considered, Congress established the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, authorizing the Mint in Philadelphia. That opened the door to a national coinage, commencing with copper coins in 1793, and half dollars and silver dollars in 1794. Among the first silver dollars was the present piece. The existing details on are quite sharp with only slight evidence of wear on the high points. The surfaces are deep gray-brown and steel-blue, with noticeable corrosion and surface roughness on both sides. Despite the overall quality, this is a wonderful 1794 silver dollar that most collectors would be proud to own.

The following detailed surface analysis is provided for comparative purposes, as the plate in the New Netherlands catalog shows some differences. The 1 and the first two stars on the left are weak; faint adjustment marks extend in from the border at 17, and the first three stars; a tiny nick is located below a hair strand just right of star 4; and a similar tiny nick is positioned below the outer point of star 7. The reverse has minor rim disturbances over TAT, a couple small scrapes over the right terminal leaves; and a tiny pit mark left of the O in OF. The planchet defect through the R of LIBERTY in the New Netherlands plate has been repaired, as has the rim bruise over TE in STATES. A few other tiny rim disturbances are present today, but were not visible in the older plate. Minor adjustment marks from the 1 over to star 3 exactly match the New Netherlands plate, and tiny marks on the dentils at star 2 and over the right upright of N in UNITED also match exactly.

*Ex: A. Bridgman (S.H. and H. Chapman, 11/1891), lot 689; George H. Earle (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2668; later, Ira Reed; T. James Clarke (New Netherlands, 11/1956), lot 608; the present consignor.*

*From The Findley Collection.* (#39972)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Lovely Toned 1795 Dollar, B-5, BB-27, AU53

**3923 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU53 PCGS. CAC.** B-5, BB-27, R.1. This earlier intermediate die state was coined before the obverse die crack formed from the top of the 7. The reverse has a prominent flowline from the left stem to the border, described as a crack in the Bowers-Borckardt reference. The plentiful three leaves variety, identified by the diagonal bar in the upper left obverse field. While both surfaces are lightly abraded, the overall eye appeal is spectacular, with gray gold field, lighter gray devices, and outstanding peripheral blue and iridescent toning.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6852)

## Attractive AU53 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18

**3924 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU53 NGC.** B-7, BB-18, R.3. Die State I, with both flaws present at the left ribbon end. This scarce Three Leaves variety enjoys considerable popularity with both die pair collectors and early type enthusiasts, the latter as a slightly more challenging alternative to the B-5 or BB-27. This well struck example shows light wear, mostly concentrated at the central high points, but the luster of the pink- and violet-toned fields is largely intact. Wispy abrasions close to the deeply patinated margins contribute to the grade but have little impact on the eye appeal. (#6852)

## Popular 1795 B-5, BB-27 Dollar, AU58

**3925 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU58 PCGS.** B-5, BB-27, R.1. An early die state, although an exact determination of the die state may require rewriting the standard die states reported in the literature. At least one, and possible two, of the "die cracks" described in the Bowers *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia,* are actually flowlines from extensive die wear. The B-5, BB-27 die marriage is far more common than any other 1795 variety, so the dies used in production of these pieces suffered extensive die clashing, cracking, lapping, and erosion. In fact the 1795 B-5, BB-27 die combination accounts for nearly half of all 1795 Flowing Hair dollar varieties known today.

This piece is a splendid near-Mint representative with nearly full satin luster behind the deep lilac, blue, and iridescent toning on both sides. The diagnostic raised bar in the left obverse field, near the top hair lock, is full and sharp. All other details are similarly bold, except for the center of the reverse, with flat breast feathers as so often seen. A few light adjustment marks are visible at various points along the obverse rim. There is no evidence of die lapping, so this piece was probably struck rather early in the life of the die pairing.

Specific die details include die lines from the outer point of each star from star 9 to 13, extending to the border. The reverse has a die line from the left stem end to the border, and a faint die crack joining the tops of IC. (#6852)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Magnificent 1795 Silver Dollar, B-7, BB-18
# Three Leaves Variety, MS64
# The Eliasberg Specimen

**3926 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves MS64 PCGS.** B-7, BB-18, R.4. The Flowing Hair silver dollars of 1795 are sometimes overshadowed by their famous cousins of 1794, but this specimen will stand out in any collection of early silver dollars. The coin possesses uncommon virtues in many areas. Its superlative condition makes the coin a prize for any connoisseur of early silver dollars. The advanced type collector cannot overlook this piece if he desires a truly superb example of the Flowing Hair type. The collector of Red Book varieties will be especially pleased to find such a high-end specimen of the coveted Three Leaves variety. Finally, no student of numismatic history can fail to be impressed by the coin's illustrious pedigree.

Production of silver dollars was suspended from October 1794 until May 1795 because the Mint did not have a screw press capable of striking silver dollars. The difficulties encountered in striking this denomination in 1794 convinced Mint Director David Rittenhouse that a larger press was necessary, and the Mint concentrated on the half dollar denomination, which could be coined without defect on the existing machinery. A larger, more powerful press was designed and built for silver dollar production. The press was ready for operation on May 6, 1795, and the first delivery of 1795 dated silver dollars took place the same day. The delivery of 3,810 pieces was more than twice the number of silver dollars produced in the previous year, indicating the Mint had found solutions for the production problems that had plagued the denomination the year before. Silver dollar coinage continued, with only short interruptions, until October 27, 1795. The deliveries totaled 203,033 pieces, but this includes many examples of the Draped Bust design, which was adopted in the middle of the year. Q. David Bowers believes that dies dated 1795 were used in later years to create more 1795 dated dollars. Bowers estimates that approximately 390,000 pieces of this date were eventually minted, with about 280,000 examples being Flowing Hair dollars.

The large estimated mintage of 1795 Flowing Hair dollars was divided into 17 different varieties, using nine different obverse dies and 10 different reverse dies. Two of the reverse dies display branches of three leaves on the inside of the wreath, underneath the eagle's wings. Of the 17 different die marriages of 1795 Flowing Hair dollars, only five combinations include a three leaf reverse. This important three leaf reverse has been listed as a Red Book variety since the first edition.

The present coin is an example of the B-7, BB-18 variety, distinguished by the three leaf reverse and the high placement of the letter E in LIBERTY on the obverse. The variety is one of the more available issues, but is extremely rare in high grades. Notable specimens of BB-18 include the famous Lord St. Oswald coin; the present specimen, which was a highlight of the fabled Eliasberg Collection; a coin in the October Sale (Superior, 10/1990), lot 3714; and an uncirculated example in Bolender's collection in 1952. When Bowers compiled his Condition Census in 1993, this coin occupied the number two position, behind the Lord St. Oswald coin. A number of coins have been certified at the Gem level since that time, but it is doubtful if any of them truly exceeds the present coin in terms of technical quality and eye appeal.

The coin offered here is one of the most desirable specimens ever to appear at auction. The coin features an extraordinary strike, with all details of the design sharply delineated. Minute details in the hair strands can be studied, two small artifacts near the end of the left ribbon are plainly visible, and details on the eagle's head stand out boldly. Mint luster is impressive and unbroken, complemented by the bold, frosty devices. A few adjustment marks can be seen on the reverse, and act as reliable pedigree markers. Hints of lilac and gold highlight the well preserved surfaces to create spectacular eye appeal. This coin is virtually unimprovable. Advanced collectors should appreciate this coin on many levels, and we expect intense competition when this lot is called.

*Ex: Peter Mougey Collection (Thomas Elder, 9/1910); John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis Eliasberg; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2169.*

*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#6852)

## Third Finest 1795 B-8, BB-15 Dollar, Fine Details

**3927 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves—Repaired—NCS. Fine Details.** B-8, BB-15, R.7. E closer to hair than border; Die scratch from denticle left of A2. Reiver die state a. Bowers-Borckardt die state II. This is the Reiver plate coin for the variety, both obverse and reverse. On the obverse, this coin has been repaired by buffing down an "X" or an "A" which was on Liberty's face and neck, and also to a much lighter degree in the lower right obverse field. A minor rim bruise identifies this piece as the Jules Reiver specimen, although it has been retoned since that sale. This classic rarity remains a solid R.7, despite being known since its publication in the *Haseltine Type Table* more than a century ago.

There are only about five or six known examples of this extremely rare variety. Most of the known pieces are damaged in some way or another. Finest known is the Bolender-Ostheimer-Matthews coin. The Blevins coin is next, and like the present piece, it has also had something buffed out of the obverse. Third finest is the present piece. Fourth is the Spies coin that has considerable detail but heavy punch marks. One or two others are known, at least one with a hole. To the best of our knowledge, the top two examples are both in private collections that will probably not appear on the market anytime soon, making this example the finest available to every other early dollar collector. (#6853)

## Blundered Date 1795 Dollar, XF40 Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21

**3928 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, XF40 PCGS.** B-1, BB-21, R.2. Instantly recognizable by the remnants of an errant 1 under the 7 in the date, and sometimes referred to as the "1795 over 1195 variety." BB-21 combines a Head of '95 obverse die with a Two Leaves reverse die. Dave Bowers, in his *Silver Dollars of the United States,* writes that the BB-21 obverse die "had the head of Miss Liberty deeply impressed into the die, causing it to be in slightly higher relief than most other varieties of the year; because of this, the hair details wore away quickly as the coins circulated." On the current offering, ample detail remains, as does traces of luster within the protected recesses of the obverse and reverse devices. There are no flaws or distractions warranting individual mention on this pleasing, light gunmetal-gray representative. (#6853)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Choice XF B-2, BB-20 1795 Dollar

**3929 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-2, BB-20, R.3 XF45 NGC.** B-2, BB-20. Easily distinguished by a die scratch by star 4 on the obverse, and the positioning of one of the berries below the right corner of the I in UNITED on the reverse. A somewhat scarcer variety with only 200-400 pieces believed known in all grades, but most grade no finer than Fine. This much above average BB-20 is struck from dies rotated about 30 degrees clockwise and displays attractive orange-gold accents. Close examination to the right of the eagle's neck reveals a small round area that is quite similar to other examples from this year with known silver plugs. However, this is merely a circular die void. (#6853)

## Moderately Toned 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar Two Leaves, AU53, B-1, BB-21

**3930 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves AU53 NGC. CAC.** B-1, BB-21, R.2. There are five prominent obverse hair curls, with a small curl below the third main curl. Star 1 just touches the lowest curl. On the reverse there are two leaves under each wing, with a leaf ending midway through the first S in STATES, and 19 berries are arranged nine left and 10 right.

Medium intensity gray patination dominates both sides of this AU53 specimen, and is imbued with traces of bluish-purple. The design features exhibit strong definition, especially Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's wing and tail plumage. There are no abrasions of consequence. Light adjustment marks are visible in Liberty's middle hair and in the lower left obverse quadrant. (#6853)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Important Silver Plug
## 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
## Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, AU50

**3931 1795 Flowing Hair, Silver Plug AU50 PCGS.** B-7, BB-18, R.3. overall, but a much greater rarity with the silver plug. The first appearance of a Silver Plug 1795 dollar (that we know of) was in the 1964 ANA Sale. The coin was identified as having a silver plug, but it did not bring any more when sold. And that is how it remained for the next thirty years: an oddity but not worth a premium. Then, about 1993, a spate of articles began to appear in numismatic journals asking (and answering) just what the nature of these coins were. Prices rapidly escalated and the Silver Plug 1795s that formerly languished in dealer's boxes quickly disappeared from the marketplace.

What makes the present piece so distinctive is the presence, not only of the silver plug, but also of die adjustment marks. Apparently the scenario went: the coin was struck and found to be lightweight, rather than melt the coin a silver plug was inserted to bring it up to weight, on this coin (and several other Silver Plugs) too much silver was added and the struck coin was adjusted with a file to bring it to the exact weight. The reason the weight was so important on these coins is that the silver dollar was the flagship silver coin of the United States in the 1790s. When it was taken abroad, it represented the young republic in situations where no single person could represent the country. Therefore, it was vitally important that the coins weigh exactly 26.96 grams.

The striking details are strong around the margins with the only area of weakness being Liberty's hair just over the ear. Iridescent gray-rose and lilac toning is seen over each side in equal portions, and there are no obvious or mentionable surface blemishes other than the above-mentioned diagonal adjustment marks. A rare opportunity to acquire this example of the conscientiousness of the early Mint officials. For all Silver Plug pieces, Population: 3 in 50, 5 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Heritage (8/2004), lot 6312.* (#6854)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Attractive, Toned AU50 1795 Draped Bust Dollar Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52

**3932** **1795 Draped Bust, Centered AU50 NGC.** B-15, BB-52, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV, noted for its "jagged, vertically oriented lump" within Liberty's hair near the ribbon. B-14 and B-15 are the only two 1795 Draped Bust die varieties, and are historically significant as the first dies of the design type, which dominated the silver and copper denominations until John Reich's 1807 arrival. B-14 and B-15 receive separate entries in the *Guide Book* because the obverse device punch for the B-14 was entered too far to the left. The bust device was correctly centered for B-15, the scarcer of the two marriages.

This partly lustrous example has medium golden-brown and aqua toning. The eagle retains some breast feathers, and the stars have distinctive centers. The obverse has a couple of insignificant adjustment marks, as made, and moderate marks are noted on the back of the neck and above the D in UNITED. (#6858)

## Pleasing B-14, BB-51 Dollar, AU58

**3933** **1795 Draped Bust, Off Center AU58 PCGS.** B-14, BB-51, R.2. Two varieties of Draped Bust dollars dated 1795 are known, and high grade examples of both are available to collectors today. This is particularly true for the BB-51 variant. Dave Bowers, in his *Silver Dollars of the United States,* speculates: "Unquestionably, the average specimen of 1795 BB-51 circulated to a lesser extent than did most of its contemporaries. The reason for this is not known. Quite possibly, many were saved as souvenirs of Gilbert Stuart's Draped Bust design, a novelty at the time, a motif that would not appear elsewhere on coinage until the following year."

The near-Mint State piece offered here is likely one such survivor. Slight evidence of circulation is observed on highest points of the design, although the immediate fabric of this early dollar is reminiscent of an Uncirculated coin. Rose-imbued gray coloration is interrupted only by a dapple of sea-green iridescence clinging to the peripheries of both sides. A gorgeous example that would be a proud addition to any cabinet. (#96858)

## Excellent MS61 1795 Draped Bust Off-Center Dollar B-14, BB-51

**3934 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center MS61 NGC.** B-14, BB-51, R.2. The B-14, BB-51 die pairing can be readily attributed by the Draped Bust obverse with the highest hair curl under the (LI)B, with the lowest curl distant from the 1 in the date and star 1 touching the lowest curl of hair. On the reverse a berry on the branch is midway under the A in STATES, a handy way to diagnose this die.

The BB-51 variety is likely the third most common of all the 1795 early dollar die pairings, with the first the 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves B-5, BB-27 marriage, and the second the B-1, BB-21 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves variant.

Q. David Bowers in the *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* comments concerning this variety:

> "I believe the BB-51 to be the earlier of the two Draped Bust varieties dated 1795, as evidenced by the following: 1. The Draped Bust motif on the obverse was placed slightly to the left of where it should have been; this was corrected for the next variety, BB-52, and on all later dates of the type. 2. BB-51 exists in high grades in significantly larger numbers than does BB-52, and most of these are prooflike—indicating that some may have been made as presentation specimens of the new Draped Bust obverse, Small Eagle reverse design. Indicative of the availability of the issue, at the 1993 Florida United Numismatists Convention, dealer Ed Milas had three high-level Mint State coins on display."

The present piece offers a wonderful mélange of pinkish-gold and ice-blue coloration on both sides. The reverse shows an area of pink-gold with an arc of darker gray patina and an extensive network of crisscrossing adjustment marks which, while not technically affecting the grade, come into consideration as an aesthetic consideration. (#96858)

LIBERTY
1795

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Spectacular 1795 Off Center Draped Bust Dollar From the Cardinal Collection B-14, BB-51, MS64

**3935 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center MS64 PCGS.** B-14, BB-51, R.2. The Draped Bust silver dollars of 1795 represent an attempt to improve the artistic quality of U.S. silver coinage. This goal was expressed by Mint Director Henry William DeSaussure upon taking office in June 1795. To accomplish this goal, respected portrait artist Gilbert Stuart was commissioned to prepare a new design for the nation's coinage. Stuart is remembered today for his portrayal of George Washington, used on the dollar bill. A suitable model for Liberty was found in Mrs. William Bingham, nee' Anne Willing, a prominent Philadelphia socialite. Stuart produced an attractive portrait of Liberty as a young woman, with her long tresses tied back by a ribbon, or fillet. Early auction catalogers referred to the design as the Fillet Bust. The eagle on the reverse was also modified slightly, becoming smaller and more delicate, and standing on billowing clouds instead of a rock.

After Stuart finished the drawings for the designs, the Mint secured the services of John Eckstein to translate the sketches into plaster models. Not much is known of Eckstein. He was an artist, and he resided in Providence, Rhode Island. Walter Breen regarded Eckstein as a hack, but his handling of this assignment shows skill and diligence. Records show Eckstein was paid $30 for "two models for dollars" on September 9, 1795. The models were probably for the Liberty bust and Small Eagle device punches.

Eckstein's models were used to engrave the punches for the Draped Bust obverse and the Small Eagle reverse dies. It is uncertain if Eckstein did the actual engraving himself, or if Mint Engraver Robert Scott took over the design process at this point. Whoever was responsible, the end result was a masterpiece for the early Mint. The Draped Bust design was artistically far superior to anything appearing on U.S. coinage earlier. This basic design was eventually used on all silver denominations in the federal coinage series, and slightly modified, on the copper large cent and half cent coinage. The Draped Bust obverse continued to be used on dollar coinage until the denomination ceased production in 1804.

Numismatists recognize two varieties of 1795 Draped Bust silver dollars today. The present coin is an example of the B-14, BB-51 classification, characterized by the off-center placement of Liberty's bust on the obverse. The bust is placed too far to the left, so that star 1 actually touches the curl. The other variety of 1795, (B-15, BB-52) shows the bust in a more central position on the obverse. Experts believe B-14, BB-51 was the first variety to be produced because the dies for all future years follow the central placement principle established by B-15, BB-52. The former variety is believed to be the more available of the two. It is interesting to note the B-14, BB-51 obverse die was never used again, in spite of the fact that no example seen of this coin shows serious die deterioration. The reverse die has a remarkable history, being used in combination with several different obverses to strike coins in every year until 1798.

The present coin is one of the most spectacular examples of this design available to collectors today. The surfaces are deep gray, with hints of violet, gold, and blue. Mint luster is unbroken, and readily shows the coveted cartwheel effect. All devices are fully brought up, with exquisite detail showing in all areas. Individual hair strands are strongly delineated, and one could actually count the feathers on the eagle's breast. Some minor adjustment marks are visible on the lower reverse border, and across the eagle's breast. The obverse surfaces are pristine, and the reverse shows only the most trivial handling marks. Overall, eye appeal is fantastic. This specimen ranks as one of the finest surviving examples of this scarce and sought-after date. Population: 1 in 64, 2 finer (11/08).

In addition to the coin's inherent beauty, the present coin has an exciting pedigree. The coin was part of the Cardinal Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 15. The Cardinal Collection was the first collection to feature a Mint State example of each date and major type early dollar. This fantastic coin is now poised to become a focal point in another landmark collection of early dollars.
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#96858)

## Desirable 1796 Dollar, AU50
## Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61

**3936 1796 Small Date, Large Letters AU50 NGC.** B-4, BB-61, R.3. The usual Die State I, with curl at Liberty's forehead slightly weakened but still complete. Essentially the only collectible Small Date, Large Letters variety for the year, since the B-6, BB-64 die pair rates as an R.8. The present example, lightly circulated yet fundamentally pleasing, shows strong underlying luster beneath rich rose-gold, blue, and violet patina. The strike is strong, and the coin's modest wear is largely concentrated at Liberty's cheek, her drapery, and the upper wings and central body of the eagle; these areas show light tan toning. (#6860)

## Pleasing 1796 Silver Dollar
## B-5, BB-65, AU50

**3937 1796 Large Date, Small Letters AU50 PCGS.** B-5, BB-65, R.4. The silver dollars of 1796 are known in six different varieties. The present coin is a representative of the B-5, BB-65 variety, characterized by the large date on the obverse and the small lettering on the reverse. The 6 in the date has been double punched, and the reverse die has a noticeable lump above I in AMERICA. The R in LIBERTY has a broken right foot. Since the other varieties of 1796 dated dollars show this letter in its complete state, or only partly broken, the B-5, BB-65 obverse die must have been the last die produced for this date. Both obverse and reverse dies were only used on this variety. While the variety is available in lower grades, Q. David Bowers notes "BB-65 becomes a rarity in AU or finer."

The present coin is an attractive example of this early dollar. Wear shows only on the high points of Liberty's tresses and the eagle's leg. Much original luster remains on the devices, with original silver flash blending with mottled gray and lilac toning. The issue's rarity in higher grades makes improving on the present offering a difficult task. Population: 6 in 50, 15 finer (11/08). (#6861)

## Lustrous 1797 B-1, BB-73 Dollar, AU55 9x7 Stars, Large Letters

**3938 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters AU55 PCGS.** B-1, BB-73, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. The near-perfect die state of this piece is perhaps the most available for the variety. It is certainly encountered more often than later states, such as the Gilhousen Die State VI specimen, which coincidentally appears in this sale.

Of the three 1797 dollar varieties, BB-73 appears to be the most common. Bowers and Borckardt (1993) ranked BB-71—the 10X6 Star variant— second to BB-73, but only by a thin margin. If the PCGS *Population Report* is any indication—and we feel that it is—then it appears that BB-73 is about twice as available as BD-71. However, in grades above AU50 the two varieties seem to be comparable in terms of scarcity, and BD-71 is actually more plentiful in Mint State condition, if one considers five coins "plentiful." All three die marriages are condition scarcities, and relatively few appear to have been saved before entering circulation.

This pale dove-gray representative boasts a bold strike and substantial luster throughout. We make note of only one minor, barely mentionable distraction: two diagonal abrasions connect Liberty's lower bust to the 5 o'clock rim. Otherwise, this piece is quite pleasing and sure to receive much attention when it crosses the auction block. As of (11/08), the online PCGS *Population Report* documents 12 pieces at the AU55 level, with only 6 finer examples, the best of which is a solitary MS61 coin. (#6863)

## Appealing 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters Dollar AU55, B-1, BB-73

**3939 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Hesselgesser Collection. B-1, BB-73, R.3. The highest wave of hair, under the upright of E in LIBERTY, and the die lump in the field below stat 9, are both faint. On the reverse, a leaf ends under the center of the upright of (STAT)E(S).

A good amount of luster remains on this lovely Choice AU example, and hues of delicate orange-gold, grayish-blue, and lavender patina cover each side. Aside from slight high-point wear, the motifs display sharp detail, including Liberty's hair strands and drapery, and the eagle's plumage. A few minor circulation marks do not detract from the pleasing eye appeal. Population: 8 in 55, 5 finer (12/08). (#6863)

## Fascinating 1797 Draped Bust Silver Dollar Terminal Die State B-1, BB-73, AU58

**3940** **1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters AU58 NGC.** B-1, BB-73, R.3. Die State VI. This is the latest die state we have seen of this variety, even later than lot 23492 in Reiver, described as the terminal die state for this variety. Indeed, Q. David Bowers specifically mentioned the Gilhousen coin as an example of this die state. In the catalog for that collection, Superior described this piece as "the most advanced die state known, shattered and bulged." Not only is this example remarkable for its die state, but it is also a gorgeous near-Mint example with traces of rub only on the highpoints. The surfaces retain nearly full luster with light golden toning. A small nick at the base of B positively identifies the pedigree.

In addition to heavy clash marks in the obverse fields, especially to the right of Liberty, the obverse has a prominent bulge obliterating stars 7 and 8. There are no less than 12 distinct die cracks around the obverse. It is difficult to enumerate these die cracks, but we will try. 1) From the border through the left top of T to Liberty's hair, crossing the hair ribbon to stars 5 and 4, reaching the rim over star 3. 2) From the border to star 12, reaching Liberty's chin and neck. 3) From the base of 97 to the drapery, eventually reaching stars 15 and 14. 4) From the border at 5 o'clock across the drapery and hair, terminating at crack 1 just right of the ribbon. 5) From the border through 9 to Liberty's shoulder and lower hair curls, eventually arcing back to star 2 and the border. 6) From the border just left of the digit 1, disappearing in the lowest hair curl. 7) A faint crack begins in the lowest curl just left of crack 6, continuing up to the hair ribbon and crack 1. 8) From crack 5 in the left field, past the inner points of stars 3 and 4 to crack 1. 9) Faintly between stars 5 and 6, curving up along the inside edge of the die bulge. 10) From the border through star 7 to the hair ribbon and crack 1. 11) From the lower point of star 9, down to the hair ribbon and crack 10. 12) From the upper right point of star 9 to the upright of L and the upper right serif of the same letter.

The reverse die is also shattered, although not as extensively as the obverse. A heavy die crack bisects the second T of STATES, directly through the upright to the left branch of the wreath, creating two planes for this letter. Another crack crosses this crack, through TES to the right branch of the wreath. A crack from the right base of A in STATES to the left wreath branch continues through the left wing, eventually reaching the N. Cracks extend from the top of D to ST and through the center of these letters. There are no apparent clash marks, and UN are both weak due to the obverse bulge.

*Ex: Farish Baldenhofer; A.J. Ostheimer; Clarke Gilhousen (Superior, 10/1973), lot 1225; The Royal Oak Collection (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5289.* (#6863)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Luminous Near-Mint 1798 Dollar
## Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-14, BB-122

**3941** **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 AU58 NGC.** B-14, BB-122, R.3. Several reverse diagnostics, including a short lowest arrow that only extends to the center of the left foot of the N in UNITED, help identify this scarce variety. The present example is near-Mint, kept from a finer designation by only a trace of friction that crosses the silver-gray high points. The fields, which retain virtually all of their original luster, shine beneath subtle cyan and champagne patina. The strike is crisp, and the surfaces are surprisingly mark-free, with only a handful of wispy flaws on each side. NGC has certified 43 finer examples (11/08). (#6873)

## Pleasing 1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, MS62

**3942** **1799 7x6 Stars MS62 PCGS.** B-16, BB-158, R.2. Obverse: the 1 and 7 of the date are close together, and star 6 has a raised die defect or trace of an extra ray to the left of the topmost ray (ray pointing upward). Reverse: U in UNITED defective at upper left part, which is cut off, the point of a star touches point of lower part of eagle's beak, and the first A in AMERICA rests on the 4th feather.

Luminous surfaces are covered in light to medium intensity electric-blue, lavender, and yellow-gold patina. An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements; only the eagle's breast and neck feathers exhibit the usual softness. A few trivial, light marks are noted on each side. A pleasing early dollar.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6878)

## Important 1799 Silver Dollar
## MS62, 7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165

**3943** **1799 7x6 Stars MS62 NGC.** B-8, BB-165, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II with a crack through star 7 and the LIB in LIBERTY. On this obverse die, Liberty has an "open mouth." The 1 in the date is relatively far from the curl. This die was used only to produce this variety, as was the reverse die. It is also interesting to note that the N in UNITED was initially cut upside down and later corrected.

Both sides are toned golden-brown and steel-blue. There is an area of weakness of strike at the central portion of the reverse, typical for this die variety. One of the finest known specimens of Bolender-8, confirmed by the smooth surfaces and the extensive satin luster. (#6878)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Lustrous 1799 B-12, BB-160 Dollar, MS63

**3944** **1799 7x6 Stars MS63 NGC.** B-12a, BB-160, R.3. No berries in the branch, one of two varieties along with B-11 from this reverse die after the berries are lapped away. In earlier die states the reverse was used with B-16 and B-23 with the berries still intact. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The obverse die is shattered, although not in the latest die state known. The obverse is cracked from the base of the 1 to the border below the 7, curving up the other direction into the field next to the inner point of star 1. Another short crack extends up from the border to the first 9, with branches left and right to the 7 and second 9. Just right of the date, a crack begins at the border and curves up to the drapery, with a branch extending further right to the drapery. A crack begins at the border near the bust tip and curves up through the right field to star 9. Other minor cracks are evident in the right obverse stars. The reverse, aside from the missing berries, has flowlines from letters to the border, but no evidence of die cracks, clash marks, or other signs of lapping.

The obverse has frosty mint luster beneath intense gold toning that deepens to russet and pale blue at the border. Some light silver-gray color is evident on the high points of the devices. The reverse also has frosty luster with considerable silver-gray, intermingled with gold, sea-green, and lilac toning. A few faint hairlines and minor abrasions are evident, preventing a higher grade.
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#6878)

## Terminal State 1799
## B-16, BB-158 Dollar, MS64
## Possibly Finest Known

**3945 1799 7x6 Stars MS64 NGC.** B-16, BB-158, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. The obverse die is shattered and was nearing the end of its die life. The reverse has heavy clash marks, the reason that die was aggressively lapped, removing the berries before it was restored to the press to coin BB-160 and BB-161. Heavy clash marks are clearly visible from the drapery, and the entire date can be seen behind ES and in the space to the right. Other clash marks are visible in the spaces between vertical shield stripes, and at the branch. In addition to light clash marks, we count at least 15 *different* die cracks on the obverse. It would be pointless to describe them all, when one look at the enlarged illustration with this lot will suffice.

In the Bowers *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia,* only six Mint State examples and one AU58 were listed in the Notable Specimens section. That section was compiled from an extensive review of many hundred auction catalogs, mostly from the late 1960s to the early 1990s, along with inventories from several prominent early dollar collectors at the time. While not intended to be a "Condition Census," it provides an excellent starting place for further research. The present specimen is different from any of those Notable Specimens and may qualify as the finest known example of the variety.

A sensational Choice Mint State dollar, this piece has highly lustrous, frosty surfaces beneath light gold toning with splashes of iridescence. The strike is well centered and mostly sharp, with slight weakness noticed on the reverse. It is a highly desirable early dollar that is fit for the connoisseur. (#6878)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Distinctive 1799/8 B-3, BB-141 Dollar, AU58 Unusual 15 Stars Reverse

**3946** **1799/8 15 Stars Reverse AU58 PCGS.** B-3, BB-141, R.3. Late die state, as Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. The die engraver mistakenly engraved two extra stars, creating a reverse die with 15 stars above the eagle. To cover his mistake, he greatly enlarged the first and last clouds, covering most of the stars at the upper left and right, although leaving two tiny points visible at the bottom of each cloud. To attribute the reverse, it is unnecessary to actually count the stars. Simply look for the two large clouds for a positive identification.

The reverse die was used for this overdate variety, and also for B-13, BB-151 variety with a normal date. Die state analysis shows that the overdate was struck after the normal date, the opposite of what numismatic tradition suggests.

This frosty near-Mint example has brilliant silver surfaces and sharp design features. Aside from faint diagonal adjustment marks at the center of the obverse, the overall surfaces are exceptional in quality. This is an important and attractive early dollar. Population: 8 in 58, 8 finer (12/08). (#6883)

## Remarkable 1801 Dollar AU55, B-1, BB-211

**3947** **1801 AU55 PCGS.** B-1, BB-211, R.3. Wide date, a small dot to the left of the center dot, an arrowhead under the U of UNITED, the ray of a star pointing to the left side of the U in PLURIBUS, and the first A in AMERICA touching feathers 3 and 4 confirm the variety. A hairline crack to left of 1 in date slants down toward border.

Medium gray patina shows on both sides of this Choice AU specimen, and luster resides in the recessed areas. The design features exhibit uniformly strong detail, and are well centered on the planchet, framed by bold dentilation. The surfaces are remarkably clean for a coin that has undergone some circulation. (#6893)

## Pleasing 1801 Draped Bust Silver Dollar Tied for Finest Certified, MS62

**3948** **1801 MS62 NGC.** B-3, BB-213, R.3. Die State III with minor rust marks and tiny die cracks on the obverse. Four 1801 dollar varieties are known, and each is scarce or rare in Mint State grades. The varieties designated BB-211 and BB-213 were each coined from a reverse die that saw no other service. The other two varieties were coined from reverse dies that were also used in 1802 and 1803, and in both instances the 1801 dollars were coined after those dated 1802. Since the obverse die of this BB-213 variety is found in a later state than for BB-212, it is also certain that this die combination was struck no earlier than 1802. The study of emission sequences, in an effort to establish the events that took place at the first Mint, parallels the work of a detective who seeks to solve a crime. There is little or no documentation, and the primary evidence appears only on actual surviving coins.

This nearly flawless Mint State example has full satin luster beneath delicate ivory, gold, and iridescent toning. The surfaces have a few wispy hairlines and minuscule marks, fewer than normally associated with the grade. Perhaps just a trace of cabinet friction limits the numerical assessment of this lovely piece.

In his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia,* Dave Bowers records a single Mint State example from the Bareford Collection, followed by two AU58 coins, two AU55 pieces, and two AU50 examples. This example appears different than any of those that Bowers listed in his reference. Currently, the present coin shares the honor of finest certified with one other example at PCGS. (#6893)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Rare Choice AU B-5, BB-242
## 1802 Wide Date Dollar

**3949** **1802 Wide Date AU55 NGC.** B-5, BB-242, R.5. Along with B-9, B-5 is the rarest business strike 1802 dollar. Aside from the uncollectible novodel proof, B-5 is the most valuable variety of the date. This is because it receives its own *Guide Book* listing, as the 'Wide Normal Date.' B-2, B-3, and B-9 also have wide dates, but those three marriages are 1802/1 overdates.

Rich golden-brown, olive-green, dove-gray, and powder-blue toning embraces this well defined and partly lustrous Choice AU dollar. The surfaces are smooth aside from faint marks on the right obverse field. Neither major grading service has certified an Uncirculated example, which clarifies the importance of the present piece. Census: 2 in 55, 0 finer (11/08).

*Ex: Auction '86 (RARCOA, 7/1986), lot 736.*

*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#6896)

## Exceptional, Deeply Mirrored PR64 1836 Gobrecht Dollar Judd-60 Original, Die Alignment I

**3950 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR64 NGC.** Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (the center of Liberty's head is opposite DO in DOLLAR). The die scratch plainly shows above the eagle's wing pointing toward the AT of STATES. This die scratch is seen only on so-called First Originals struck in late December 1836 and the Second Originals from March 1837. After an initial production run in early December of approximately 400 coins, another 600 pieces were struck later that month. These pieces were deposited with a local bank and as a result many are found circulated. This piece obviously was seen as something special and set aside at that time.

Recently the status of the 1836-dated dollars have been questioned. Some pieces are more prooflike than proof, but a few examples show fields that are fully the equal of any proof coin struck after 1857. In the opinion of John Dannreuther, these dollars were struck on unburnished planchets which is why most of them are more akin to an early prooflike Morgan dollar than an actual proof. And yet here is a coin that has deeply reflective fields on each side. If the planchet was not burnished, then this must have been an early strike off the relapped dies when Gobrecht dollar production resumed in late December. We have no question about the proof status of this particular coin.

Both obverse and reverse are brilliant in the centers with a light ring of golden-rose toning around the peripheries. We struggle to find any contact marks, even with a magnifier, that would serve as a pedigree identifier in the future. The only mark of any note is a tiny one located on the reverse above the left pellet and to the left of the star above. A stunning example of this beautifully designed coin. Census: 14 in 64, 1 finer (11/08). (#11225)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## SEATED DOLLARS

Pleasing 1840 Seated Liberty Silver Dollar, MS63

**3951** **1840 MS63 PCGS.** The 1840 Seated Liberty silver dollar was the first-year-of-issue for this design. For some reason, the public did not save large numbers of the new coins, breaking the usual pattern for new issues. Perhaps the financial hardships of the "Hard Times" era prevented casual collectors from acquiring specimens of this date for keepsakes. This circumstance resulted in a high degree of circulation for this issue. Today, specimens of this date are rare in Mint State.

The present coin features attractive gunmetal-blue toning, with original luster visible on the central devices. The design elements are finely detailed, and a few scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. Population: 10 in 63, 3 finer (11/08). (#6926)

Magnificent MS64 1841 Seated Dollar

**3952** **1841 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The Seated dollar, like its minor silver counterparts from before the weight adjustment of 1853, was frequently targeted for domestic melting. Unlike those minor silver coins, the Seated dollar also experienced considerable attrition from international commerce, and this continued through 1873. As a result, Seated dollars from almost all years are elusive in any grade, much less MS64 like the present piece. Rich silver-gray, rose, and gold-orange patina drapes satiny fields and generally well-defined surfaces. Carefully preserved with impressive visual appeal. Census: 5 in 64, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#6927)

## Prooflike 1851 Original Silver Dollar, MS62

**3953** **1851 MS62 PCGS.** Examples of the 1851 dollar that are described as Originals, meaning they were struck in 1851, are identified by the date position that is high in the field, much closer to the base of Liberty than the border, and slanting down slightly to the right. The tops of 51 are minutely doubled, although the doubling is trivial at best. The reverse is the same die that appeared earlier on 1850 proof dollars. It is now cracked through the base of O in ONE, slanting down to the border below the right serif of the N. Another crack begins at the border near the left (facing) wing tip, extending to the tops of UNI. A further die crack through the tops of TED reaches the border over the first S, with a branch down to the left top of the first T in STATES. Each crack is faint but clearly visible.

Dave Bowers described two "varieties" of 1851 Original silver dollars in his Silver Dollar Encyclopedia, but they are actually die states of the same variety. Earlier strikes are frosty Mint State pieces while later strikes, like this example, are struck from lapped dies and have prooflike surfaces. Sometimes, these prooflike pieces are called proofs. Walter Breen labeled five different examples from this die pair as proofs, although his text seems to indicate a lack of confidence in their proof status. Although clearly not a proof, the present piece is the same quality that has sometimes been described as a proof.

A brilliant prooflike example with full reflectivity in the fields on both sides, with pleasing cameo contrast. The fields have a few scuffs that prevent a higher grade. However, the overall eye appeal is excellent.

*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#6939)

## Desirable AU55 Details 1852 Seated Dollar Original

**3954 1852 Original—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** With just 1,100 business strike Originals produced, the 1852 has become one of the most prized Philadelphia Seated Liberty dollar issues. The present example is well struck overall, if a trifle soft on the right obverse stars. The surfaces have retoned gold-orange and violet from a past cleaning, though light, telltale hairlines are still visible beneath the patina. Small, scattered marks are the rule, though one abrasion deserves individual mention, this appearing below the eagle's beak. Only hints of light wear are present on the uppermost parts of the design. (#6940)

## Prooflike 1855 Seated Dollar, MS61

**3955 1855 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Boldly struck and untoned with highly reflective fields that show a few faint, grade-limiting hairlines. Contact marks are minimal, and three or four tiny brown spots are noted on the obverse. This is a scarce low-mintage issue that is rare in Mint State, especially with Prooflike fields. Observation of many high grade Seated dollars from the 1840s and 1850s has shown that a high percentage of most dates show at least semiprooflike fields. However, with fully reflective fields, as seen on this piece, this is *the only Prooflike example so-designated by NGC,* at any grade level, as of (4/08). (#6943)

## Sharply Struck Gem 1860 Dollar

**3956 1860 MS65 NGC.** Seated Liberty dollars of 1860 were apparently intended mainly for use in the export trade to China, where many were melted. In his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, David Bowers writes:

> "They never were available from the Mint at face value, and all were paid out at $1.08 each to bullion dealers, banks, and others who fed them into the Orient trade. A small percentage of the mintage (217,600 business strikes) circulated domestically after the resumption of specie payments in autumn 1876."

Bowers also indicates that there was little interest in business strike Seated dollars during this time period. Collectors desiring date sequences of dollars were satisfied with Philadelphia Mint proofs.

The above factors account for the scarcity of 1860 dollars in all grades. NGC and PCGS have certified approximately 250 examples from Very Good through Mint State, many of which are undoubtedly resubmissions.

The current Gem offering displays attractive satiny luster. A precision strike imparts crisp definition to the design elements, including the star centers, Liberty's foot, and the eagle's plumage. Only the hair atop Liberty's head reveals minor softness. Smooth silver-white surfaces are nicely cared for, showing just a few minute grade-consistent marks. We mention a small indentation on Liberty's forehead solely as a pedigree marker. Census: 6 in 65, 1 finer (11/08). (#6949)

## Resplendent 1864 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS65

**3957** **1864 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** In 1864 the Philadelphia Mint coined a mere 30,700 business strikes, and few of those coins survive today, due to hoarding activities during and after the Civil War. Still fearful of the outcome, even into 1864, most people had little faith in paper currency that could become worthless. Instead, they desired to have actual hard money, gold and silver coins. Today, we think of hoarding activities as the source for increased numismatic supply, but along with the hoarding came melting. Who in the South, for example, would want to be caught with a stockpile of Northern coinage. Instead, they melted the coins into bars or lumps of gold and silver. Today, PCGS has only certified 22 examples in all Mint State grades, from MS60 through MS66. The total includes four in MS64, six in MS65 including the present piece, and a lone MS66 piece (11/08). In fact, this coin is one of just 61 No Motto Seated Liberty dollars that PCGS has certified in MS65 or finer grades.

Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this satiny Gem has fully brilliant silver surfaces with vibrant luster and boldly detailed design elements. A few minuscule surface marks on each side are of no concern to the quality of this splendid specimen. This piece is only the third PCGS MS65 example of the date that we have handled in 15 years since we began archiving our sales in 1993, with none in finer grades.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6954)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Incredible Gem 1873 Seated Dollar

**3958** **1873 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The Coinage Act of 1873, better known as the "Crime of '73" in some circles, was one of the most drastic changes ever to take place in America's numismatic history. The two cent piece, three cent silver, half dime, and domestic (Seated) dollar all faded out with the passage of the Act. Yet the Seated dollar was not at risk for most of the Act's history, and when the bill that would become the Act was passed by the House of Representatives, the lone provision relating to the Seated dollar was to increase its weight by less than one percent.

The Senate, however, was less kind to the Seated dollar. As Robert R. Van Ryzin wrote in his *Crime of '73*, "During its stay in the Senate Finance Committee, the House version of the mint bill was amended ... The committee, probably at the Treasury's urging, dropped the subsidiary [Seated] dollar ..." The Senate version replaced the Seated dollar with the heavier Trade dollar. When the House and Senate could not reconcile their versions of the bill, a conference committee made of members of both chambers created the final draft. The Senate provision for the Trade dollar prevailed, and the Seated dollar was done.

The Seated dollars of 1873, such as the present Gem, were the last of their kind. This well-defined example is highly attractive with pale silver-gray centers that yield to intermittent dabs of russet-orange near the rims. A few minor ticks are scattered on the obverse, but none of these flaws warrant individual mention. A noteworthy survivor that should appeal to even the most discerning collector. Population: 5 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#6971)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Impressive AU 1873-CC Seated Dollar

**3959** **1873-CC AU50 NGC.** Carson City was the last Mint to begin striking Seated dollars, not "joining the party" until 1870, and a complete set of CC-mint Seated dollars spans just four issues, from 1870 to 1873. Of those four issues, the 1873-CC has the second-lowest mintage, though population data suggest that in higher circulated grades, this issue is even more elusive than the 1871-CC dollar and its famously low mintage of 1,376 pieces.

The present AU50 representative from the last of the Carson City Seated dollar issues is well struck with luminous, even silver-gray luster. Modest wear crosses the high points, and light, shallow marks that are consistent with brief circulation visit each side. In general, a highly attractive coin. Census: 2 in 50, 11 finer (11/08). (#6972)

## Amazing 1840 Seated Dollar, PR64 Triple Struck Reverse

**3960** **1840 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** B-2. The variety with two tiny defects on the right diagonal of the final A. All three lines of the first vertical shield stripe on the reverse extend upward into the horizontal crossbars. Other die details are somewhat obscured by the triple strike.

This boldly detailed Choice proof exhibits fully mirrored fields and lustrous silver devices, and may qualify for a Cameo designation. Both sides have delicate green-gold, violet, blue, and iridescent toning. Minute evidence of doubling on the obverse appears to be strike doubling rather than die repunching. The entire reverse is boldly triple struck, enough so that this piece should constitute a mint error. Some other proofs of this date, as of most or all early proofs, show slight evidence of two press impressions to bring out the detail, but no others that we have examined show this amount of tripled details on the reverse.

We have attempted to determine the provenance of this piece, with no success. The cataloger has a database of 48 auction appearances of 1840 proof Seated Liberty dollars, dating back to the late 1950s. The record is believed quite comprehensive, but this piece is unmatched to any of those auction appearances. It seems to be an entirely new example that is now making its first ever auction appearance. Our extensive record suggests that the often repeated opinion that 10 to 12 proof 1840 silver dollars still exist may be on the low side. *From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#6981)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## The Pittman Proof 1842 Seated Dollar, PR62

**3961** **1842 PR62 PCGS.** The date is centered in the space between the base of Liberty and the border, and slants minutely down to the right. The shield point is over the extreme left serif of the 1, and the left base of the same digit is over the center of a dentil. The reverse is the die of 1840 with two small defects on the right diagonal of the final A.

The 1842 Seated dollar is a rare issue in proof, with perhaps 10 pieces existing. David Akers estimated 10 to 12 pieces in the Pittman catalog, while Dave Bowers estimated seven to 14 in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*. Among the surviving examples are one in the Smithsonian Institution and one in the American Numismatic Society. Other important pieces include the Norweb and Carter specimens.

Both sides of this fully mirrored proof have deeply reflective fields with satiny, reflective devices, all beneath translucent champagne toning. Some hairlines and contact marks are visible, especially in the fields. A line near star 2 matches the Pittman plate and identifies the provenance of this piece. The top edge of the left (facing) wing is weak, but all other design details are quite sharp.

*Ex: Lester Merkin (9/1967), lot 271; Lester Merkin (10/1969), lot 376; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1673; Morris Silverman (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 4072; Bowers and Merena (5/2004), lot 253; Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1003. From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#6983)

## The Boyd-Pittman Proof 1846 Seated Dollar, PR64

**3962** **1846 PR64 NGC.** Ex: Pittman/Richmond. This boldly blundered date has the first impression about 50% below the final date position. It is one of the most dramatic doubled dates in numismatics, certainly among early proof coins. In the World's Greatest Collection catalog, Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg cataloged the variety as "1846 over 44." A half century before that, David Proskey called the variety "1846 over 45" in the Parmelee catalog.

Proof silver dollars of 1846 exist in two different varieties. David Akers wrote in the Pittman catalog that the 1846 Seated dollars were the only proofs of the 1840s with more than one variety, apparently overlooking the second variety of proof 1845. About 10 to 15 examples of the blundered date proof are known, and about five or six examples of the normal date are known. The known population includes an example in the Smithsonian Institution, along with numerous auction appearances. Our database includes 50 different auction appearances of proof 1846 dollars.

A wonderful proof, this example is fully and deeply mirrored around satiny devices, all beneath predominant steel-blue toning, with lighter gold and bright silver at the centers. Additional iridescent toning is visible with close scrutiny. Close examination reveals some hairlines on both sides, undoubtedly preventing a higher grade.

*Ex: World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1945), lot 135; Adolphe Menjou (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 2091; John J. Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1674; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1511.*

*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#6987)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## The Pittman 1849 Seated Dollar, PR65

**3963 1849 PR65 NGC.** The obverse has a tiny imperfection within the triangular opening of the 4. Tiny projections or rust pits are attached to the tips of three dentils below and left of the 1. The reverse is the usual proof die that has two tiny defects on the right diagonal of the final A.

The number of surviving 1849 proof Seated dollars is unknown, although various past estimates have placed the quantity in the range of six to 10 examples. David Akers claimed just six proofs survive, while Walter Breen recorded eight in his Proof Encyclopedia. Our roster that follows below provides an accounting of exactly eight different pieces, along with a few older auction appearances that are unmatched to the eight.

This piece is boldly struck with excellent obverse and reverse details, including bold rims and borders, sharp head details, complete feather details, and sharp claws and leaves. The faint violet surfaces are accompanied by traces of gold and blue, with considerable remaining silver brilliance. The fields are fully mirrored around lustrous devices, with considerable cameo contrast.

**Roster of 1849 Proof Seated Dollars**

1. **PR67 NGC.** Phil Kaufman (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2392.
2. **PR65 PCGS.** Frederick Geiss (B. Max Mehl, 2/1947), lot 344; Floyd T. Starr (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 592; Larry Share Collection; American Numismatic Rarities (1/2005), lot 680; American Numismatic Rarities (7/2005), lot 1308.
3. **PR65 NGC.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2216; Heritage (8/1998), lot 8195; Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1010.
4. **PR65 NGC.** J.C. Randall (W. Elliot Woodward, 9/1885), lot 73; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 266; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1679; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1514; Jack Lee Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2237; Heritage (12/2005), lot 13665.
5. **PR64 NGC.** Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 257; Queller Family Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2146.
6. **PR64 NGC.** Kenneth C. Long (Bowers and Merena, 5/1995), lot 1219; Heritage (1/1996), lot 5638; Heritage (9/1997), lot 7170; Dr. John L. Pellegrini Collection (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10264.
7. **PR58 PCGS.** Heritage 8/2004 6368 $13,800.00
8. **Impaired Proof.** Stack's (10/2000), lot 1240.

**Additional Appearances**

**Proof.** "Rovenski: 36" per Walter Breen.

**Proof.** Thomas Cleneay (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 984.

**Proof.** Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1200.

**Proof.** B. Max Mehl (5/1950), lot 820.

**Proof.** Col. E.H.R. Green; Jack Roe (B. Max Mehl, 6/1945), lot 445; David Golding (Stack's, 6/1952), lot 241.

**Proof.** Major Lenox Lohr (Stack's, 10/1956), lot 859. Unplated.

*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#6990)

## Enigmatic 1852 Seated Dollar, PR65 Cameo

**3964** **1852 Original PR65 Cameo NGC.** The date is about centered between the base of Liberty and the border, with a delicate base to the 1, as always for 1852 Seated dollars. The left corner of the base of the 1 is over the center of a dentil. The shield point is over the right edge of the upright of the same digit.

The reverse has a few faint diagonal lines down to the right in the spaces between vertical shield stripes, some unfinished or unpolished areas at the bottom of those spaces, and faint unpolished areas at the branch. The lower two arrowheads appear to touch, but are actually minutely separated. The first claw (farthest left) curls to join the lower berry stem, the next claw barely touches the first, and the third claw is separated from the second. On the right, the inside claw touches the arrow feather, and the other two claws are separated. The shield is well formed, with no vertical stripes encroaching on the horizontal crossbars, or extending beyond the lower shield border. None of the crossbars extend past the shield border on either side.

Distinguishing between an Original and Restrike 1852 Seated dollar is quite a numismatic challenge. In his *Proof Encyclopedia,* Walter Breen presented characteristics of four reverse dies, three for Original examples and one for Restrikes. This specimen seems to have characteristics of the third Original variety and the Restrike!

In his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia,* Dave Bowers described as many as six different varieties, three for Original strikes and three for Restrikes, admitting that there may be some duplication. Like Breen before him, Bowers noted that all varieties are from the same obverse die. The reverse has one or more diagonal lines slanting down to the right in the shield spaces, as described for Bowers' variety 3. It also has some unfinished or unpolished areas in the shield as seen on his variety 4 (the same as his variety 6). Since Bowers calls his variety 3 an Original and his variety 4 a Restrike, the true status of these pieces seems no clearer today than at any time in the past.

This gorgeous Gem Cameo proof has exceptional aesthetic appeal created through the combination of blue and violet peripheral toning around light gold surfaces. Both sides are deeply mirrored and the devices are boldly defined with frosty luster.

*Ex: Share Collection (Superior, 9/2003), lot 2090; Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1013.*
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#86994)

## Glittering 1854 Seated Dollar, PR65 Cameo

**3965** **1854 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The Coinage Act of February 1853 served to reduce the weight of smaller denomination silver coins; however, it did not alter the weight of silver dollars. These coins continued to have a silver value greater than their face value, and were highly sought by bullion dealers as well as individual hoarders. The result is a lack of circulation strike survivors from the mintage of 33,140. An additional explanation may be found in Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia*. He noted that 10,000 of these coins were shipped to San Francisco on November 11, 1854 to serve as "small change." It is unfortunate that Breen did not reveal his source for this information. With 10,000 of these circulating in California, where the higher melt value would not have mattered, those coins are essentially gone today. They likely would have stayed in circulation for a long time before being melted. It is certainly possible that many of this mintage were shipped overseas in the oriental trade. Businessmen in the Orient were simply not going to accept obsolete bank notes or any other kind of paper promise. These are some of the influences that turned circulation strike dollars of 1854 into rarities.

The obverse has a triangular defect near the base of Liberty, over the space between the digits 54. This characteristic looks very much like the top of a misplaced 4. Proof examples are extremely rare. The mintage of proof dollars is unknown; however, it was certainly a small quantity. The PCGS Population Report records the mintage as 30 pieces, and they have certified 20. For later years, they have certified roughly one-third the original mintage which would suggest that closer to 60 proofs of this date were struck. Regardless of the number struck or the number surviving today, these coins are rare. And this example is the finest Cameo proof 1854 dollar ever submitted to PCGS. In fact, it is one of just three 1854 Proof dollar given a Cameo designation, the other pieces numerically graded PR62 and PR63. It is also the finest numerical proof dollar of this issue, as the next best certified by PCGS is a Proof-64 coin. Both the obverse and reverse of this Cameo Gem have deeply mirrored fields, significantly lustrous devices, and sharp design features. The obverse has brilliant gold toning and the reverse is fully brilliant. This is an impressive Gem that will please everyone. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/08).

*Ex: Heritage (11/2004), lot 7614; Bowers and Merena (3/2005), lot 2032; Heritage (11/2005), lot 2241.*

*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#86997)

## Seldom-Seen 1857 Seated Dollar, PR65

**3966** **1857 PR65 NGC.** Although proof mintages prior to 1858 are lost to today's collectors, Bowers (*Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, 1993) estimates an original mintage of 50-100 pieces for the proof 1857 Seated dollar, and claims the issue is "more available than the 1855, but scarcer than the 1856." He also warns that many prooflike 1857 business strikes masquerade as proofs. This example shows faint evidence of the diagnostic "beard" below Liberty's chin, assuring the NGC attribution. This is a conditionally rare member of a very scarce issue, the NGC *Census Report* reveals 4 in PR65, with just 4 examples finer (11/08). Neither side reveals a conspicuous handling mark, and the finish shows faint cameo tendencies over the devices and legends. Pinpoint detail is seen on all the design elements, and the surfaces show gray-rose toning in the centers with cobalt-blue around the margins. (#7000)

## Gorgeous 1859 Seated Dollar, PR67

**3967** **1859 PR67 NGC.** Of the 800 proof Seated dollars that the Philadelphia Mint prepared in 1859, no more than 450 pieces found their way into collectors' hands. As the anticipated public demand failed to materialize, the remaining pieces met their fate in the melting pot. Research indicates that fewer than 250 specimens probably have survived, including many impaired pieces. Certainly, very few survivors achieve the lofty Superb Gem designation of the coin offered in this lot. Indeed, it is one of the four finest examples certified by NGC (11/08). No 1859 dollars in PR67 or better condition have been seen by PCGS.

The present specimen displays repunching on the base of the 1 in the date. Only visible under a loupe, this feature is diagnostic of all proof 1859 dollars. This beautifully toned representative is one of the lucky few that saw meticulous care from the beginning. The strike is needle sharp in all areas, including bold definition on the sandal of Liberty's foot. Lovely cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-brown toning gravitates to the borders, leaving the centers nearly brilliant. The surfaces are impeccably preserved, displaying just a few minor marks on the Liberty motif. A couple of lint marks beneath Liberty's right (left facing) breast, and a minute circular surface imperfection in the upper right obverse field, serve to identify the piece.
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#7002)

## Amazing 1860 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR67

**3968** **1860 PR67 NGC.** Although Mint records indicate that 1,330 pieces were coined, many were later melted and Walter Breen recorded a net mintage or distribution of just 527 proofs. Apparently just one die variety is known. The possibility of a second variety cannot be ruled out, but such a discovery is only possible after a detailed analysis of the first variety. The date is about centered between the border and the base of Liberty, or perhaps very slightly above center. The left edge of the base of 1 is over the right edge of a dentil. The shield tip is minutely left of the left upright of the 1. Breen described "horizontal marks in stripes 5, 6, and 7," and Bowers interpreted this to mean on the obverse. There is no visible evidence of such marks on the obverse, although the shield on the reverse has horizontal marks visible in the spaces between several shield stripes. They are especially visible at the top and bottom of each space.

This example is one of just nine 1860 Seated dollars graded PR67, seven with the additional Cameo designation. PCGS has certified two examples as PR67 Cameo. Neither service has graded any example finer than PR67.

Stars 4 through 6 on the obverse and the top edge of each wing on the reverse are the only soft points on this otherwise boldly struck Superb Gem proof. The surfaces are pristine, with deeply mirrored fields and fully lustrous devices beneath amazing gold, violet, and sea-green toning on the obverse, with lilac-gray, violet, sea-green, and electric-blue toning on the reverse. Probably deserving of a Cameo designation, although the deep toning masks the contrast. *From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#7003)

## Impressive 1861 Seated Dollar, PR65 Cameo

**3969** **1861 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Even though the 1861 dollar had an official mintage of 1,000 proofs, far fewer are known today than one would expect from such a "high" mintage. Most likely 600 or more proofs were melted as unsold in January 1862 along with other proof sets from this and previous years. Of the five Civil War years, the 1861 is the scarcest today. This is an especially attractive example whose deeply mirrored fields set up the cameo contrast seen against the frosted devices on each side. Almost brilliant, there is just the slightest touch of golden toning present over the denticles and rims on both obverse and reverse. Census: 1 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (11/08). (#87004)

## Toned Gem Proof 1862 Seated Dollar

**3970** **1862 PR65 NGC.** Sky-blue and aquamarine intermingle throughout the peripheries, while the centers display deeper golden-brown and sea-green. This original proof Gem is unabraded save for faint contact between the beak and the first S in STATES. The strike is exemplary save for trivial blending of detail on the eagle's left (facing) leg feathers. 1862 business strikes dwindled to just 11,540 pieces, which places additional demand on proofs. Yet proofs are also elusive, since just 550 specimens were struck for this challenging No Motto Civil War date. Census: 18 in 65, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#7005)

## Stunning 1866 Motto Dollar PR66 Ultra Cameo

**3971** **1866 Motto PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC and PCGS have graded more than 400 1866 Seated Liberty proof dollars (725 piece mintage), a fair number of which display a Cameo format. Only 20 coins, however, rate an Ultra/Deep Cameo classification.

The deeply mirrored fields of this Premium Gem proof Ultra Cameo specimen highlight the frosted devices, yielding a white-on-black appearance at certain angles. An exacting strike delivers crisp definition to the design elements, enhancing the field-motif contrast. Nearly untoned surfaces show just an occasional hint of light color, and are impeccably preserved throughout. Census: 3 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (11/08). (#97014)

## Magnificent 1870 Dollar
## PR66 Ultra Cameo
## One of the Two Finest Certified

**3972** **1870 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1870 Seated Liberty dollar was struck to the tune of 1,000 pieces in proof format, the first time since 1861 in which the mintage of proof dollars touched the 1,000 mark. David Bowers writes in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*:

> "It is one of those little anomalies of numismatics, and a spur to numismatic research and inquisitiveness, to note that today 1870 proof dollars are slightly scarcer than are, for example, those dated 1867 (which has a considerably lower mintage of 625 pieces).
>
> "Apparently, most 1870 proof dollars were distributed with minor and silver proof sets. The scarcity of survivors suggests that quantities may have remained unsold at the end of the year and were melted, many after July 10, 1873."

Of the nearly 450 1870 proof dollars certified by NGC and PCGS, only about 65 are Cameos, and fewer than 10 are Ultra/Deep Cameos. The present Premium Gem Ultra Cameo is one of the two finest certified!

The surfaces on both sides are essentially untoned, and the satiny motifs of each stand in stark contrast with the highly reflective fields. A penetrating strike manifests itself in bold definition on the design elements, leaving no areas with even the hint of weakness. A handful of wispy handing marks that appear in the obverse fields under high magnification might well preclude an even higher grade. Census: 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/08). (#97018)

## Phenomenal 1873 Seated Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo

**3973** **1873 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Ex: Sweet Collection. The doubled motto (specifically IN GOD WE) is indicative of a doubled die variety that has been observed on proof Seated dollars of 1872 and 1873, along with some patterns using the regular reverse design. It is possible that the motto was entered into the die in a separate step using a complete punch that only contains that element, although such a procedure seems rather pointless even at that time, as the motto seems to remain in a constant position on all different reverse dies of this design type.

The motto was either a separate punch used on every die from 1866 to 1873, or it was part of the hub that was used to manufacture individual dies. Each known reverse die has two common characteristics: the G in GOD is punched over a stray letter, possibly an E. The W in WE has an extra serif below the upper left serif.

This is a remarkable example with amazing contrast, the devices being highly lustrous and the fields deeply mirrored. It has a sensational black and white appearance. NGC has certified two examples in PR66 Ultra Cameo, one in PR67 Ultra Cameo, and one in PR68 Ultra Cameo. PCGS has examined just one each in PR66 Deep Cameo and PR67 Deep Cameo. Therefore, the present example is tied for fifth finest Ultra Cameo proof certified by both services.
*Ex: Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1034; Heritage (11/2005), lot 2262.*
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#97021)

## TRADE DOLLARS

### Rare, High Grade 1873 Trade Dollar, MS66

**3974** **1873 MS66 NGC.** In our FUN 2005 Platinum Night catalog we noted that this piece was "A near-twin to the exceptional 1873 Trade Dollar sold last March at the Portland ANA Sale (at over $14,000), being very likely from the same original source." Both sides are attractively framed in speckled russet and violet toning, and are boldly struck in virtually all areas. The surfaces are sparingly abraded and display a soft, frosted sheen that is undeniably original. The first year 1873 issue is very scarce in Mint State and is flat out rare with the eye appeal and preservation of the coin offered here. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: 2005 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30288.* (#7031)

## Marvelous Near-Gem 1873-CC Trade Dollar

**3975 1873-CC MS64 NGC.** The Trade dollar, substantially heavier than its predecessor the Seated dollar, was the eventual destination of much of the silver mined from Nevada and California in the early to mid-1870s. In particular, the Comstock Lode's silver mines saw much of their output go to the various Mints to be made into Trade dollars, though the majority of Nevada silver actually crossed the border into California to be minted at San Francisco, rather than be struck in-state at Carson City.

The Carson City Trade dollars are particularly elusive due to a lack of savings, with the first and last issues, the 1873-CC and the heavily melted 1878-CC, the most challenging of all. To quote from the Q. David Bowers reference *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, "So far as is known, not a single numismatist in 1873 was interested in collecting trade dollars by mintmark varieties. Nearly all coins were shipped to the Orient, although a few apparently saw domestic use. Many of the exported pieces saw heavy use and were chopmarked ..."

It is only through the purest happy accident that a handful of unworn examples have survived to the present day. This Choice coin is one of the best-preserved, crisply detailed and immensely lustrous beneath a melange of rich gold-orange, rose, claret, silver, and plum shadings. A handful of stray marks preclude Gem status, but the eye appeal remains impressive. Census: 5 in 64, 1 finer (11/08). (#7032)

## Warmly Toned 1875-S Trade Dollar, MS65

**3976** **1875-S MS65 PCGS.** Type One obverse and reverse. All 1875-S Trade dollars were coined from the Type One obverse while the majority were also from the Type One reverse. The transition from Type One to Type Two for both hubs took place in 1875 and 1876. In 1876, known combinations include Type One/One, Type One/Two, and Type Two/Two.

The present piece is a sharply detailed with satiny silver luster and warm gold toning. Both sides have exceptional eye appeal. Although the 1875-S was one of the highest mintage Trade dollars, few Gem quality survivors are known today. Population: 20 in 65, 13 finer (12/08). (#7039)

## Sumptuous Gem 1876 Trade Dollar

**3977** **1876 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Obverse 1, Reverse 2, the usual dies. Since the Trade dollar was intended for international commerce, particularly in China, it is logical that by 1876, most production for the denomination took place in San Francisco, close to the West Coast ports. Inland Carson City struck only slightly over half a million pieces that year, while the 455,000 coins pressed by the East Coast Philadelphia Mint brought up the rear. From this last, smallest issue hails the present Gem. Gleaming, immensely lustrous surfaces shine through faint layers of silver-gray patina. This sharply struck example is carefully preserved with potent eye appeal. Population: 18 in 65, 8 finer (11/08).

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#7041)

## Rarely Seen Doubled Die Reverse 1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS61

**3978** **1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse MS61 NGC.** FS-801, formerly FS-014. Type One Obverse and Reverse. This doubled die variety has long been pursued by Trade dollar specialists. Although the first hubbing was relatively light, the spread between hubbings is dramatic. The pick-up point is the branch above FINE.

This is among the nicest known examples. The devices and legends shimmer with luster, and the borders display the ocean-blue and plum-red shades associated with long-term storage in old Wayte Raymond-style holders. Close inspection beneath a loupe locates only minor marks, mostly on the reverse field near the left scroll end and 900. Census: 4 in 61, 2 finer (11/08). (#97042)

## Exceptional MS66 1877-S Trade Dollar Ex: Eliasberg

**3979** **1877-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Eliasberg. The Eliasberg catalog notes that "Under high magnification the top part of the S mintmark has some interesting diagonal lines in it." These lines appear to be die chipping. With a mintage in excess of 9 million pieces, one would expect there would be a significant number of Uncirculated coins extant today. And that is the case until one reaches the MS65 level. Above MS65 there are very few pieces known. Both services have only certified 10 coins as MS66 with two finer (11/08). It should not be surprising that Eliasberg had one of the finest examples known since he had such deep pockets for the purchase of coins. This piece has swirling mint luster beneath the iridescent blue, gray, and golden toning that covers each side. The design elements are fully struck on both obverse and reverse, and there are no noticeable abrasions. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Eliasberg (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2344.*
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#7046)

## Stellar Superb Gem 1877-S Trade Dollar

**3980** **1877-S MS67 NGC.** An exceptional Superb Gem, luminous with glorious light champagne, slate, and silver-blue shadings over most of the surfaces that lend each side an aura of hallowed antiquity. Deeper gold adheres to the devices, which makes them stand out from the fields all the more on the obverse. Well matched on the reverse, with deeper gold, russet and blue tones which come alive when examined under a light. The surfaces really make this coin extraordinary, as they are virtually pristine. Even with the aid of magnification, one is hard-pressed to turn up more than the tiniest luster graze or other quibble. Said magnification also emphasizes the power of the strike, with even the intricate veins on the leaves of the branch in Liberty's hand boldly executed.

The combined certified population shows 10 pieces in MS67 and three finer—*for the entire Trade dollar series* (11/08). While one might assume that the 1877-S issue, with its record-high mintage of over 9.5 million pieces, would account for most of those pieces, that assumption would be incorrect. In fact, the combined certified population shows just two MS67 examples of this issue, the present piece certified by NGC and another known to PCGS, with none finer. Such figures underscore how vital a Superb Gem such as this can be, whether one seeks a top-notch type coin or a crowning condition high for a date set. A fantastic representative for the discerning numismatist. *From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#7046)

## Fantastic Near-Mint 1878-CC Trade Dollar

**3981** **1878-CC AU58 PCGS.** The 1878-CC trade dollar is the key-date among all business strike issues of the series. Although official records show a mintage of 97,000 coins during the first part of 1878, records also indicate that 44,148 trade dollars were melted in July of that year. While it is not known what dates were included in the melt, a reasonable assumption is that many or most were 1878-CC coins. Survivors are rare in all grades, as the PCGS population data indicates. This example has satiny light gray surfaces with considerable remaining luster beneath iridescent toning. Only a trace of wear is evident on the high points of the sharply struck design. A prize for the discerning Trade dollar or Carson City coinage specialist. Population: 12 in 58, 24 finer (11/08). (#7047)

## Series-Key 1878-CC Trade Dollar, MS63

**3982** **1878-CC MS63 NGC.** Not only does this issue have the lowest business strike mintage of the series, at 97,000 pieces, but it seems likely that approximately 44,000 of those coins were melted before the end of the year. Bowers (1993) notes that there are probably around 15 to 25 survivors at the MS63 grade level, and that estimate is consistent with current certified population data.

The current offering is a sharply struck coin that only hints at weakness on the upper half of Liberty's head. Fine, satiny luster illuminates the carefully preserved surfaces, that show a broad arc of deep charcoal-green toning on the left side of the obverse, and a coating of coppery champagne-gray and cobalt-blue iridescence on the reverse. Surface marks are minimal for the Select Mint State grade. Census: 7 in 63, 7 finer (11/08). (#7047)

## EISENHOWER DOLLAR

### MS67 1973-S Ike Dollar
### Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Planchet

**3983** **1973-S—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Planchet—MS67 NGC.** 22.5 gm, similar to the 22.68 gm standard weight for a copper-nickel clad planchet. A 40% silver planchets should weigh 24.59 gm, per the 2009 *Guide Book*. The San Francisco Assay Office (it regained status as a full-fledged mint some years later) only struck Eisenhower dollars for collectors in 1973. Uncirculated dollars (called 'blue' Ikes by collectors) were intended to be struck only in 40% silver. Proofs (or 'brown' Ikes) were struck in both the 40% silver and copper-nickel clad alloys. More than 4.5 million pieces were struck in one of those three combinations, and it is perhaps inevitable that a copper-nickel clad planchet skipped burnishing steps and made its way between Uncirculated dies. Lightly toned in chestnut-gold. Lustrous, well struck, and essentially immaculate.
***See: Video Lot Description***

## SACAGAWEA DOLLARS

### 2000-P Cheerios Dollar, MS68

**3984** **2000-P Cheerios MS68 PCGS.** FS-901. Produced from a different reverse hub, the die of the popular "Cheerios" variety Sacagawea dollar had heightened definition of the eagle's tail feathers, with a raised central line, rather than incuse as seen on regular issue pieces. Radiantly lustrous brassy-gold surfaces exhibit exquisitely struck design elements, and are nearly pristine.

Included in this lot is a promotional **2000 Cent MS65 Red PCGS**, which was distributed at the same time. Both sides are exquisitely brought up, and copper-gold luster embraces each side. A scattering of the typically-seen light "stains" likely precludes an even higher grade.

Included is the plastic insert from the Cheerios box that once contained the two coins. (Total: 2 coins) (#147231)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Popular MS68 2000-P 'Cheerios' Dollar

**3985** **2000-P Cheerios MS68 NGC.** FS-901. This increasingly popular variant was introduced to the United States through its inclusion as part of a promotion for General Mills cereals, hence the "Cheerios" nickname. Several years after the original distribution, Paul Gilkes wrote in *Coin World* about differences in the eagle's tail feathers between the "Cheerios" dollars and later 2000-P examples, and a collector craze was born.

The present "Cheerios" dollar has bright yellow-brass surfaces with crisp overall detail. The obverse is virtually pristine, and only a few faint ticks are visible under magnification. This lot also includes a promotional **2000 Cent MS66 Red NGC**, distributed at the same time. Both coins are housed in a custom-format large NGC holder; original cereal-box packaging not included. (Total: 2 coins) (#147231)

## GOLD DOLLARS

### Amazing 1849-D Gold Dollar, MS64 With Reverse Planchet Lamination

**3986 1849-D—Reverse Planchet Lamination—MS64 PCGS.** Variety 1-A. The variety of this piece may hold a clue why there is a planchet lamination on the reverse. These were the first D-mint gold dollars struck and Mint Director Robert Patterson said they were unsatisfactory due to a blurry reverse. This comment would lead one to suspect that quality control and striking standards were not sufficient when these pieces were first struck. If so, then it is not improbable that a lamination such as seen on this coin could have escaped the attention of the inspector.

This is one of the most attractive Type One gold dollars we have seen. The surfaces are completely untampered and both sides display rich reddish-gold and lilac color. The obverse die appears to have been basined as the field around the head of Liberty is bright and semiprooflike. The devices are fully struck throughout. A wonderful 1849-D and sure to be of interest to gold dollar and Dahlonega collectors, as well as error collectors who are always on the lookout for that elusive gold coin error. (#7507)

## Fantastic Superb Gem 1853 Gold Dollar

**3987 1853 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** As the single highest-mintage gold dollar issue, the 1853 is immensely popular with type collectors and is available for a price in virtually any grade, with easy accessibility even at the Gem level. Even the most populous type issue has its limits, however, and in Superb Gem the 1853 gold dollar is a condition rarity. This satiny survivor sports exquisite central detail with warm yellow-gold surfaces that sport occasional hints of honey close to the rims. Marvelously preserved and impressive in all respects. Population: 7 in 67, 4 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#7521)

## Impressive 1858-D Gold Dollar
## Popular Branch Mint, MS62

**3988 1858-D MS62 NGC.** From a small mintage of 3,477 pieces, the 1858-D is surprisingly available in circulated grades. At the Mint State level, the situation is less clear. Q. David Bowers believes this issue is frequently overgraded, and notes population data seems deceptive on this issue. The typical coin shows a weak strike, due to improper placement of the dies. Clash marks and planchet irregularities are often seen as well. David Akers observed, "It is almost impossible to obtain an 1858-D in full Mint State (I have seen only two or three), VF and EF examples are reasonably obtainable."

The present coin is an attractive example of this uncommon date. The strike is typical of this issue, with softness on the central features of both obverse and reverse. The fields are brightly reflective, and handling marks are minimal. Overall eye appeal is excellent. Census: 15 in 62, 10 finer (11/08). (#7549)

## PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

### Rare PR64 1858 Gold Dollar With Unacknowledged Cameo Contrast

**3989** **1858 PR64 PCGS.** A significant proof striking as 1858 was the first year proof coins were available to the collecting public at large. As such, it marks the beginning of the modern era of proof coinage in this country. An unknown, but small, number of proof gold dollars were produced in this year with reliable estimates of only 10-12 pieces believed extant today. This is a deeply reflective specimen that shows generous portions of mint frost on the devices, producing an attractive two-toned cameo effect, even though this is not mentioned on the early design, green insert PCGS holder. A light milky haze has developed over the years, a sign of complete originality. Easily identified by a small lintmark adjacent to Liberty's mouth. Population: 8 in 64, 2 finer (11/08). (#7608)

### Elegant PR65 Cameo 1860 Gold Dollar

**3990** **1860 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The 1860 is one of two earlier gold dollar issues with a high published proof mintage, though Garrett and Guth note that this is misleading, writing in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* that "... about the same number of 1860 and 1859 coins have appeared at auction the last decade or so." The 1859 has a substantially smaller mintage, but most estimates list 25 to 30 survivors across all grades for each issue. This gorgeous Gem offers profound contrast and sharply detailed, lightly frosted devices. Vibrant yellow-gold surfaces reflect careful preservation. Census: 2 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.* (#87610)

## Superb 1885 Gold Dollar
## PR67 Cameo

**3991** **1885 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The 1885 date is one of the more available gold dollars in proof, if one believes the auction records. Some caution should be used in evaluating the number of auction offerings, as many deceptive, high-grade business strikes are found on the market. The difficulty in distinguishing real proofs from these high-end, regular-issue pieces probably resulted in many errant listings in earlier catalogs.

From a proof mintage of 1,105 pieces, this elegant coin ranks high in aesthetic appeal as well as technical grade. The deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the sharply detailed devices, producing the vivid Cameo effect. The rich, orange peel surfaces are diagnostic of true proofs. This specimen is nearly unimprovable. Census: 10 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (11/08). (#87635)



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LIBERTY
1796

# EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

# Classic Rarity 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle, BD-2, AU53

**3992 1796 No Stars AU53 NGC.** Breen-6113, BD-2. R.4. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle has been a numismatic talisman from the very beginning of the hobby. The coin is a benchmark for any early gold specialist. It also has special status as the first year of issue and a one-year type coin. The combination of all these qualities creates intense competition whenever an example is offered at auction. A particularly fine specimen was offered in A Gentleman's Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 1002. On that occasion, the coin sold for $1.38 million, a record for any early U.S. gold coin.

The year 1796 was a very important one for U.S. coinage. It was the first year in which the Mint was able to produce all of the coinage denominations authorized by the Mint act of 1792. The year saw the first production of dimes, quarters, and quarter eagles. The first delivery of quarter eagles, consisting of a mere 66 pieces, took place on September 21,1796. Harry Bass believed that this delivery included all the specimens of the extremely rare No Stars BD-1 variety, characterized by longer arrows on the reverse. Only four examples of this variety are known to collectors today. The next delivery did not take place until December 8, 1796 and consisted of 897 coins. Experts believe that this delivery consisted of coins of the present variety, No Stars BD-2. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties,* John Dannreuther states that the long hiatus between deliveries was probably due to the early failure of the reverse die and the difficulty of replacing it. This circumstance accounts for the extreme rarity of the BD-1 variety.

The dies for the 1796 No stars quarter eagle were probably engraved by Robert Scot and John Smith Gardner. The obverse of the coin has a medal-like appearance, similar to some varieties of the Gobrecht dollar coined in later years. The unadorned simplicity of the design is prized today, but it was quickly abandoned in favor of the With Stars design later in the year. The reverse has the distinction of being the first use of the Heraldic Eagle design on any U.S. coin. Earlier dated coins from different denominations exist, but experts believe they were actually produced in 1798, using leftover obverse dies from the earlier years combined with the new Heraldic Eagle reverses.

The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle has a long auction history, and the issue has always been popular at its relatively frequent appearances. Collectors realized the importance of the coin early on, and made it a popular prize for any dealer who could offer one. The prices realized at the early appearances seem surreal to collectors today. One early appearance was in the Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 10/1864), lot 1658. The lot was sold to J.O. Emery for $9.50, a respectable sum at the time. Woodward sold this coin again when he sold Emery's collection on March 9, 1880. The example featured in the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2789, was described as, "1796 Without stars; extremely fine, nearly proof, very rare." Woodward, like other coin dealers of the time, was not very precise in his use of the word proof. The lot sold to Thomas Cleneay for $13.50. Cleneay's collection was sold by the famous Chapman brothers in one of their landmark sales in 1890. The first appearance of the remarkable, record setting specimen in the American Numismatic Rarities sale mentioned above was in the Parmelee sale (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1890), lot 719, where it sold for $17.50. The issue has remained a popular staple of auction catalogs down to the present day.

In *Collecting & Investing Strategies for United States Gold Coins,* Jeff Ambio estimates that fewer than 150 examples of the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle survive today. Ambio advises, "With so few coins extant and strong competition from type collectors and gold specialists, it is not wise to be overly concerned with grade when it comes to the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle. Any example certified by PCGS or NGC represents an important potential addition to a collection or investment portfolio." An attractive AU specimen, such as the currently offered coin, is eminently acceptable in even the most advanced collection.

The present coin displays a better than average strike, with a little softness in the hair and the area where the shield meets the eagle's breast. These areas are almost always weak on this issue. There is crisp detail on all other devices. The surfaces have some remaining mint luster, with only slight wear on the highest points. A planchet defect in the right obverse field is the only distraction of note. Superior eye appeal and great historical importance make this coin a major prize for the advanced collector. Census: 1 in 53, 36 finer (9/08). (#7645)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Attractive, Rare 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle
# AU58, Breen-6113, BD-2

**3993 1796 No Stars AU58 PCGS.** Breen-6113, BD-2. R.4. This is the more "available" of the two varieties of 1796 No Stars quarter eagle that pairs one obverse die with two reverse dies. On BD-2, the arrowheads do not extend beyond the N of UNITED, with the lowest arrow point directly beneath the left stand of N.

The first U.S. quarter eagles were the 66 coins delivered on September 21, 1796 pursuant to Warrant 75. John W. Dannreuther and Harry W. Bass, Jr. write in their treatise on *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*:

> "Harry Bass believed that the 1796 No Stars coins of this delivery undoubtedly were the exceedingly rare variety with the arrowheads extending past the N of UNITED about to the left foot of I (variety BD-1). The common obverse die (it was later used for the other No Stars variety, BD-2) was in its earliest state for the four currently known BD-1 coins, these without clashing or die cracks and before the die was lapped. This proved to Bass that these coins from this rare die combination were struck before the more readily available variety (BD-2) of 1796 No Stars quarter eagles."

Dannreuther and Bass go on to say that Warrant 77 for 897 quarter eagles was issued on December 8, 1796, and is thought to consist exclusively of the BD-2 1796 No Stars variety. They also mention, however, that some of this mintage may have been for the 1796 with Obverse Stars issue.

Walter Breen, in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* points out three distinctions of the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle:

> "It is the first precious metal coin without stars issued for circulation by the USA prior to 1836; it is the first ever to show the heraldic eagle, which would become standard on all silver and gold denominations 1798-1807; it is the earliest made showing 16 reverse stars honoring Tennessee's admission"

Breen goes on to say:

> "The dies show evidence of careless haste, suggesting time pressure. Though documentation is lacking, quarter eagles may have been included in presentation sets commemorating the admission, June 1, 1796. Prooflike presentation coins of this date are known of all other denominations above the cent except the half eagle."

Why did the first 1796 quarter eagle have no obverse stars? This, of course, is anyone's guess. In a November 11, 2003 *Numismatic News* article titled "1796 U.S. $2.50 Gold Comes in Two Varieties," Paul Green suggests that this may have been an artistic decision, or it might have reflected a rush to quickly produce some quarter eagles, or a lack of manpower. Whatever the reason, the 1796 No Stars is a significant one-year type coin that is lacking in most early U.S. design-type collections. PCGS and NGC have certified just over 100 examples ranging from VF20 to MS65, and some of these are likely resubmissions.

The peach-gold surfaces of the near-Mint State offering presented in this sale display traces of light green. Both sides retain a fair amount of luster, and are remarkably clean for a coin that saw some circulation. The design elements are nicely centered on the planchet, and exhibit relatively strong definition, though the eagle's breast and neck show the typical incompleteness of feather detail. Light diagonal adjustment marks located in the center of Liberty's portrait slant from the upper left to the lower right. These are the only pedigree identifiers apparent on the coin. This is an excellent opportunity for early gold specialists or advanced type collectors. Population: 14 in 58, 7 finer (11/08). (#7645)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Exhilarating 1796 With Stars Quarter Eagle, MS62, BD-3
# The Eliasberg-Price Specimen

**3994** **1796 Stars MS62 NGC.** BD-3, R.5. Quarter eagles were the third gold coin denomination struck at our first Mint, preceded by the 1795-dated half eagles that were delivered on July 31, 1795, and shortly thereafter by the 1795 eagles. Interestingly, the 1796 quarter eagles represent the first use of the Heraldic Eagle reverse. This fact—together the introduction of the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle obverse—is an indication that the Mint was experimenting with new designs. Perhaps this small, odd denomination was chosen as a test bed due to its unimportance, relative to the half eagle and eagle coins which were used extensively in the channels of international commerce.

The exact reason why Robert Scot left the first quarter eagle obverse die "unfinished" may never be known. Researcher Robert Hilt believed that the star punch broke after adding 16 stars to the other 1796 obverse die, so the decision was made to harden the die without stars. This is illogical for more than one reason. Other theories make more sense, but none can be proven definitively. Could it be that the first die was accidentally hardened before the engraver realized that the die was incomplete? Stranger things happened in the early days of our first Mint! The Bass-Dannreuther reference opines that the stars were intentionally omitted from the die, but Mint officials later concluded that the final coins looked better with 16 stars occupying the obverse periphery; an uncomplicated and refreshingly rational theory. And since the new quarter eagles featured a radically different reverse design, the case could be made that the Mint was exploring alternative design concepts. Perhaps the No Stars variety was a pseudo-pattern, if you will.

An early Mint policy was to include one obverse star for each state of the Union. Since Tennessee became a state on June 1, 1796, the With Star pieces included in the January 1797 delivery of 1796 quarter eagles displayed 16 stars around the obverse periphery. It didn't take Mint Director Elias Boudinot long to conclude that the engravers would run out of die space if even a few more territories became states, so the following year the rule was to changed to a static 13-star obverse design, although there are a few exceptions. Some have speculated that the 16 stars were added to the No Stars obverse die; the logic being that the Mint would not have wantonly discarded a perfectly good die. This is unlikely for the simple reason that the die was already hardened and modification would have been possible, but challenging. Instead a new obverse die was prepared, as was the third reverse die for the year. The amazing point here is that by this time a mere 963 1796 BD-1 and BD-2 quarter eagles had been struck. Even within the estimated mintage of 432 BD-3 quarter eagles—minuscule by any standard—Bass and Dannreuther documented a staggering five die states, replete with clashing, die breaks, and lapping. The specimen offered here appears to be Bass-Dannreuther Die State b, as Liberty's lower hair curls have not been partially effaced from excessive lapping. However it is likely that this piece was struck with dies that were at least lightly serviced, as evinced by the semiprooflikeness of both the obverse and reverse fields.

Bass-Dannreuther estimate that only 40 to 50 1796 BD-3 quarter eagles have survived, regardless of condition. That is less than half of the suggested extant population of the No Stars type. Nonetheless, the No Stars variant has always been in demand due to the fact that it is major single-year type coin, undeniably making the 1796 Stars variety an underrated issue. The current offering is one of just a half dozen or so Mint State survivors known, although in terms of eye appeal it must rank close to the top of that short list. Fiery orange-gold coloration is illuminated by reflective fields on both sides and the resulting display is exhilarating. Unobtrusive adjustment marks on the reverse's central design elements result in a slight softness of Miss Liberty's portrait. Elsewhere the coin is sufficiently struck. The aesthetic qualities of the current offering are such that it was a cherished holding in the collections of more than one legendary numismatist, as evinced in the ensuing provenance listing.

*Ex: Spedding Sale (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1894); J.H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 80; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 337; Heritage (1/2005), lot 8761; Ed Price Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1452.* (#7647)

## Important 1802 BD-3 Quarter Eagle, MS63

**3995** **1802 MS63 PCGS.** Breen-6113, BD-3, R.5. The reverse has a tiny die crack from the wing tip to the border at 2 o'clock, and a die line or scratch upward from the left corner of the shield to the scroll. Dannreuther calls it a die crack. The same reverse in an earlier die state (according to the John Reich Dime book authors, later according to John Dannreuther) was used to coin 1802 JR-1 dimes (presently unique) and in a later die state to coin 1803 JR-1 dimes. The boldly recut star 1 on the reverse, showing nine distinct points, is another immediate diagnostic for the die.

1802 BD-3 is clearly the second rarest of three known varieties. Perhaps as many as 75 examples are known, but few have survived in top grades. In fact, this piece is tied for the finest PCGS has certified, along with six others that have received the MS63 grade, and that population includes all three varieties. There are probably less than 10 Mint State examples of the BD-3 die combination.

This lovely green-gold example has considerable central weakness as almost always encountered, due to the obverse and reverse design alignment that required substantial pressure to fully bring up. The obverse field is satiny and the reverse field is reflective. Only trivial abrasions on each side limit the grade. A small planchet flake in the reverse field near the border at 7 o'clock will aid in tracking its past provenance.

*Ex: Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 340; Heritage (10/2000), lot 7489.*

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#7650)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Flashy 1804 14 Star Reverse Quarter Eagle
## AU58, Breen-6119, BD-2

**3996** **1804 14 Star Reverse AU58 NGC.** Breen-6119, BD-2, R.4. This coin is easily recognized not only by the 14 stars on the reverse, but also because it is the only Robert Scot-designed quarter eagle "with an obvious cross pattern of stars," as John Dannreuther and Harry Bass, Jr. (2006) put it. The authors elaborate: "This reverse die was believed by Breen to be a leftover die from around 1798, as the pattern of stars around the eagle's head is in what is called the cross pattern. Virtually all of the later dies have an arc pattern. Whenever this reverse die was made, it was still in good shape and was used."

The partially prooflike fields of this near-Mint State example highlight the mildly frosty motifs at certain angles. Excellent definition is noted on the design features. A few minor circulation marks are visible on the obverse, including an unobtrusive hair-thin mark on Liberty. Adjustment marks are seen on the lower reverse. This piece yields considerable "flash."(#7652)

## 1806/4 Stars 8x5 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS61

**3997** **1806/4 8x5 Stars MS61 NGC.** Breen-6122, BD-1, High R.4. The 8x5 star arrangement (as well as the obvious overdate) is an easy tipoff to the attribution of this variety, as the 1806/5 BD-2 obverse shows the stars arranged 7x6. Bass-Dannreuther rank the 8x5 BD-1, the present example, as High R.4, meaning that 75-90 survivors are estimated, while the 7x6 BD-2 is ranked High R.5, meaning that only 25-35 exist today.

This is another early quarter eagle variant whose long-lived reverse die was also used in the production of early dimes, in this case the 1807 JR-1 variety, as well as on the 1805 BD-1, the 1806/5 BD-2, and the 1807 BD-1 quarter eagles.

On the obverse star 1 barely touches the faint hair curl second from the bottom, and the tops of the 1 and 6 touch the hair and bust, respectively. A point of star 7 is firmly embedded in the rear of Liberty's turban. Much of the lower 4 underdigit is visible both inside and outside the lower loop of the 6. On the workhorse reverse, the 13 stars are arranged in remarkably regular rows of six, five, and two, with star 11 showing repunching. The obverse is here in BD State b, with numerous tiny die cracks joining the letter tops of LIBERTY and most of the peripheral stars.

Concerning the reverse, Bass-Dannreuther comments it "... wins the most-coins-struck award for a die of this type. As one can see by the cracking of many of these early dies, this reverse die certainly was an exception to the rule, as most dies of this era never struck more than 10,000 or so coins—no other quarter eagle die of this type struck over a few thousand quarter eagles!"

There is some strike softness noted in the center, and there are numerous adjustment marks through Liberty's turban, face, neck, and hair, although they are only faintly seen without the aid of a loupe. Some central weakness is also noted on the reverse, and a small scrape runs from the right juncture of the wing and scroll top to the horizontal shield lines. Despite these minor distractions, the piece is pretty and appealing, with greenish-gold, semiprooflike surfaces and considerable mint luster. A nice example for an early gold type set. (#7654)

## Rare Choice XF 7x6 Stars 1806/5 Quarter Eagle, BD-2

**3998** **1806/5 7x6 Stars XF45 NGC.** Breen-6123, BD-2, High R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b with an extremely faint die crack between stars 5 and 7. A die crack between the 80 in the date is present but unlisted in the Dannreuther reference. The hardy reverse die for BD-2 had a diverse life, coining 1805 BD-1, 1806 BD-1, 1806 BD-2, 1807 BD-1, and finally the 1807 JR-1 dime.

This is a pleasing example of this rare variety. Butter-gold color on Liberty's cheek, hair, cap, and drapery indicates light wear, but luster glistens from protected areas, and the only abrasion of any interest is relegated to the field near the D in UNITED. The eagle's neck and shield lack a full strike, but the remainder of the design is bold. Census: 2 in 45, 12 finer (11/08). (#7655)

## Popular BD-1 1807 Quarter Eagle, AU55

**3999** **1807 AU55 NGC.** Breen-6124, BD-1, R.3. Lone variety for the year. Obverse State a, Reverse State b, no die cracks on obverse. The 1807 marked the last of the Capped Bust to Right quarter eagle issues, and though it is scarce in an absolute sense, it is also the single most readily available variety for the design, making it irresistible to type collectors. Warm luster graces the yellow-gold and honey-orange surfaces of this Choice AU survivor. Only a touch of wear affects the central devices, and the small marks present in the fields have minimal impact on the considerable eye appeal.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#7656)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Important 1808 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU50

**4000** **1808 AU50 PCGS.** BD-1, R.4. Die state b, with die crack behind Liberty's head but none through the date. A single delivery struck from a single set of dies, 2,710 quarter eagles dated 1808, were shipped to the Mint cashier on February 26 of that year. They would be the last quarter eagles struck until 1821, the only ones coined from dies created by John Reich's hands, and the only Capped Bust to Left pieces for the denomination. Today's survivors, estimated at 150 pieces total by Bass and Dannreuther in their *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* with 125 discrete examples known, are the keys to the 19th century type set, and as such, they have been popular almost since the beginning of organized coin collecting in this country. As David Akers wrote in his 1975 volume on quarter eagles in his *United States Gold Coins* series,

> "The 1808 is one of the more famous and most desirable Quarter-Eagles, owing largely to its status as an essential one-year-only-type. Its tradition of recognition extends back to 'ancient' times of American Numismatics and its fame is forever secured. This fame has often been the impetus for many seemingly exaggerated claims about its rarity but, on the other hand, revisionist students often underestimate that rarity."

In one of the grandest traditions of numismatics, the more things change, the more they stay the same. The 1808 quarter eagle continues to be pulled between two main poles or modes of thought, those being the hype for this issue as a one-year-only type collector's nightmare and the superficial number-cruncher who points to certified population data and insists that the date is not nearly so elusive as numismatists make it out to be. As always, there is a grain of truth to each argument, but each one is similarly misleading alone. The 1808 quarter eagle is not an absolute rarity according to the Sheldon scale, being only an R.4, indicative of a "very scarce" die pair or issue. That scarcity, however, encompasses all grades, and assuredly there are fewer examples known than collectors who would like to own one.

The blind follower of certified population data could draw any number of incorrect conclusions from the current statistics for this challenging issue. As of (11/08), PCGS has graded 55 examples in all grades. Were one to look at certified populations alone, the 1808 quarter eagle would seem more available than the 1821, 1824/1, 1826, 1827, and even 1825 quarter eagle issues! Yet clearly it is not, judging from other available information. Rampant resubmission of coins has had the greatest impact where the financial stakes are highest, and the 1808 quarter eagle is no exception. That the mode of grades in the PCGS *Population Report* for the issue is AU58, an utterly implausible statistical point for students of the series, should be evidence enough. The true level of population inflation is impossible to gauge, but its presence must be taken into consideration.

The collector would be forgiven, however, if thoughts of populations and marketing hyperbole are forgotten in the wake of this lightly circulated, yet majestic 1808 quarter eagle. The honey-gold surfaces remain surprisingly luminous, with a generous degree of remaining luster in the reverse recesses, and in general, abrasions are wispy and of little concern. Two minor exceptions are noted, one in the left obverse field and one at Liberty's upper hair. The strike shows typical softness at the margins, which show adjustment marks to the right obverse, but the overall eye appeal remains strong. An excellent piece that is sure to please the purchaser.

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#7660)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Fabulous MS62 BD-1 1821 Quarter Eagle

**4001** **1821 MS62 NGC.** BD-1, R.5. The quarter eagle had a surprising level of continuity in strikings from its debut in 1796 to its exit in 1929, with only two gaps of any significance. The second took place near the end of the quarter eagle's time, with a decade's gap between the Indian quarter eagles of 1915 and the 1925-D issue. The only longer space without quarter eagle coinage took place earlier in the denomination's history, when production halted after the minuscule mintage of the 1808 two and a half and did not resume until a new batch of quarter eagles was made in 1821.

The creator of the 1808 dies, John Reich, had departed from the Mint in the interim, after nearly a decade of service; numismatic legend has it that he grew frustrated with his perpetually dim prospects of achieving the Chief Engraver's post. As recounted by Bass and Dannreuther in their *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, "For whatever reason he left, only Robert Scot was around when the new dies were prepared in 1821 and he is credited with the major punches—the head and eagle. Scot's eyesight was failing, so it is possible a contract engraver modified the Reich design."

Among the noteworthy characteristics of high-end 1821 quarter eagles is that many show substantial reflectivity in the fields. This yellow-gold piece is no exception, and a touch of frostiness to the exquisitely struck devices adds a touch of lovely contrast. The fields are remarkably clean; the shallow marks below Liberty's eye are adjustment marks, and only a long, thin abrasion at the cap and ear precludes Select status. Census: 3 in 62, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#7662)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Extraordinary 1826/5 Quarter Eagle, AU50

**4002** **1826/5 AU50 PCGS. CAC.** Breen-6130, BD-1, High R.5. A rarity among rarities, the 1826/5 overdate quarter eagle is an extremely elusive issue. Official mintage records indicate that just 760 pieces were coined. John Dannreuther feels that the overdate is actually a repunched 1826/6 variety, and he further believes that many of those reported in 1827 were dated 1826. There were a reported 2,800 quarter eagles struck in 1827, so the latter date should be roughly four times more plentiful than the former. Our auction archives show seven 1826 quarter eagles and 14 1827 quarter eagles offered since 1993.

The present piece is a wonderful green-gold example with typical bluntness on the obverse stars. Faint clash marks are evident on the reverse. Population: 1 in 50, 11 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Heritage (1/2000), lot 7599.* (#7665)

## Refreshingly Original 1830 Quarter Eagle, AU58

**4003** **1830 AU58 PCGS.** BD-1, R.4. Bass and Dannreuther suggest that less than 100 1830 quarter eagles are extant in all grades. Considering their low mintage of 4,540 pieces, and the fact that many old tenor gold coins were melted after July 31, 1834—the result of a weight reduction for our nation's gold coinage—the estimated number of survivors is understandable. This example saw brief circulation, as evinced by light luster breaks in the fields. Ample luster remains elsewhere and a pleasing orange-gold patina blankets each side. An early quarter eagle for those who appreciate originality. Population: 12 in 58, 35 finer (11/08). (#7670)

## Reflective 1830 Quarter Eagle, MS64

**4004** **1830 MS64 NGC.** Breen-6133, BD-1, R.4. From 1829 until 1834, only one die variety of each Capped Head quarter eagle issue was minted. The diameter was reduced slightly from the earlier Capped Head issues coined from 1821 to 1827. Each year saw a limited production that ranged from a low of 3,403 coins in 1829 to a high of 4,540 coins the following year. The average production was 4,170 coins.

New technology was introduced at that time, providing a more uniform diameter and appearance to the coin through the used of a closed color that imparted a reeded edge at the same time the coin was struck, eliminating the separate step of imparting the edge device before striking. Mint Director Samuel Moore stated that the new closed collar provided a "mathematical equality" to the coins.

Throughout the 1820s and into the 1830s, the price of gold increased to a point where the gold value was greater than the face value, inspiring people who had them to melt them down for their gold content. Today, the result of those actions is that few examples survive today, although those that do survive are apt to be in higher grades since they clearly did not circulate.

Both sides of this boldly detailed piece have minuscule scratches and planchet flakes. The greenish-gold surfaces are faintly prooflike with slight cameo contrast. All of the design elements are bold and the overall eye appeal is exceptional. This splendid quarter eagle is sure to please the connoisseur. Census: 1 in 64, 8 finer (10/08). *From The Omaha Collection.* (#7670)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## 1831 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS64
## Amazing Reflective Surfaces

**4005** **1831 MS64 NGC.** Breen-6134, BD-1, R.4. Numerous Proof examples have been listed in literature over the years, no doubt with a number of duplicate entries. Circulation strikes often have prooflike fields, confusing the distinction between such coins and true Proofs, especially in the 19th and early 20th centuries. By today's standards, few of these actually qualify as Proof coins. The present piece is one such example that may have been called a proof in the past, although there is no doubt about its business strike status.

Despite a meager mintage of 4,520 pieces, quite a few (relatively speaking) higher grade examples still exist today. In all grades, NGC and PCGS have certified 118 submissions (undoubtedly including resubmissions as John Dannreuther only estimates that 110 to 125 exist), and the average grade for those 118 coins is exactly MS60. The two services have certified 21 examples, including this piece, in MS64, with 18 others in MS65 through MS67. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note in their Gold Encyclopedia: "Most of the known examples are in excellent condition, suggesting that virtually all of the coins outside of collections were destroyed." The 21st century type collector has an ideal opportunity to acquire an attractive, higher quality 1831 quarter eagle to represent the design.

An amazing prooflike Choice Mint State piece, exhibiting brilliant green-gold surfaces and sharp design elements, save for slight weakness just left of the shield. This lovely piece has hints of reddish-orange toning along the peripheries. An early die state with no evidence of die cracks, clash marks, or lapping.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#7671)

## Rare, High Grade 1833 Capped Head Quarter Eagle, MS64

**4006** **1833 MS64 NGC.** Bass-3030, Breen-6136, R.4. The only dies known for this rare low mintage date. Both 3s in the date are lightly recut, and the reverse shows broad repunching on the U in UNITED and the I in AMERICA. Only 4,160 pieces were struck, and most of these were promptly melted since the bullion value exceeded face value. It was not until the next year, 1834, that the weight of gold coins was reduced, which allowed such pieces to enter circulation. PCGS has certified two 1833 quarter eagles in VF grades, but these were likely carried as souvenirs by a 19th century owner. Most survivors are in AU or lower Mint State grades. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only six examples above the MS64 level.

This piece has remarkably smooth, unmarked olive-gold surfaces with a pronounced accent of red around the margins. Both obverse and reverse are sharply struck on the central devices with some localized softness on the peripheries, specifically flatness on the stars. There is also slight weakness on the curls of Liberty's hair and the left side of shield and adjacent eagle's wing, all the usual places one finds softness on these pieces. The open fields are semiprooflike with noticeable traces of mint luster surrounding the devices. While rarely encountered in any grade, such a high-grade example as this is seldom seen. This is a desirable, high-grade near-Gem worthy of the finest quality early gold date or type. Census: 6 in 64, 2 finer (11/08). collection. Census: 6 in 64, 2 finer (2/06). (#7673)

## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

### Beautiful 1834 Quarter Eagle MS64 Prooflike, McCloskey-A Popular Classic Head Type Coin

**4007** **1834 Classic MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Large Head, Breen-6140, McCloskey-A, R.3. The Classic Head design made its debut in 1834, to mark a change in weight of the U.S. gold coinage. This change was necessary to halt the exportation and melting that plagued the old-tenor gold coinage. From a mintage of 112,234 pieces, the 1834 quarter eagle is one of the most available dates of the Classic Head design. The date is available in all grades, making it a favorite choice for type collectors, as well as gold specialists.

The present example is a beautiful specimen of this first-date-of-issue coin. The fields are deeply reflective, and the devices are strongly impressed. Handling marks are minimal for the grade. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 6 in 64 Prooflike, 2 finer (11/08). (#77692)

### Frosty 1836 Quarter Eagle McCloskey-D, MS64

**4008** **1836 Script 8 MS64 PCGS.** McCloskey-D, Head of 1835, Breen-6143, R.2. From a later state of the dies as evinced by the fine die break extending from the rim, through star 6, across the L of LIBERTY, over Ms. Liberty's hair, and finally terminating in the field between the final two stars. It is all too often stated that the 1836 Script 8 two and a half is more commonly encountered than the Block 8 variant. While this is true in a broad sense—PCGS has certified 501 Script 8 pieces and only 160 Block 8 examples, all grades considered—the two subvarieties are comparable in rarity in grades of MS64 or finer. In fact, the PCGS *Population Report* indicates a scant population of only 16 examples of the Script 8 type in MS64 with one piece finer—an MS65. The Block 8 entry shows 10 coins at the near-Gem level with four better pieces, including an MS66 quarter eagle (11/08).

The current example exhibits frosty surfaces and rich, apricot-gold coloration throughout. Save for the typical weakness in the reverse shield, this piece is well struck and—all positive attributes combined—exudes ample eye appeal.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#7694)

# LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

## Scarce, Low Mintage 1842-C Two and a Half, MS61

**4009** **1842-D MS61 NGC.** Variety 3-F. Only one die marriage is known for the issue, hardly a surprise since a mere 4,643 pieces were struck. This example was an early emission from the dies, since repunching is apparent beneath the bases of the 18 in the date. The strike is pleasantly sharp, with only unimportant softness noted on the shield lines and the curl beneath the ear. Minor, shallow, and mint-made planchet flaws are present near star 12, above the eagle's left (facing) shoulder and head, and beside the R in AMERICA. The borders display bright cartwheel luster, while the fields are mildly prooflike. The surfaces are remarkably free of identifiable marks. Census: 4 in 61, 1 finer (11/08). (#7725)

## Rare Date 1849-D Quarter Eagle Tied for Finest Graded, MS62

**4010** **1849-D MS62 PCGS.** From a small mintage of 10,945 pieces, the 1849-D quarter eagle is much rarer than the other Dahlonega issues of the late 1840s. Most examples seen are in medium level circulated grades, with full Mint State coins being very rare. The coin offered here is an example of Doug Winter's variety 11-M, characterized by the high date. The 11-M is the more available of the two varieties.

The present coin is tied with seven coins at NGC for the honor of finest certified. The surfaces exhibit rich, satiny luster, and the strike is one of the sharpest seen on a Dahlonega coin. There is some weakness on the reverse rim, as often seen on this issue, but crisp detail shows on all the central features. Outstanding eye appeal makes this coin worthy of a place in the most advanced collection of Southern gold. (#7754)

## Attractive 1855-D Quarter Eagle MS61, One of Two Finest Certified

**4011** **1855-D MS61 NGC.** Variety 18-M. The only variety known of this year. The 1855-D quarter eagle, having a mintage of 1,123 pieces, is the second rarest issue behind the 1856-D two and one-half dollar (Douglas Winter, *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint, 1838-1861*, Second Edition, p. 131). Winter goes on to say that the '55-D is also the second rarest coin struck at this mint in terms of the total number of pieces which exist. When available, it is most often seen in Very Fine condition. Coins grading higher are rare to extremely rare.

NGC/PCGS population data underscore the rarity of the 1855-D quarter eagle. The two services have certified 54 examples, ranging in grade from Fine 12 to MS61. Three pieces are given an MS60 rating, and two MS61 (both NGC). The offering in the present lot is thus one of the two finest known.

Winter indicates that the 1855-D is one of the more poorly struck Dahlonega quarter eagles. Our example displays sharp definition on Liberty, save for the usual softness in the curl above the ear. The stars are also strong, with all exhibiting complete radial line detail. The eagle's left (facing) leg is weak, as always, but most of the remaining detail is fairly sharp. Typically weak dentilation is noted on the reverse, but about two-thirds of the segments are visible on the obverse.

A medley of attractive apricot-gold and mint-green patina runs over both sides, each of which is accented with whispers of lilac. Minimal marks are visible on surfaces that retain a fair amount of luster for the grade designation. (#7776)

## Rarely Offered 1859-D Quarter Eagle, MS61

**4012** **1859-D MS61 NGC.** Variety 21-L. An Uncirculated representative of this popular final year D-mint. The surfaces on this coin are bright and semi-reflective with lighter yellow-gold coloration and striking deficiencies that mirror the example just offered, but are a bit more pronounced. There are no planchet distractions worthy of mention and the most recognizable post-minting feature is a short hairline scratch that extends horizontally from the base of Liberty's neck to a point just above star 1. Seldom is the 1859-D quarter eagle offered for sale in mint condition. Census: 6 in 61, 2 finer (11/08). (#7789)

# PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

## Low Mintage 1865 Quarter Eagle
## Perhaps 15 Pieces Extant
## PR62 Cameo

**4013** **1865 PR62 Cameo NGC.** From a minuscule proof mintage of only 25 pieces, this issue boasts one of the lowest production figures for the decade. Experts estimate a surviving population of fewer than 15 pieces. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note the population data is deceptive for this issue, as many resubmissions have occurred. The tiny proof mintage is under additional pressure, because the business strike coinage of this date also had a small mintage, and is one of the rarest dates in the Liberty Head series.

The present coin is one of the finest surviving examples of this rare date. Brightly reflective fields contrast dramatically with the frosty devices to produce the attractive Cameo effect. A few scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. Census: 1 in 62 Cameo, 3 finer (11/08).

*From The Findley Collection.* (#87891)

LIBERTY
1899

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Stunning 1899 Quarter Eagle, PR68 Ultra Cameo

**4014 1899 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** For various reasons—some quite obvious—certain issues are subject to multiple resubmissions to third party grading companies. The result is that the population data is less valuable as a research tool. Garrett and Guth comment in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins:* "The certification services have graded more than 250 examples of the 1899 Liberty Head quarter eagle in proof. Obviously, this includes rampant resubmissions. There are probably around 100 examples of the date known in proof." Considering the total mintage of 150 1899 proof quarter eagles, the Garrett-Guth estimate of extant survivors is consistent with the level of attrition typically observed with turn-of-the-century proof gold issues. The same authors documented just 49 auction appearances for this issue between 1991 and 2005, with the grades of those coins averaging PR63. And that's where the current offering parts company and enters a league of its own.

Jet-black fields burst into a display of brilliant reflectivity when rotated under a light source. The resulting contrast with the excessively frosty devices makes for a stunning show of beauty and unimaginable preservation. NGC's grade determination was obviously further influenced by the bold strike of this specimen. The resulting aesthetic quality seems incomparable, even though NGC has recorded eight examples at the PR68 Ultra Cameo level (11/08). However, as stated above, the *Census Report* data is clearly skewed to the high side, caused by resubmissions of those in pursuit of a higher grade.

At the PR68 Ultra Cameo tier, one would assume that the submitter would accept the lofty grade and be satisfied. Such is not the case. Since 2004, the population at this level has increased four-fold. Were the six additions to the *Census Report* new coins or simply resubmissions? That question can only be answered by the original submitters. We also note that five pieces have been awarded the seemingly impossible grade of PR69 Ultra Cameo within the series of proof Liberty quarter eagles. The dates of those Superb Gems are concentrated around the 1899 issue: one 1898 coin, three 1900 examples, and one 1901 piece. Therefore, one can easily conclude that it is possible for an 1899 PR68 Ultra Cameo Liberty two and a half to eventually make it into a PR69 Ultra Cameo holder, especially considering that the distinction between the two grades is nearly indistinguishable.

The current specimen is the finest 1899 proof quarter eagle to ever cross the block at Heritage. That's significant when one considers the mindboggling parade of rarities we have offered over the years. The next finest pieces were two PR67 coins that were part of two separate auctions over 10 years ago. Additionally, this piece represents only the second PR68 Ultra Cameo Liberty quarter eagle—regardless of date—to be offered in one of our sales. The other coin was an 1894 example that was part of our July 2005 Signature Sale held in conjunction with the ANA convention in San Francisco. All things considered, aggressive bidding competition is sure to ensue when this Superb Gem proof is called at auction. (#97925)

## Charming PR65 1903 Quarter Eagle

**4015** **1903 PR65 PCGS.** A gorgeous Gem proof that exemplifies the 1902-and-later "Brilliant Era" of proof Liberty gold coinage, gleaming as it does with lemon-gold mirrors. The strike is razor-sharp, and the few tiny disturbances visible to the unaided eye were present during its creation, such as a curling lint mark at the eagle's right (facing) wingtip. Uncommonly high quality for this proof issue of just 197 specimens and a coin that deserves serious consideration for the collector beginning to build a quality cabinet of 20th century proof gold. Population: 18 in 65, 6 finer (11/08). (#7929)

## Spectacular 1907 Quarter Eagle
## Last Year of the Series
## PR67 Cameo

**4016** **1907 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The Liberty Head design was discontinued after 1907, being replaced by Bela Lyon Pratt's incuse Indian Head type in 1908. Collectors often save examples of the first and last dates of coin types. Being the last date of the type has increased the coin's popularity, and may account for the survival of several superb specimens, such as the present coin. The recorded proof mintage of 1907 quarter eagles was 154 pieces. Perhaps 100 examples survive today.

The present coin is a stunning example of this scarce issue. The pristine fields are deeply mirrored, and contrast boldly with the strongly impressed design elements. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 17 in 67 Cameo, 8 finer (11/08). (#87933)

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

### Sharply Defined, Lustrous MS62 1911-D Two and a Half

**4017** **1911-D MS62 NGC. CAC.** The strike is uncommonly bold on this luminous lemon-gold Indian quarter eagle key, with excellent definition on the Indian's necklace and the eagle's feathers. The mintmark is similarly crisp, an important consideration. Hints of aqua appear in the hollows of the portrait, and a touch of tan is seen over the reverse high points. Light, scattered abrasions in the fields preclude a finer designation. Still, this coin remains appealing and immensely desirable.

Few issues combine low absolute mintages with high series popularity in the manner of the 1911-D quarter eagle. Its mid-five-figure mintage stands out from issues that all have production numbers over 200,000 pieces, and demand for better examples, particularly lightly circulated and Mint State coins, is great. (#7943)

## Captivating 1911-D Gem Quarter Eagle

**4018** **1911-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1911-D two and one-half dollar, with a mintage of 55,680 circulation strikes, is the lowest-mintage date in the Indian Head quarter eagle series, and is the first of only three mintmarked issues (the others being the 1914-D and the 1925-D). David Akers, in his *A Handbook of 20th century United States Gold Coins, 1907-1933*, revised and expanded Second Edition by Jeff Ambio, writes:

> "In terms of total number of coins known, the 1911-D is the rarest Indian Quarter Eagle. Most examples are in lower Mint State grades, and coins that grade MS60 to MS62 are actually offered fairly regularly in the market. MS63s are seldom available, however, and the 1911-D is rarer any finer."

PCGS and NGC population data show a high frequency of 1911-D quarter eagles in the MS62 to MS64 grade levels (approximately 2,600 specimens). We suspect that a relatively large number of these are coins resubmitted in hopes of attaining a higher grade. In any event, the population falls dramatically from near-Gem to MS65, where about 85 pieces have been graded, and five finer.

The present Gem offering displays orange-gold color tinted with light green, along with pleasing luster. A precision strike leaves strong definition on the design features, including the feathers on the bonnet and the eagle's shoulder; the mintmark is also sharply defined, which is a real plus for a 1911-D. A couple of minute, inoffensive marks in the raised, exposed upper right reverse field may barely deny an even higher grade. The CAC green-label confirms the captivating eye appeal. Population: 17 in 65, 3 finer (12/08). (#7943)

## THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

### Gorgeous Gem 1854 Three Dollar Gold

**4019** **1854 MS65 PCGS.** This first year of issue saw the only six-figure mintage for the odd denomination, with Philadelphia pumping out the vast majority of the pieces struck. Many examples were saved, but even among the unworn survivors, few match up to this amazing Gem. Vibrant, swirling luster enlivens generally sun-gold surfaces that show ample peach and orange elements. The strike is boldly executed, and the fields are refreshingly free of the wispy marks and more overt abrasions that mar so many otherwise attractive examples. Population: 17 in 65, 8 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#7969)

### Challenging Choice AU 1855-S Three Dollar Piece

**4020** **1855-S AU55 NGC.** In its first calendar year of operation, the San Francisco Mint struck all gold denominations except the three dollar. This omission would avoided in 1855 by a small emission of 6,600 pieces. Those coins went into circulation, since bankers preferred the more convenient double eagle. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just five 1855-S gold dollars in Mint State, the single finest as MS63. Although the present coin has more than its share of apricot-tinged luster, Liberty's hair and the wreath display light wear. Both sides are devoid of consequential marks. Census: 16 in 55, 15 finer (11/08). (#7973)

## Important, Low Mintage 1881 Three Dollar, MS62

**4021** **1881 MS62 PCGS.** Those who believe that the 1911-D quarter eagle is a low mintage issue need consider the 1881 three dollar piece. Only 500 business strikes were produced, and even if the 54 proofs are also included, the mintage is less than 1% of the emission of 1911-D quarter eagles. Yet, both issues trade for approximately the same value in MS62 grade. True, the 1911-D benefits from key date status within a collectible gold series. But in an era when any Mint State three dollar piece is subject to powerful demand as a gold type, a decidedly better date such as the 1881 provides excellent comparative value. Not surprisingly, given its small mintage, the present piece is prooflike. The lemon-gold surfaces are void of identifiable marks, and the strike is fully brought up. Liberty's profile is lightly clashed within the reverse wreath. Population: 8 in 62, 12 finer (11/08). (#8003)

## MS63 1881 Three—Lowest Mintage in Series

**4022** **1881 MS63 PCGS.** The 1881 three dollar is one of the scarcest in the series. Of the 40 issues produced, this date is one of only seven with a recorded population of under 100 pieces at PCGS (11/08). Of course with a mintage of only 500 coins—the lowest in the entire series—this is not surprising. Dave Bowers and Doug Winter, in their *United States $3 Gold Pieces* (2005), estimate that between 100 to 150 business strike 1881 threes have survived in all grades. The same authors suggest that only 20 to 30 of the extant population are true Mint State pieces.

This Select Uncirculated three displays red-gold coloration with pleasing reflectivity in the fields. A couple of minor copper toning spots are noted on the T of LIBERTY and above the E of AMERICA on the obverse, with similar patches on the reverse below the 3 of the denomination and on the upper left (facing) wreath. The spots are common to the issue are the result of improper alloying. Population: 7 in 63, 5 finer (11/08).

*From The Findley Collection.* (#8003)

# PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

## Rare Date 1860 Three Dollar Gold Piece
## Estimated 10-12 Pieces Extant, PR65

**4023** **1860 PR65 NGC.** Ostensibly, 119 proof three dollar gold pieces were delivered by the coiner on April 5, 1860. However, the issue's appearances on the market are extremely infrequent. Numismatists believe most of these proofs went unsold, and were melted at the Mint. Walter Breen speculates that many specimens were later spent or carried as pocket pieces until they became indistinguishable from business strikes. In *The United States $3 Gold Pieces 1854-1889,* Q. David Bowers reports, "Although Mint records state that 119 Proofs were struck, it is likely that no more than 20 were actually distributed. For decades the 1860 has been viewed as a first-class rarity among Proofs in the $3 series." Bowers goes on to estimate a surviving population of 10-12 examples.

Harry Bass noticed that proofs of this date were struck from the same dies as circulation strikes. The dies were simply repolished to produce a mirror finish. This process (called lapping) resulted in some loss of detail in certain areas. Longacre's initials , on the truncation of the neck, were nearly irradiated by the lapping, and the spacing of the obverse dentils was also disrupted.

The present coin is a small masterpiece of the coiner's art. Despite the aforementioned lapping, this coin features a sharp strike. Exquisite detail is present in the hair and feathers on the obverse, and in the wreath on the reverse. The fields are fully reflective, and complement the crisply delineated devices to produce fantastic eye appeal. This specimen is tied with two other pieces, one at PCGS and another at NGC, for the honor of finest certified. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/08). (#8023)

## Rarely Encountered 1860 PR66 Cameo Three Dollar

**4024** **1860 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The 1860 three started with a small mintage of only 119 proofs. The Bowers-Winter reference on the series from 2005 speculates that "most were never sold and were later either melted or placed into circulation." This would be consistent with the large-scale meltings that occurred with the various proof silver series struck in 1859 and 1860—apparently the Mint overestimated its ability to sell proofs to collectors of the day. The production date for proof threes is interesting as well: January 31. This production date means the Mint had eleven full months to sell 119 proof examples of this odd and popular denomination and could not, further underscoring the probability of meltings of proofs.

Another interesting aspect of the proof 1860 three dollar is that these pieces were struck from regular circulation strike dies. Again, according to the Bowers-Winter reference, "The dies were resurfaced and given a mirror finish. This was first pointed out by Harry W. Bass, Jr. The relapping caused further reduction of the J.B.L. initials and resulted in inconsistent spacing of the dentils on the obverse in certain areas."

Probably only 10 to 12 proofs are known today out of the original mintage of 119 pieces (minus the unknown number melted). There are three other PR66 Cameo coins certified by NGC and none by PCGS (11/08). We have to wonder how many of the four listed by NGC are actually resubmissions of this same coin as we can well imagine someone thinking this piece has a shot at an even higher grade. The fields are deeply reflective and set up a strong cameo effect against the thick mint frost over the devices. The fields are also slightly uneven because of the relapping of the dies prior to striking the run of proofs. As one would expect from this date, there are a few tiny lint marks on each side, but actual contact is highly restricted, as one would expect from a PR66. A slight area of porosity is noted in the field below UN in UNITED. (#88023)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Amazing 1881 Three Dollar Gold PR64 Deep Cameo

**4025** **1881 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1881 three dollar gold proof marks the beginning of elevated proof mintages for the last decade of the denomination, though the stated mintage of 54 pieces pales in comparison to certain later figures. Few specimens released then have contrast that can compare to that found on this wonderful Choice piece. Gorgeous, sharply struck central devices have no breaks in the frost, though the hollow of Liberty's neck shows a polished area that is consistent with Mint practices of the time. The yellow-gold fields are fantastically reflective, gleaming even at arm's length. Though a few hairlines are visible when the piece is tilted under a light source, the overall eye appeal is grand. Population: 1 in 64 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (11/08). (#98045)

## Low Total-Mintage Date 1885 Three Dollar, PR62

**4026** **1885 PR62 NGC.** With the second lowest mintage of business strikes, with only 801 produced, there is considerable date pressure on the proofs of this date. However, with only 109 proofs struck that does not significantly increase the number of 1885 threes available. A large percentage of the proofs minted appear to have survived, though, with a reliable estimate of 75 to 90 pieces believed extant today. The surfaces on this piece are bright yellow-gold with highly reflective mirrors in the fields. More noticeable than any post-striking defects are the heavy orange-peel surfaces seen on each side. Census: 5 in 62, 11 finer (11/08). (#8049)

## Choice Proof 1888 Three Dollar

**4027** **1888 PR64 PCGS.** The proof 1888 is scarcer than generally understood. The *Guide Book* reports a proof mintage of 291 pieces, but PCGS and NGC (as of 11/08) combined have certified just 220 pieces in all grades. Much of that quantity undoubtedly represents resubmissions over the past 22 years, particularly from PCGS to NGC in attempts to secure Cameo designations. The present piece does have noticeable contrast, particularly on the obverse, but it remains housed in the green label holder where it has resided since the 1990s. It has Breen's diagnostic, a patch of die rust on the neck seen on all 1888 proofs. Attractively toned orange-gold with the deepest shades near the rims. Gorgeously smooth despite a slender, faint grease streak (as made) near the D in UNITED. Population: 29 in 64, 41 finer (12/08). (#8052)

## Splendid 1888 Three Dollar, PR65 Cameo

**4028** **1888 PR65 Cameo NGC.** In 1888 the Philadelphia Mint struck 5,000 business strikes and 291 proofs of the 1888 three dollar gold piece. Apparently every business strike was coined from a doubled obverse die, and every proof was coined from a normal, non-doubled obverse.

The present specimen is a remarkable Cameo proof with fully brilliant yellow-gold surfaces. The fields are deeply mirrored and admirably display the boldly defined and frosty devices. A few tiny planchet flakes and other minute imperfections are of little significance. Census: 18 in 65 Cameo, 21 finer (12/08). (#88052)

LIBERTY
1879

# PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Fabled 1879 Flowing Hair Stella
# Judd-1635, PR61 Cameo

**4029** **1879 PR61 Cameo NGC.** In his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen sardonically attacked the ideas that brought about the stellas and other "metric" patterns of the late 1860s through the early 1880s. He described an "alleged need for international trade coins" and called three members of the House of Representatives—Richard P. Bland, John Adam Kasson, and William Darrah Kelley—an "unholy trinity" dedicated to foisting unwanted proposals for ill-conceived cross-border currencies on Congress and the Mint. As is often the case with Breen's work, however, there is more to the story.

In the European Commission brochure "One Currency for One Europe: The Road to the Euro," a sidebar highlights a number of thematic predecessors to the modern economic union that dominates most of continental Europe:

> "Economic integration between independent states is not new. The Latin monetary union, comprising France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Greece, existed from 1865 until 1927. The Scandinavian monetary union of Sweden, Denmark and Norway lasted from 1873 until 1924. The German *Zollverein* is perhaps one of the most successful examples, beginning with a customs union between German principalities in 1834 and producing a central bank, the Reichsbank, and a single currency, the Reichsmark, in 1875."

By the time the proposal for the stella advanced to the pattern-striking stage in 1879, the Latin Monetary Union had added Spain as a member, the Sweden-Denmark alliance had added Sweden's autonomous political union partner Norway, and the evolution of the German Empire under the leadership of Prussia and its diplomats added political reinforcement to the economic alignment of the previously independent participants in the *Zollverein*.

The United States experienced a degree of influence from these monetary unions, the Latin in particular; after the Mint Act of 1873, the adjustment of the minor silver denominations to a metric standard meant that the weight of pure silver in a dollar's worth of American minor silver (though notably *not* a silver dollar or Trade dollar) was equivalent to the silver weight of five Belgian francs or Italian lire. While certain other actions by the United States could be interpreted differently by viewing them through the lens of European monetary unions, these are likely coincidental. The twenty cent piece, though it would have made a good analogue to the silver "unit" coinage of the Latin Monetary Union nations, was sponsored by Nevada Senator John Percival Jones, who was more concerned with mine owners' interests than international commerce (though the two may have had plenty in common). In addition, the alignment of the American metric standard with the Latin Monetary Union was aided by their already close proximity; as has been noted elsewhere in numismatic literature, the change in weight of the minor silver pieces of the United States in 1873 was so small that properly proportioned planchets of the previous standard were within tolerance for the new benchmarks.

Though the stella as an international coinage concept proved unpalatable to Congress, its manifestation as a golden pattern was a different matter, and the 1879-dated Flowing Hair stellas (most of which were actually minted the following year) were immensely popular with government officials. As a result, the 1879 Flowing Hair stella is one of the most heavily minted American patterns, though unceasing demand for the issue has made the available supply seem tiny by comparison. This mildly contrasted honey-gold and green-gold piece shows a few scattered faint hairlines in the fields and a pinscratch that runs near-vertically through the left obverse field, but it offers strong overall eye appeal nonetheless. (#88057)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Glorious 1879 Flowing Hair Stella
# Judd-1635, PR64 Cameo

**4030** **1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR64 Cameo NGC.** The 1879 Flowing Hair stellas were distributed in three-piece sets to Congressmen along with examples of the Judd-1617 and Judd-1626, two different goloid metric silver dollar designs. According to numismatic legend, about 25 "original" stellas were struck for distribution, and they proved so popular that more sets were restruck in 1880. The most commonly seen figure for the restrikes is 400, but some estimates are higher, making the 1879 Flowing Hair by far the most available of the four varieties: a simple 2x2 matrix, with 1879 and 1880 on one side, and Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair on the other.

Both the stellas and their counterparts in the three-piece sets, the goloid and goloid metric dollars, were the result of the increasing influence of Western silver mining interests and their cohorts, a cabal of Eastern politicians who were trying to increase domestic and international circulation of the precious metal via the guise of *sans*-borders metric and international currency concepts. According to the vision, gold or silver coinage with an "even" metric weight and purity—hence eliminating the need for assay testing—would obviate the need for individual country-states to issue their own precious metal coinage, a concept that would begin to be realized more than a century later with the introduction of the euro, the first truly international currency.

In the case of the stella, although it appears to be a standard-alloy gold coin, its purported "metric" alloy was composed of a "lot of gold with a little bit of silver" and the whole alloyed with copper.

Therein lay a major flaw.

Both the goloid metric silver dollars, which purportedly contained a "lot of silver with a little bit of gold [about 4%]," and the stellas were indistinguishable from their standard-coinage-alloy counterparts. That is, *they would have been indistinguishable,* even if they had been struck in those unusual alloys. The small amounts of added silver or gold were insufficient for visual detection, an instant invitation for forgers to manufacture lower-value imitations of the real McCoy.

We say "would have been indistinguishable" because we firmly believe that no 1879 Flowing Hair gold stellas were ever made as "originals" in that metric alloy. Rather, they were struck on regular .900 fine gold planchets rolled out to 80% of the thickness of a half eagle, accounting for the striations seen on all known examples of the 1879 Flowing Hair stella.

Another, more fundamental flaw lay in their reliance on intrinsic value to equal a number of international currencies. Like any bullion coin, its intrinsic value as measured in Austrian florins, French francs, or Dutch guilder fluctuated over time, and in this way it had no ready advantage over the more-familiar U.S. gold eagles and half eagles.

Regardless of the original intent or misconceptions behind the creation of the stellas, today they are among the United States' most desired and reverse numismatic treasures. While the 1879 Coiled Hair and both 1880 versions are seldom offered and fabulously expensive, the 1879 Flowing Hair is available for a price, and always in demand.

This piece shows glorious, rich golden-yellow color and bold eye appeal. The striations are visible through Liberty's cheek and brow on the obverse, and on the high points of the star on the reverse, particularly the lower segment where the strike through CEN(TS) is somewhat soft. Otherwise, there are few signs of contact or other distractions. A wonderful acquisition to finish off that gold type set.

*From The Omaha Collection.* (#88057)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Memorable 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR64 Cameo
# Judd-1635, Pollock-1833

**4031 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The late 1870s was an interesting time in the history of America's coinage, especially with regard to experimental issues. Dr. Wheeler H. Hubbell, a citizen and inventor, pitched his patented precious metal alloy to congress. Dubbed "goloid metric alloy," Hubbell's concoction was a mixture of 5.46% gold and 84.54% silver—equal in value, but in different quantities—alloyed with 10% copper. He subsequently proposed another similar alloy by the same name. This mixture of gold and silver is referred to as a sym-metallic alloy and was first suggested by Senator Hunt in 1851.

The intended purpose of the goloid metric alloy was to allow for a weight reduction of the U.S. silver dollar from 412.5 grains to 385.8 grains, while maintaining the same intrinsic value (Pollock, 1994). That was one of two motives for the new metal mixture. Don Taxay opined in 1976 that "sym-metallism was believed by its adherents to be the only way to settle the age-long rivalry between the two metals, one or the other of which was constantly disappearing from circulation." Both were valid justifications for the proposed use of the alloy in our nation's circulating coinage, yet in the end Congress rejected the idea due to the fact that the goloid pieces had an identical appearance to the standard silver coinage of the time, and the opportunity for deception was too great.

Concurrently, another new coinage idea was being considered by Congress. John A. Kasson, the U.S. envoy and minister to Austria, proposed a plan to ease the burden of conducting business between America and five prominent European nations: Austria, France, Italy, Spain, and The Netherlands. His idea was to become known as the stella, or four dollar gold piece. The proposed coin was to be congruent to the popular issues of the aforementioned countries, but fluctuating exchange rates rendered the plan infeasible. Nonetheless, patterns designed by Charles Barber were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in late 1879 and early 1880 for distribution to members of Congress and others with ties to the Federal Government. Researchers maintain different opinions regarding the total number of Flowing Hair four dollar patterns struck in gold (Judd-1635), but it would appear that the mintage of this variant was between 600 and 700 examples. The ninth edition of *United States Pattern Coins* by J. Hewitt Judd (2005) indicates a certified population of 482 coins. Since that time NGC and PCGS have certified a combined total of 518 specimens (9/08), some of which are undoubtedly crossover submissions or resubmissions of the same coin. Considering the number of known examples that are grossly impaired and therefore not included in the population data, the high figure of 700 pieces seems more reasonable than the traditionally accepted total of 425 patterns released by the Mint.

Many of the Flowing Hair stellas were distributed in sets with two other pattern coins—an 1879 goloid dollar (Judd-1617) and an 1879 goloid metric dollar (Judd-1626)—both struck on planchets composed of Hubbell's proposed alloys. The USPatterns.com website elucidates the three-coin sets:

> "Charles Barber created 2 dollar and 1 Stella designs as part of this testing. 15 sets were made for the Congressional Committee on Coinage presumably using the goloid alloys. These were apparently popular with congressman and another 400 sets were ordered which are believed to be of 'standard' silver and gold. These sets were available to the congressmen at $6.10. Unsold sets were later offered to the collecting world for $15."

Contemporary accounts place the value of the sets higher than the $15 suggested by USPatterns.com. Our research brings to light a small entry in the July 1880 edition of *Mason's Numismatic Visitor:* "Stella and Goloid Patterns. These nondescript coins, or pattern pieces are now held at forty dollars, for the set of three." We find no record of how the three-pattern sets were packaged, assuming that they were in the first place. Perhaps the sets were systematically broken apart by the non-numismatist recipients over the ensuing years, with many being cleaned "to make them nice and shiny" along the way.

Fortunately, the current offering has remained in proper custodianship over the past 128 years and is essentially as minted. This orange-gold stella also appears to be a relatively early strike based on the existence of mirrored fields which contrast nicely with the frosty devices on both sides. Planchet striations—common to nearly every extant Judd-1635—are observed on Liberty's portrait and a small abrasion is noted above the star adjacent to the tip of her headband, thus serving as a pedigree marker for the sake of posterity. A memorable Flowing Hair stella, without deliberation, and one of the highlights of this sale. (#88057)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Striking 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR65 Cameo
# Judd-1635, Pollock-1833

**4032 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, 6, PR65 Cameo PCGS.** In 1879, production of the new silver dollar coin hit the eight-figure mark while lesser denominations—with the exception of the cent—saw precipitous reductions in the mintage of coins. With the business of regular coinage somewhat stabilized, three native Englishmen worked side-by-side at the Mint to create over a dozen pattern designs. Chief Engraver William Barber and his son, Assistant Engraver Charles E. Barber, were likely still adjusting to the addition of George T. Morgan to the design department. Morgan had been referred to Mint Director H.R. Linderman by London Mint Director Charles Fremantle, after Linderman sought his advice regarding the availability of talented die sinkers in England. Linderman had lukewarm confidence in the father-son Barber team. Ted Schwarz, in a November 1975 article in *The Numismatist*, quotes a letter from the mint director to Fremantle: "The engraving of coinage and medal dies has not been brought to much perfection in this country. In England it appears to have reached a standard equal if not superior to that of any other country." Morgan began working at the Mint in October 1876 and within a year had developed a series of half dollar patterns that would soon transform into the famous Morgan dollar that was minted in vast quantities from 1878 through 1904, and again in 1921.

William Barber died unexpectedly on August 31, 1879, but not before he had managed to produce four patterns for the year—his final creation was likely the Judd-1626 Goloid Metric dollar. The death of his father and other factors likely impacted Charles Barber's performance, as he only engraved five 1879-dated designs, compared to the eight patterns produced by Morgan. The final months of 1879 found a Mint without a chief engraver at the helm, as a successor had not yet been selected. Both Morgan and Barber sought the position, but in typical Mint—or government in general—fashion, the torch was passed to Charles Barber in early 1880.

The proposed coinage designs for 1879 included an unusual denomination—a four dollar gold piece that was denominated as a "stella" by the Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures in 1879 (*United States Pattern Coins* by J.H. Judd, ninth edition). Fittingly, a large star was selected by the same committee as a symbol of the denomination—stella is the Latin word for star—and as a national emblem. Andrew Pollock, in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues* (1994), reproduces a February 1879 letter from Alexander Stephens, chairman of the aforementioned committee, to Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman. In that letter, Stephens offers a suggestion for the reverse design: "The reverse—'United States of America. Four Dollars. E Pluribus Unum. Deo est gloria,' and a large star emblazoned, in the words, 'One stella, 400 cents.'"

Which engraver actually designed and cut the reverse die for the stella patterns is not known. Based on the date of Stephen's letter, the elder Barber cannot be ruled out, although the style and mediocre workmanship is more reminiscent of Charles Barber's hand than the other two engravers. With more certainty, most numismatic researchers and pattern specialists associate the Flowing Hair stella obverse to Charles Barber and the Coiled Hair design to George Morgan. Barber's Flowing Hair design is unnatural, particularly in the area of Miss Liberty's forehead and chin. Morgan's Coiled hair design, by comparison, is more balanced and realistic. We know that Morgan studied head modeling in-depth while at the Birmingham School of Art in England, whereas Barber developed his craft only through his apprenticeship to his father. Further evidence that the Flowing Hair design is the work of Barber can be observed by examining Liberty's headband; the letters of LIBERTY were applied by hand, but with poor spacing and positional relationship to each other, whereas Morgan's LIBERTY motto was artistically implemented.

The example offered here exudes abundant eye appeal. Deeply mirrored, orange-gold fields contrast beautifully with lighter honey-gold, frosty design elements, justly earning a Cameo designation from PCGS. Without the aid of magnification, we observe only splendidly preserved surfaces with no flaws worthy of mention. Intense examination reveals light planchet striations well concealed within Liberty's hair, but they are less pronounced on this piece than most other stellas that we have observed. PCGS has certified seven 1879 Flowing Hair stellas at the PR65 Cameo level, with 15 finer if including three specimens designated as Deep Cameo (12/08). (#88057)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Magnificent, Deeply Patinated 1879 Flowing Hair Stella PR66 Cameo, Judd-1635

**4033** **1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The stella, or "golden star," is one of America's most curious coins. It is rare enough in its own right (condition aside) that it has been the dream of most collectors to own one, in any grade, even an off-metal experimental strike—a dream that mostly goes unfulfilled, and always has. The stella had its origins in controversy, and remains controversial. Yet its rarity remains undeniable, as does its desirability—and, to many eyes, its unusual beauty, born of European influence yet distinctly American.

Although its story has been told many times, it remains intriguing. When the monetary laws of the fledgling nation were promulgated in the 1790s, it was the national bird from which the gold coins took their name. The system of reckoning for the most precious of our money was founded on the concept of tens, named the eagle, half eagle, and quarter eagle. It remained pure for over half a century, until the flush of newly discovered gold in California created the need for an even larger coin, immediately named the double eagle, as well as a clamor for a precious gold dollar, exactly 1/10th the intrinsic value of the original eagle. Commercial demands on the West Coast seemed satisfied. Nothing more seemed needed, and in fact most gold coins went into hiding across the land during the frequent periods of financial unrest—including the depression that followed the War of 1812 and various bank panics. Yet, a novel denomination, the three dollar gold piece, which is sometimes called the Indian Princess, came into existence in 1854, reputedly to ease the purchase of postage stamps, then three cents apiece. But the three dollar was never truly popular and essentially died as a coinage type upon the outbreak of the Civil War, although it saw a brief resurgence in 1878. With all these kinds of gold coins, many of them out of circulation in hard times, why then should there ever have been a four dollar gold piece?

The name proposed for this coin in 1879 was the fancy version of our other national emblem, used on our flag since the beginning, the star. On the "face" side the image was to be Liberty, but as she never had appeared before. Charles Barber styled the Flowing Hair type, and his rival at the Mint, the British-American designer George Morgan, decided to coil Liberty's hair into a bun, not unlike the image that portrayed Queen Victoria on certain English coins at the time. Thus were born two versions. Specifics of the intrinsic content of the coin occupy the spot normally given to the obverse legend, digits and letters set among small stars (each five-sided, similar to the jumbo one that occupies the center of the reverse). Why these were placed on the coin at all, along with the inspiration for the coin itself, are central to understanding why the stella is such a rarity.

After the Civil War, nothing but paper money and tokens circulated, as well as copper, white-metal, and bronze minor coins. Precious metals went into deep hiding. The Comstock Lode flooded silver back into the commercial system in the early 1870s, and there was suddenly so much silver that it fell in value in terms of gold. At the same time in Europe, bimetallism was giving way to the gold standard for the backing of paper currency. Thus, gold was again more precious, and silver less so. To use the tons of silver ore, the U.S. silver dollar was reborn, and the Trade dollar invented, but it was not enough. Representatives of Western mine interests pushed for an internationally tradable silver coinage, and all sorts of patterns for silver coins resulted from this in the late 1870s, many of them conceived on the metric system popular in Europe but unfamiliar to Americans.

Rep. John Kasson wished to push the Mint's "needs" even further, and proposed the idea of a gold coin containing silver as an increased alloy, a coin that might compete in Europe with such pieces as the French 20 franc gold coin. He and others urged the acceptance of so-called goloid metric dollars and even a new double eagle made of this special alloy, but it was the four dollar gold piece that might compete, they felt, most satisfactorily with the European equivalents. Kasson's approaches to Congress succeeded in orders given to the Philadelphia Mint's talented die-engravers, Barber and Morgan, to come up with ideas fitting to the metric concept. The results were unappreciated in their day, and what was essentially a brilliant idea (to foster international trade) quickly died after just a few "samples" were coined. Restrikes were made for collectors not long after the original patterns, but the stella remains one of the rarest of all U.S. gold issues. Superb examples are very rare, because when they first appeared they were casually handled, and even disliked. Some were used by Congressmen in the barter that has been famously described many times. It is only the passage of time that reveals the genius of the idea, and the beauty of its few precious remnants in their (silvery) golden glory.

This magnificent example shows deeply mirrored fields that contrast sharply against the thickly frosted devices. Each side shows pronounced reddish color, an unusual occurrence as most stellas are bright yellow-gold with their silver alloy. One of the finest Flowing Hair stellas known and a rare opportunity for the dedicated gold collector. Population: 9 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (10/08).

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#88057)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Condition Census 1880 Flowing Hair Stella
## PR66 Cameo, Judd-1657

**4034 1880 Flowing Hair, Judd-1657, Pollock-1857, High R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC.** Year in and year out, the four dollar stellas have been among the auction price leaders in the entire U.S. numismatic market. Patterns that are nonetheless collected alongside the regular gold coin series, the stellas' beauty, rarity, and larger market appeal compared to most other patterns have led them to set one price record after another. Of the Top 250 Auction Prices as published in the 2009 *Guide Book,* stellas hold 17 of those records. It seems only a matter of time before a high-grade stella joins the "Million Dollar Club"; the current *Guide Book* record is $977,500. That record is for an 1880 Coiled Hair stella in PR66 Cameo, certified by NGC, that we offered in our FUN Signature Sale (Heritage, 1/2005, lot 30044).

The 1879 Flowing Hair stellas are by far the most plentiful of the four stella designs, with coinage estimates ranging from 400-plus up to 700-800 on the high side. This include the supposed production of 15 "originals" in 1879 lacking striations and a second, subsequent 1880 production of hundreds of coins to meet the demand for the popular patterns. The 1879 Coiled Hair and both of the 1880 types, Coiled and Flowing Hair, are extremely rare. The *Guide Book* maintains that 12 1879 Coiled Hairs are known (making it the rarest of the four), with 17 of the 1880 Flowing Hair (second rarest) and 18 of the 1880 Coiled Hair.

The 1880 Flowing Hair stellas were one of Charles Barber's designs, while the Coiled Hair versions were designed by Barber's more-talented assistant engraver, George T. Morgan. On the obverse the head of Liberty, hair flowing down below her neck, faces left, with the inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G .3 S .7 C 7 G R A M S around the rim. She wears a coronet with the word LIBERTY in her hair; the date 1880 is below. On the reverse (common to all 1879 and 1880 stellas) a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim.

When one compares the obverse of the 1880 Flowing Hair stellas against the 1879 obverse and that of the 1880 Coiled Hair, one notes that the date is markedly smaller and shifted, nearly touching the lowest hair curls and well separated from the denticles. The date on the 1880 Coiled Hair is large and well-centered between the peripheral legends, the denticles, and the bust truncation. Examination of all four stella types at the same time—something we at Heritage very occasionally have the privilege to do—suggests that all of the devices on both sides *except for the date* were actually in the working hub. In particular, the double-pointed inner vertex on the 3 (on .3 S) is common to all four types, as is the double-punched D on UNITED.

While there is no record of exactly why the 1880 date is different on only the Flowing Hair—and indeed, there is curiously little comment in the numismatic literature regarding the difference—the small digits and their odd, off-centered placement suggests a rush job. It is generally acknowledged that all of the later three stellas—the 1879 Coiled Hair and the 1880-dated types—were clandestine issues, produced specifically as numismatic delicacies for well-heeled collectors and/or Mint personnel, a distinction which is blurry at best.

This coin has gorgeous orange-gold coloration with notable field-device contrast, and there are no mentionable distractions. For pedigree purposes, we note a tiny dotlike planchet indentation, as made, at the juncture of Liberty's chin and neck, and a faint dark toning spot between .3 and Liberty's mouth. This piece shows the striations, here running southwest to northeast, that we believe exist on all stellas, a function of reducing the planchet thickness from five dollar coins to four dollar coins. As of (11/08) NGC has certified five examples of the 1880 Flowing Hair in PR66 Cameo including this piece, with two finer. PCGS has graded one PR66 Cameo, with only a single PR67 non-Cameo finer. As such, the present coin represents a significant opportunity to obtain one of the finest examples of this issue currently available in the numismatic marketplace—a coin that appears destined in the future for even-greater glory. (#88059)

***See: Video Lot Description***

LIBERTY
1880

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
ONE
STELLA
400
CENTS
GLORIA
IN DEO
EST
FOUR DOL.

1880

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
ONE
STELLA
400
CENTS
ONE STELLA FOUR DOLLARS
GLORIA
NST

# The Kern-Carter 1880 Coiled Hair Stella, PR62

**4035 1880 Coiled Hair, Judd-1660, Pollock-1860, R.7, PR62 NGC.** The Morgan design. Obverse: Head of Liberty faces left, her hair coiled in a bun atop her head, this coil held in place by a band inscribed LIBERTY. Around, the inscription * 6 * G * .3 * S * .7 * C * 7 * G * R * A * M * S * and below, the date 1880 is from a curved logotype. Evidence of repunching is visible in the upper loop of the second 8 in the date. Reverse: A single large star serves as the central motif, inscribed with incuse lettering ONE STELLA 400 CENTS. Around, in small letters, are the mottoes E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA. In large letters, around the border, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and the denomination FOUR DOL. below. Struck in gold with a reeded edge. The D in UNITED is clearly doubled above, as it is on all four dollar gold pieces that we have seen from 1879 and 1880.

George T. Morgan accepted an invitation from Mint Director Henry Linderman to join the staff as assistant engraver in 1876. Earlier he studied at the Birmingham Art School and the South Kensington Art School before taking a position with the Royal Mint in London. At the Philadelphia mint, he worked under Engraver William Barber and later, his son, Charles Barber. Remaining at the Mint until his death nearly 50 years later in 1925, Morgan remained the assistant engraver until his promotion to engraver after Charles Barber died in 1917. There is little doubt that Morgan was more talented than Charles Barber, and there is also little doubt that Barber was jealous of Morgan's talent. Today, Morgan is best known for his Liberty silver dollar that now popularly carries his name, the Morgan dollar. He also created numerous pattern designs, and prepared other designs for the medal department.

This attractive proof has a faint green tint to the yellow gold. The fields are fully mirrored with slight field/device contrast on both sides. Both sides have diagonal striations up to the left on the obverse and up to the right on the reverse, in the same direction on both sides when the coin orientation is considered. Those striae result from the original planchet manufacturing process. Standard half eagle planchet strip was reduced to 80% thickness in the Mint's rolling mills and drawing bench, then planchets were cut using the standard half eagle planchet cutter. It was the process of rolling and drawing the planchet stock that left parallel striations on the planchet strip. We have never seen a gold Stella without the striae, although on some it is extremely faint.

The 1880 Coiled Hair issue is clearly the rarest of four varieties. In past rosters, we have only been able to account for eight different examples, but have now added a ninth example from the Dallas Bank Collection. For many years it was believed that just 10 pieces were struck, but it is more likely that 20 pieces were originally coined. A general rule for proof gold pieces from the mid to late 1800s is that approximately half the original mintage survives. Like the 1879 Coiled Hair and 1880 Flowing Hair coins, the 1880 Coiled Hair is a major rarity from an extremely small mintage. Only the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella could be called anything close to common, and that is the issue most often chosen by type collectors who want a single example of the Stella. Of course, advanced specialists will want all four varieties, and are advised to take advantage of this offering.

**Roster of 1880 Coiled Hair Stella:**

1. DuPont Specimen. Proof-66 (PCGS). Sotheby's (9/1982), lot 252, $102,300; Superior (8/1991), lot 707 $440,000.
2. Delp Specimen. PR66 Cameo NGC. Stack's (11/1972), lot 792 $35,000; Stack's (Summer 1997 FPL) offered as part of a four piece set for $875,000; Heritage (1/2005), lot 30444, $977,500.
3. Trompeter Specimen. Gem Brilliant Proof. B. Max Mehl (6/1947), lot 2603 sold as part of a set for $3,850; Grant Pierce; 1976 ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 2920 sold as part of a set for $225,000; Stack's (12/1981), lot 1139, $135,000; Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 136 $264,000; Superior (8/1992), lot 599; Stack's (10/1995), lot 1548, $308,000.
4. Eliasberg Specimen. Proof-65. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Louis E. Eliasberg, Jr. (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 319 $99,000; Holecek Family Trust (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 1625.
5. Memorable Specimen. Proof-64 (NGC). J.F. Bell Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 282; Stack's (3/1999), lot 136; Bowers and Merena (1/2000), lot 352.
6. **Kern Specimen. PR62 NGC. The present specimen.** B. Max Mehl (5/1950), lot 245 sold as part of a set for $4,100; Amon Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr. (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 634 $72,250; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1306; Superior (7/2005), lot 425.
7. Davies Specimen. PR61 NGC. Paramount (2/1975), lot 547 $67,500; Bowers and Ruddy Rare Coin Review #26, p. 64; Heritage (1/2000), lot 7519; Bowers and Merena (3/2004), lot 2620.
8. Dallas Bank. Impaired Proof. The Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's and Stack's, 10/2000), lot 363.
9. Lilly Specimen. Smithsonian Institution.

*From The Omaha Collection.* (#8060)

## Popular AU53 1795 Small Eagle Five, BD-3

**4036** **1795 Small Eagle AU53 NGC.** Breen-6412, BD-3, High R.3. Obverse State c, Reverse State b, a late state notable for the crack from the rim to the E in UNITED (noted in Bass-Dannreuther as a possible "graver's spike") and extensive die lapping on the obverse. The most prominent obverse diagnostic is noted at the right, with the Y of LIBERTY and the two closest stars all conjoined; reverse with wreath opening between STATES and OF.

The BD-3 variant of the 1795 Small Eagle half eagle is a celebrated type coin that has achieved almost universal recognition among collectors of 18th century coinage. To quote Bass and Dannreuther in their *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*:

> "Although [the BD-3] is the common variety of 1795 Small eagle coinage, one must realize *common* [italics theirs] is a very relative term. Even if there are 200 extant for this pairing, it is still a rare coin. There are several tens of thousands 1909-S VDB Lincoln cents in existence and many numismatists call that coin rare. There is no doubt that there are fewer than 1,000 Small Eagle 1795 half eagles still available to today's collectors—combining all the 12 varieties!"

Though the early coin connoisseur may call the BD-3 *scarce* rather than rare, the point still stands. This AU53 coin is a pleasing representative, yellow-orange with soft glimmers of remaining luster in the faintly abraded fields. A small scuff is noted just past the stars on the left obverse, and modest wear crosses the high points of each side; still, a fundamentally pleasing example.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#8066)

## Appealing 1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar AU55, Breen-6412, BD-3

**4037** **1795 Small Eagle AU55 PCGS.** Breen-6412, BD-3, High R.3. John Dannreuther and Harry Bass, Jr., in their treatise titled *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, list the key identifiers for this variety: on the obverse, the tip of the 5 in the date barely overlies the drapery, star 1 is below and touches the curl, star 11 overlies the right diagonal of Y in LIBERTY and joins star 12; on the reverse, a palm leaf touches the bottom of the U in UNITED, another touches the right serif of the left foot of N and extends past the center of that letter, the upper leaf extends to the left foot of I, and there are four berries on the branch, two each side, inside and out.

The authors estimate a mintage of 2,000 to 3,000 pieces for the variety, and 8,707 to 12,106 for the date. They also suggest 175 to 225 examples of the variety to exist in all grades.

The fields of this Choice AU specimen exhibit semiproof-like fields that offer modest variance with the devices at certain angles. Yellow-gold surfaces display a slight greenish cast, and an occasional blush of apricot. Except for light high-point wear, sharp detail is visible on the design elements, including most of Liberty's hair and the eagle's wing and tail plumage. The presence of a few light circulation marks does not take way from the coin's overall appeal. This is an excellent candidate for a high-grade type collection. Encapsulated in a green-label holder.

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8066)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Attractive 1795 BD-3 Half Eagle, AU58 ★

**4038** **1795 Small Eagle AU58 ★ NGC.** Breen-6412, BD-3, High R.3. Die State c/b. Bass-Dannreuther dies 2-B. The Y in LIBERTY and star 13 touch star 12. Since this obverse is used on three varieties for the year, attribution is narrowed to BD-3 by noting the location of the eagle's left wing in relationship to the E in AMERICA—they touch only on this variety.

The Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests that Reverse Die B must be known in a terminal state, since Obverse 2 was later paired with Reverse C; the logic being that Reverse B "must have incurred some injury to force its retirement." Dannreuther continues: "Bass had two examples of this variety and knew this obverse was used again, so he anticipated finding a coin with a fatal reverse crack." This reasoning assumes that dies were only retired when severely damaged. While that was often the case with our nation's early coinage, there were exceptions. Remarriages of dies are well known in most of the early series, proving that dies were removed from the press for various reasons and then mated with another die, or even the same die, at a later date. Eventually some dies would simply vanish—for lack of a better term—from usage. They may have suffered irreparable damage, or they may have been retired for other reasons. For example, an excess supply of dies may have simply kept a few tools out of the rotation. Or, maybe the damage was to the shank and not the die face, so evidence of a terminal die state would not be visible on the last few coins struck. There are many possibilities, although we may never know the exact scenario that occurred in the early days of our first Mint.

This example is, however, from the last known state of the reverse die. The Bass-Dannreuther book states that Reverse State b shows a crack from the edge to the E of UNITED, and is referred to in that reference as a "graver's spike or die crack." The flaw noted is clearly a die gouge and not a break. In fact, on this piece we note two other engraver marks above the E and an additional spike emanating from the right side of the adjacent T—neither of which are noted in any previous writings, to our knowledge. Perhaps, then, the current offering represents the latest die state known for the BD-3 marriage.

This early five dollar was awarded the coveted ★ designation by NGC to denote exceptional eye appeal. It is likely that the lovely semiprooflike surfaces of this piece influenced the grader's decision. Since we know that Obverse 2 was lapped towards the end of the BD-3 die marriage, this example was probably struck shortly after the performance of that maintenance task. This well struck, green-gold survivor is one of only four 1795 half eagles to receive a ★ and the other three pieces are all Mint State, including an MS66 piece. (#8066)

## Historic BD-3 1795 Half Eagle, MS61 First-Date-of-Issue

**4039** **1795 Small Eagle MS61 PCGS.** Breen-6412, BD-3, R.3. There are 12 varieties of 1795 dated Small Eagle half eagles known to collectors today. There are also three varieties of Heraldic Eagle half eagles with this date, but they were produced in later years, using leftover obverse dies. The present coin is a representative of the BD-3 variety, characterized by the joining of star 11 to the Y in LIBERTY on the obverse and the reverse with four berries and the last leaf ending at the foot of I. The BD-3 is the most available variety for the year, with approximately 200 specimens extant.

The 1795 Small Eagle half eagles were the first gold coins produced by the Philadelphia Mint. Production was limited in the early years by the lack of a dependable bullion supply. The Mint depended on depositors to supply all the precious metal used in coinage operations. The bullion was coined to order for each depositor and, when the supply of planchets ran out, the coiners removed the dies from the screw press, and went on with other work. The sporadic nature of this coinage probably contributed to the large number of varieties produced in the early years. Pairs of dies were used haphazardly to coin a particular delivery, then stored randomly. The coiner might chose a different combination of obverse and reverse dies for the next production run, unthinkingly creating a new variety in the process.

The present coin is a particularly attractive example of this exciting variety from the early Mint. The strike is sharp in all areas, even the feathers on the eagles breast are clearly delineated. This example retains its original luster and color, with only a minimum number of handling marks for the grade. Type collectors and early gold specialists will compete enthusiastically for this pleasing specimen. (#8066)

## High-End 1798 Five Dollar Gold Piece Large Eagle, Large 8, MS62, BD-4

**4040 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse MS62 NGC.** Breen-6428, BD-4, R.4. The present coin is from the BD-4 variety, easily identifiable by the cuds formed on the reverse die. The largest cud has formed above the O in OF, and another is centered above the space between E and S in STATES. It is unusual to find cuds on the reverse die, since this die was usually placed in the anvil position when striking coins. If a small piece of the die broke off, it would likely remain in place in this lower position, while a broken piece in the hammer die would be more likely to fall out, leaving a space for the cud to form in the broken spot. Of course the placement of dies in the hammer and anvil positions may not have been standardized at this early point in Mint history. This example demonstrates how little we know about procedures in the early Mint.

The present offering is an outstanding example of this early issue. All devices are finely detailed, except for one weak star on the reverse. The surfaces are free from important blemishes, and the luster is impressive. An interesting and well preserved specimen from the early days of the Mint. Census: 8 in 62, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Findley Collection.* (#8078)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Pleasing 1798 Half Eagle, AU55 Rare Variety, Breen-6427, BD-3

**4041 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 14 Star Reverse AU55 NGC.** Breen-6427, Miller-26, BD-3, R.5. Eight varieties of the half eagle denomination are known for the year 1798. The present coin is a representative of the BD-3 variety, characterized by the large 8 in the date and the 14 star reverse. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties,* John Dannreuther estimates the mintage of the BD-3 variety as being in the 2,500-3,500 piece range, out of a total mintage of 24,867 coins for the year. Whatever the initial production figure may have been, examples are decidedly rare today, with perhaps three dozen specimens surviving in all grades.

The coin offered here is a delightful specimen of this rare date. Extremely light, even wear shows on the highest points of the design, with all important detail still strongly delineated. Much original luster and color are present on all surfaces. Surface marks are minimal for the grade. Census: 3 in 55, 7 finer (11/08). (#8080)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Challenging 1799 BD-5 Five Dollar, AU55

**4042** **1799 Large Stars Reverse AU55 PCGS.** BD-5, High R.5. Although nine die marriages are known for the entire mintage of 1799 half eagles, most price guides combine all of those varieties into one listing. Of course when one considers an "entire" production of less than 14,000 pieces, it is understandable that all of the varieties are grouped as one. Compiling the low and high mintage estimates for each die marriage provided in the Bass-Dannreuther reference, we arrive at a mintage of between 9,300 and 13,600 five dollar gold pieces dated 1799. Early coin specialists, however, are more concerned with the estimated number of survivors than how many were recorded by the Mint, or actually produced. Bases on research by Bass and Dannreuther, only between 185 and 249 1799-dated half eagles are extant in all grades. It is logical, therefore, that few numismatists even attempt to collect this issue by individual die marriage.

An estimated 25 to 35 examples of BD-5 are believed to exist. This variety is easily narrowed to one of two varieties for the year based on the large star punch used on the reverse die. Small stars were used on the other seven reverse dies. The second Large Star variety is BD-8, which is slightly rarer than BD-5. For exact identification purposes of this die marriage, the last 9 in the date is recut and the final A in AMERICA touches both the stem and the eagle's claw. Straw-gold coloration and lightly circulated surfaces define this example. Population: 5 in 55, 9 finer (11/08). (#98081)

## Popular 1800 Half Eagle, AU58, BD-2

**4043** **1800 AU58 NGC.** Breen-6438, Miller-42, BD-2, R.3. From a substantial mintage of 37,628 pieces, the 1800 half eagle is one of the most available and affordable half eagles of the Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle design. There have been nearly 200 auction appearances of this date since 1994. The easy availability of this date makes it a prime target for early type collectors.

There are five known varieties of 1800 half eagles. The present coin is an example of the BD-2 variety, characterized by the position of the second A in AMERICA, touching both the eagle's claw and the olive branch. The surfaces are well preserved, with only slight wear on the highest points of the design. Abrasions are minimal for the grade, and shades of mottled green enhance the lovely gold color. *From The Findley Collection.* (#8082)

## Frosty 1802/1 BD-7 Five Dollar, MS63

**4044** **1802/1 MS63 PCGS.** Breen-6440, BD-7, R.5. All 1802 half eagles show bold remnants of a 1 under the final 2 in the date; the result of two 1801 obverse dies being modified as such. The first five varieties for the year are mated with Bass Obverse 1, whereas the final three variants in the emission sequence were struck with Obverse 2. The current offering was produced with a marriage of Obverse 2 and Reverse F—the only die in which the reverse legend was prepared with a defective "T" punch.

Of the estimated 3,000 to 6,000 coins produced from the BD-5 die pairing, only 50 to 65 pieces are extant in all states of preservation, according to the Bass-Dannreuther reference on early gold coinage. The same source indicates that this variety appeared 37 times at auction between 1990 and 2005. Remarkably, we offer another example of this scarce die marriage in the current sale—that coin being an AU55 survivor.

Originality is the most memorable feature of this Mint State specimen, which also boasts frosty surfaces and boldly defined details. A superficial abrasion extending from star 3 to Liberty's hair is all that likely precludes an even finer designation. For future identification purposes, we note an area of darker toning that encompasses the field between the eagle's left wing and the ribbon on the reverse. Population: 29 in 63, 19 finer (11/08).

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8083)

## Desirable 1802/1 Half Eagle
## Dramatic BD-8 Overdate, MS64

**4045** **1802/1 MS64 NGC.** Breen-6440, BD-8, R.4. All known varieties of the 1802 half eagle are overdates. There are two obverse dies married with seven different reverses to produce a total of eight varieties for the year. The BD-8 variety features the high overdate obverse, paired with a reverse showing the second S in STATES positioned over the far right of the cloud. This design is the most available variety for the year, with perhaps as many as 200 examples extant. In later die states, a noticeable cud forms above ITE in UNITED, but the present example is from an early state and shows no trace of the cud.

Half eagle gold coins were first minted in 1795. Mint Engraver Robert Scot created the Capped Bust Right design for use on the obverse in that year, and the design remained virtually unchanged until 1807. Scot also designed the Heraldic Eagle reverse, inspired by the Great Seal of the United States, in 1797. One variety of 1795 half eagle is known with the Heraldic Eagle reverse, but the variety was actually coined circa 1798, using an obverse die leftover from the earlier year. The Heraldic Eagle reverse was also used with minimal changes until 1807.

The present coin is representative of the best craftsmanship of the early mint. Fine detail shows in all design elements, particularly in the hair and stars on the obverse, and in the eagle's breast feathers on the reverse. Undimmed luster radiates from the surfaces, creating fantastic eye appeal. A few tiny handling marks are consistent with the grade. Census: 15 in 64, 1 finer (11/08). (#8083)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Wondrous Gem 1802/1 Half Eagle, BD-8

**4046** **1802/1 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Breen-6440, BD-8, R.4. The 2 in the date is high and touches the bottom edge of Liberty's bust. (Two obverse dies are known for this year and denomination, with either a centered 2 or a high 2 in the date. Both of these obverse dies show the 2 repunched over a previous numeral 1, indicating that both were made from unused 1801-dated dies.) The 1 in the date lacks its top serif. The lower right serif of E in LIBERTY is repunched. A long spine on the reverse runs from a leaf into the R in AMERICA.

This die state is described by John Dannreuther (2006) as "***Obverse state c***, further clashed; ***Reverse State b,*** **clashed, lapped, crack** at UNI(TED)". (*Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States,* 1795-1834; p. 255) A later die state is also known, with a prominent cud situated on the reverse rim above ITE in UNITED.

The accepted mintage for this date, distributed between eight different die marriages, is 53,176 pieces. Of that total number, Dannreuther estimates that between 13,750 and 22,250 coins were produced of the so-called "High Overdate" type, consisting of three distinct die varieties: BD-6, BD-7, and BD-8. Of all eight die marriages, BD-8 has the highest estimated total mintage, of between 10,000 and 15,000 examples. This variety is also the most available in terms of survivorship, with 150 to 200 pieces believed to be extant.

The surfaces display tremendous mint luster, giving this piece a wonderfully flashy, frosty appearance. The striking quality is good, with Liberty's hair tresses well defined, and exceptionally sharp feathers on the eagle's breast. The bright yellow-gold color is imbued with strong undertones of lime-green, increasing the coin's overall visual appeal. Die clash marks are noted on both sides, including several of the reverse horizontal shield lines that appear within Liberty's hair detail, above the ear. Several paper-thin adjustment marks also occur on the obverse, along with a few trivial nicks and pinscratches in the fields.

Neither NGC nor PCGS has distinguished between the various die varieties, when grading examples of the 1802/1 half eagle. Thus, we do not possess a breakdown of certified pieces; nor do we know how many of the certified populations represent coins that were resubmitted after initial grading. We do know, however, that there are currently only two known Gems: one at NGC and the current coin at PCGS. A single specimen has been graded even finer, at MS66, by PCGS (11/08). This rather astonishing piece, therefore, is one of the three finest-graded examples of the 1802/1, and we anticipate great interest and highly-spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block. (#8083)

## Elusive MS62 1803/2 Half Eagle, BD-4

**4047** **1803/2 MS62 NGC.** Breen-6441, BD-4, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b-c/c, with the die crack well left of the 1 but no evidence of obverse die clashing. The reverse has unlisted clashmarks above the R in PLURIBUS and between the clouds beneath the E in STATES. All 1803 half eagles are overdates, but BD-4 is struck from a different obverse than BD-1 through BD-3. The underdigit is more prominent, revealing more of the base including the lower left tip of the 2.

This well struck Heraldic Eagle five is impressively unabraded save for minor marks concealed near the reverse stars and on the obverse near stars 4 and 5. Luster dominates the reverse, and fills the obverse legends, stars, and portrait. The eye appeal is imposing, and the present piece provides an important appearance for the early gold specialist.

*From The Omaha Collection.* (#8084)

## High Grade 1803/2 BD-3 Five, MS64

**4048** **1803/2 MS64 PCGS.** Breen-6441, BD-3, R.4. There are four documented varieties of 1802 half eagles—all produced from leftover 1802 dies that were crudely updated with an 1803 date. The first three die marriages of this year were struck from the same obverse die that is quickly identified by the broken lower right base of T in LIBERTY. BD-4 is distinguished by a perfect T in the legend. Attribution of the BD-3 variant is accomplished by observation of the position of the lower left reverse star in relation to the ribbon: on this variety only one star point touches the banner carrying E PLURIBUS UNUM. This is Bass-Dannreuther Reverse B. After striking approximately 7,500 coins, the reverse die was lapped and mated with a new 1803 die to produce a similar amount of BD-4 fives. The result of this maintenance procedure is evinced by the eagle's incomplete right (left-facing) shoulder on the second use of the die. Regarding Reverse B, the Bass-Dannreuther reference makes an interesting observation: "The reverse used here is the first of six varieties that employ this hardy die. Since it cracked in this use, one can conclude that cracking of well-made dies did not cause them to fail as quickly as those produced in the earliest years of the Mint." A quick review of early varieties—regardless of denomination—clearly confirms their suspicion.

The emission sequence of 1802, 1803, and 1804 half eagles is confusing. Even Bass and Dannreuther were not able to provide conclusive evidence of the die chain. They did, however, offer a likely scenario: "... the possible emission sequence for this group of coins [could] be: 1803 (BD-2, 3), 1804 (BD-3), 1803 (BD-4), 1804 (BD-1, 2, 1, 2), and finally the late states of BD-3 (1804)." It is obvious that even though the die construction techniques improved during this timeframe, the correlation of the dates on the dies to the calendar year remained illogical.

The strike on this example is only moderate, but the luster is strong and the eye appeal high. Weakness is noted on the eagle's right leg and on some portions of the milling—both obverse and reverse—and faint adjustment marks are visible on Liberty's bosom. PCGS has certified 322 1802/1 half eagles in all grades, but only 10 have achieved a near-Gem grade determination, with just 3 finer pieces (11/08). (#8084)

## Impressive 1804 Small 8 Five Dollar MS62, BD-3, R.5

**4049** **1804 Small 8 MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Carter Collection. Breen-6443, BD-3, R.5. The following confirm the variety: Obverse: the recut 4 in the date has a "line" under its base, the 1 is blunt (missing the flag); Reverse: the first A in AMERICA touches feather 3 and barely touches 4. Obverse and reverse cracks indicate a later die state.

The peach-gold surfaces of this MS62 example display traces of apricot, more so on the reverse. An attentive strike emboldens the design elements. Crisp dentilation is apparent on both sides, each of which reveals just a few inoffensive handling marks. The most potent luster resides in the recessed areas. (#8085)

## Uncirculated 1806 Five Dollar Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6

**4050** **1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars MS61 NGC.** Breen-6448, BD-6, R.2. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. BD-6 is the only Bust Right variety with a 7x6 star alignment, which crowds the right obverse field. It is also the sole Round Top 6 1806 variety, since BD-1 through BD-5 depict a Pointed 6. This Mint State example has substantial luster and minimally abraded fields. The shield shows occasional weakness, but the remainder of the devices are precisely struck. Butter-gold toning is confined to the peripheries. Struck from lightly clashed dies. A worthy Mint State example of this formidable early gold type.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#8089)

## Appealing Near-Gem 1806 BD-6 Half Eagle Round Top 6, Stars 7 x 6

**4051** **1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Breen-6448, BD-6, R.2. In 1806 a minor design change took place, with the star layout modified from eight left and five right to seven left and six right, the layout that continued through the end of the series in 1807. For specialized type collectors, an example of each star layout is necessary, and fortunately, the present BD-6 die variety is also one of the most plentiful of the entire Heraldic Eagle design that began with pieces dated 1795. From 1795 to 1797, layouts included those with 10 stars left and five right, and 11 stars left and five right. Beginning in 1798, all half eagles had the obverse stars arranged with eight left and five right until the final revision in 1806. Therefore, the advanced type collector will want to have four different Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half eagles for a complete collection.

A satiny green-gold near-Gem, this piece exhibits considerable pale orange toning on both sides. The excellent eye appeal trumps the minor surface marks and weak definition left of the shield and along the left reverse border. All of the design weakness is directly attributed to faint obverse adjustment marks along the left border, and across the upper hair and lower cap. The rust lump on the upright of R in LIBERTY identifies the obverse as Dannreuther state d, and faint clash marks on the both sides suggest that the reverse is his state e. (#8089)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Delightful 1806 BD-6 Half Eagle, MS64 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars

**4052 1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars MS64 NGC. CAC.** Breen-6448, BD-6, R.2. The 1806 Round Top 6 half eagle is clearly the most plentiful individual variety of all Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle half eagles, with countless Mint State pieces known, and numerous other lightly circulated examples. However, few of those are as nice as the present piece, and only a couple finer examples have ever been certified. This is the only known variety with the Round Top 6, and the only 1806 half eagle with the stars arranged seven left and six right.

The present piece is a later die state with a rust lump on the upright of the R in LIBERTY, obverse state d in John Dannreuther's reference. The reverse, which is rotated counterclockwise, has a die crack through the N of UNITED to the arrows, and many prominent radial lapping lines that extend in from the border. The reverse is state c or d. There is no indication of any clash marks that occur in the terminal state, according to Dannreuther, the author of *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*. He described four different die states for the obverse and six for the reverse.

This near-Gem specimen has fully brilliant and frosty yellow luster with tinges of green and rose. A few scattered surface marks on each side are entirely consistent with the grade. The strike is bold, with no apparent weakness on either side. Census: 44 in 64, 2 finer (12/08). (#8089)

## AU58 1807 Bust Left Five, BD-8

**4053** **1807 Bust Left AU58 NGC.** Breen-6453, BD-8, R.2. A decisively struck representative that shows slight highpoint friction on Liberty's nose and forehead. The light green-gold surfaces display luster throughout the stars, legends, eagle, hair, and cap. Both sides are smooth aside from thin marks near the beak and stars 1 and 8. In between Breen-Dannreuther obverse die states c and d, with clashmarks from the shield over the ear and a clashmark from the scroll beneath the eagle. However, there is no evidence of a die crack near star 13, and the reverse is void of clashmarks. A splendidly detailed example of this popular and very scarce early gold type.
*From The Omaha Collection.* (#8101)

## Lovely Select 1807 Bust Left Five, BD-8

**4054** **1807 Bust Left MS63 PCGS.** Breen-6453, BD-8, R.2. This John Reich design was the first for the denomination to move away from Robert Scot's "Capped Head to Right" (sometimes the erroneously named "Turban Head") motif. The present Select example offers outstanding visual appeal and quality. Warm. yellow-orange surfaces show elements of rose and violet close to the margins, particularly at the date area. Wispy abrasions are visible in the fields, yet the portrait is well-preserved. An excellent addition to one's date or type set. For both 1807 Bust Left varieties, Population: 38 in 63, 35 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8101)

## Late Die State 1808 BD-3 Half Eagle, MS64

**4055** **1808 MS64 NGC.** Breen-6456, BD-3, R.4. The obverse of this Choice Mint State piece has heavy clash marks over the date, wrapping around both sides of the bust. The reverse also has extremely heavy clash marks, including a single line clash mark from the final A to 5D, apparently mistaken by John Dannreuther as a die crack. In Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834, he wrote: "Reverse State e, believed terminal, reclashed, now with crack from last A of AMERICA through denomination (later stages may exist, but the only example observed is Nebraska III: 1440 conducted by R.M. Smythe)." The Smythe sale was held in May 2000. The present example is probably the terminal die state for the variety, ending the extensive use of the reverse die that began the previous year.

The Capped Bust Left design type was John Reich's redesign for the half eagles, one of the first two coinage designs that he revised. While it had its critics, some who referred to Liberty as his "fat mistress," the design and all of his work are highly popular among numismatists today. The present example, in addition to its importance as a late die state, is also a remarkable quality piece.

Both sides have frosty and highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces with a hint of green. A couple tiny marks are evident on each side but the overall quality is exceptional. Slight weakness is noted at the left (facing) claw with the balance of detail boldly defined.
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#8102)

## Pleasing 1809/8 Select Five Dollar, BD-1

**4056** **1809/8 MS63 NGC.** Breen-6458, BD-1, High R.3. Only one die pair was produced for the 1809 half eagles, and the obverse is apparently overdated from 1808. We say apparently as the underdate appears to be an 8. However, it could also be a repunched 9, as John Dannreuther and Harry Bass, Jr. (*Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*) think it might be.

The brass-gold surfaces of this Select example display hints of light tan, and exude pleasing luster. An attentive strike leaves strong and uniform definition on the design elements, which are nicely centered on the planchet. Most of the dentilation is also bold. A few minor, unobtrusive grazes preclude a higher grade. Diagonal adjustment marks are visible in the upper left reverse quadrant.
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#8104)

## Select Mint State 1810 Five Dollar BD-4, Large Date, Large 5

**4057** **1810 Large Date, Large 5 MS63 NGC.** Breen-6459, BD-4, R.2. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a with no evidence of clashmarks aside from a slender raised area (as produced) near star 4. A pleasing example that has smooth fields and good luster. The central reverse exhibits faint roller marks, as struck, but the design is otherwise well impressed. Light honey-gold except at the borders, which offer olive-green tints. Along with the Round Top 1806, the 1810 Large Date, Large 5 ranks among the more available varieties of early gold half eagles. Yet *any* Capped Bust Left example is very scarce in Select condition, and growing demand from gold type collectors ensures that few such pieces are to be found on the bourse. Census: 32 in 63, 39 finer (11/08). (#8108)

## Desirable MS64 1810 Half Eagle
## Large Date, Large 5, BD-4

**4058** **1810 Large Date, Large 5 MS64 NGC.** Breen-6459, BD-4, R.2. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b with dentils clashed near star 8 and the peak of the cap clashed near the denomination. A yellow-gold near-Gem that has hints of olive-green near the peripheries. Both sides display unbroken cartwheel shimmer, and the surfaces are carefully preserved, with only faint field grazes and a thin mark near the D in UNITED separating the piece from an even finer grade. The strike is precise at the borders, although the centers show minor incompleteness, which allows a few parallel mint-made roller marks near the shield to persevere through the strike.

BD-4 is available by the standards of First Philadelphia Mint gold coins, but is nonetheless very scarce with full mint luster across the open fields, and without friction on Liberty's curls. Three other varieties of 1810 half eagles are known. The rarest is the *other* Large Date variety, BD-3, which shares the same obverse die but uses a Small 5 to specify the denomination. Dannreuther questions the traditional Small and Large nomenclature. He writes, "Adams and Newcomer ... called the Large 5 a Small 5 because it *is* shorter than the Tall 5. ... The Large 5 is a misnomer; it should have been called the Squat 5 or the Fat, Squat 5." The Tall 5 that Dannreuther refers to is found on BD-1, the 'common' Small Date variety. The Small 5 is shared by the two rare marriages, BD-2 and BD-3, while only BD-4 has a Large 5. The Tall 5 die of BD-1 is reused on the 1811 BD-1.

A majority of collectors have never seen a Choice Capped Bust Left half eagle. As a gold type, examples are highly elusive, relative to later series. The demand for early gold coins has grown substantially over the past decade, as specialized knowledge about their rarity and die varieties has been disbursed. Census: 33 in 64, 6 finer (11/08). *From The Omaha Collection.* (#8108)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Select Mint State 1812 Half Eagle Wide 5 D, BD-1

**4059** **1812 MS63 NGC.** Wide 5D, Breen-6466, BD-1, R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, perfect dies. A beautiful orange-gold example that has blazing luster across the design elements. The open fields are only slightly subdued. Sharply struck throughout, and there are no consequential marks. The familiar curved die scratch within the horizontal shield stripes is strictly as made, and is diagnostic for BD-1. Only two die pairings are known for the 1812, with the Wide 5D BD-1 considered less rare than the Close 5D BD-2. Census: 40 in 63, 43 finer (11/08).
*From The Omaha Collection.* (#8112)

## Lustrous MS62 1813 Capped Bust Five

**4060** **1813 MS62 NGC.** Breen-6467, BD-1, R.2. Pale honey-gold color throughout with abundant mint frost over the surfaces. The strike is strong throughout, and full on the reverse with only isolated areas of weakness on the obverse. There are enough small abrasions on the surface to account for the MS62 grade, yet, unusually, none stands out individually. The Capped Bust half eagle series is one of the most famous in all of U.S. numismatics, and justifiably so, with the unusually high number of rarities it contains. The 1813 is a welcome contrast for collectors as its availability, even in relatively high grades, affords dedicated collectors the opportunity to own a coin of the type. The Mint State grade and eye appeal of this piece make it perfect for such a purpose. (#8116)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Lustrous 1813 Five, BD-1, MS63

**4061** **1813 MS63 PCGS.** Breen-6467, BD-1, R.2. Quoting mintage figures for most early American coins is as useful as stating how many bottles of a particular fine wine were produced in a given year; many may have been made, but many were also consumed. Such is the case with all Capped Head to Left half eagles minted between 1813 and 1834. The most "common" date in the series is the inaugural 1813 issue. However, only 450 to 650 pieces are believed extant in all grades, per the Bass-Dannreuther reference. Out of a mintage of 95,428 1813 half eagles, that equates to a staggeringly low survivor rate of about half of 1%. This extreme rate of attrition is the result of extensive melting—both by overseas merchants who had accepted these gold coins in trade, and stateside, after lighter gold coins were introduced in 1834.

This conservatively graded survivor exhibits everything one would expect of a Select Uncirculated example. Sharp detail, uninterrupted luster throughout, and undeniable eye appeal. Remnants of planchet adjustment marks are visible on the obverse rim, but are neither immediately obvious or distracting.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8116)


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LIBERTY
1815

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# The Celebrated 1815 Half Eagle, MS64, BD-1
## A Classic Rarity, Ex: Garrett

**4062** **1815 MS64 NGC.** Breen-6469, BD-1, R.7. During much of the 19th century, the 1815 half eagle was believed to be the rarest coin in the U.S. federal coinage series. Unlike many of the old-tenor gold issues, the 1815 half eagle does not owe its rarity to the massive gold melts of the 1820s and '30s. With a minuscule mintage of just 635 pieces, the 1815 was rare from its date of issue. One set of dies was sufficient to coin the entire mintage, which was delivered on November 3, 1815. The depositors of gold bullion from which the coins were produced were Thomas Parker, Charles Kalkman, and the Bank of Pennsylvania. The design for this issue was engraved by John Reich, and his secret signature can be seen in a notched point on star 13.

Exactly when the 1815 issue came to the attention of the numismatic community is unknown, but it was squarely in the spotlight by 1865. In his Sixth Semi-Annual Sale, W. Elliot Woodward offered the discovery specimen of the 1798 Small Eagle half eagle and, seeking to impress potential bidders, he compared its rarity to the 1815. George Seavey exhibited his "complete" collection of gold coins to the Boston Numismatic Society in 1869, including a specimen of this date, and the *American Journal of Numismatics* declared the piece to be unique. In these early times, the issue even outshone the 1822 half eagle, of which only three are known. The first auction appearance of this issue was in the Parmelee/Seavey Sale (Strobridge, 6/1873). Parmelee had purchased the Seavey Collection intact, a tactic he often employed, and was using this sale to dispose of his duplicates. Surprisingly, Seavey had two 1815 half eagles in his collection by that time. Unfortunately, the coin was withdrawn from the auction.

By the time of the Bispham Sale (S.H. & H. Chapman, 2/1880), there were four specimens of the date known to the catalogers. The Chapmans listed the coin in the Swedish Mint Museum (discovered when Joseph Mickley visited Europe in the 1870s), the example in the Parmelee Collection (Ex: Seavey), the specimen being offered in the Bispham Sale (a Seavey duplicate), and a fourth example (from Edward Cogan's sale of the Cohen Collection). The number of known specimens gradually increased over the years, but numismatists could only confirm six or seven specimens as late as 1940. Then, the population of 1815 half eagles seemed to explode. In the 1940s and '50s, a flurry of appearances occurred, leaving the pedigree trails hopelessly tangled. Apparently new specimens came on the market at the same time the known examples were being sold and resold. No researcher has successfully established a complete census of known examples since this flood of new appearances, despite the best efforts of Walter Breen, Carl Carlson, and others. Today, experts believe approximately one dozen examples are extant.

Since the early 1990s, most pedigrees of the present specimen have begun with Joseph Mickley. However, in the opinion of the present cataloger, it is unlikely Mickley owned this coin. In his only published numismatic work *Dates of United States Coins and Their Degrees of Rarity,* Mickley omitted any comment on the 1815 half eagle, because he had never encountered one. Mickley collected actively for several years after he wrote this pamphlet, but if he acquired an 1815 half eagle in those years there is no record of it. Further negative evidence can be found in the correspondence between Woodward and T. Harrison Garrett in the early 1880s, when Garrett was actively seeking an example for his collection. In a letter dated January 23, 1883 Woodward wrote, "I have been looking up the subject of 1815 half eagles. I know of one abroad, and I am pretty certain there are three in this country. I knew of one in New York some twenty years ago which I have lost track of, and I am not certain if it is one of those referred to." Clearly, Woodward was referring to the four specimens listed in the Bispham Sale, none of which was a Mickley coin. Woodward sold Mickley's collection in 1867, with the gold portion going to Appleton in a private transaction. The 1815 half eagle was at the height of its fame during that period, and Woodward would surely remember if one had been involved in his sale to Appleton. His failure to mention any such coin to Garrett is telling evidence that Mickley did not have one.

A more likely pedigree for the coin begins with the Mendes I. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875). According to a salesroom copy of the sale, annotated by William Poillon, the buyer of the 1815 half eagle was Heman Ely. When Woodward later sold Ely's collection, in January 1884, he noted in his lot description that the half eagle in the sale was the one he had lost track of twenty years before and it was the finest known to him. The coin failed to meet the reserve on the day of the sale, so Woodward kept it for stock. H.P. Newlin eventually purchased the coin, which he traded to Garrett in a blockbuster deal in October 1884. From this point on, the traditional pedigree is accurate.

The present coin features an extraordinary strike for such an early issue. Crisp detail is evident on the hair, star centrils and eagle's feathers. Full mint luster is present, and the undimmed gold color catches the eye enticingly. This coin is one of the finest examples of this classic rarity. Census: 2 in 64, 0 finer (11/08).

*Ex: Mendes I. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 138; Heman Ely; Ely Collection (Woodward, 1/1884), lot 830; W. Elliot Woodward; H.P. Newlin, private treaty; T. Harrison Garrett, private treaty; Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 460; Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 901.*

*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#8118)

## Desirable BD-1 1818 Five, MS61

**4063** **1818 MS61 NGC.** Breen-6471, BD-1, R.5. The so-called "Normal" dies, without STATESOF or 5D/50 error on reverse. Die State c, with obverse clashed and reverse lapped with several die cracks. Impressively lustrous for this rare die pair with strong detail and warm yellow-gold and peach colors. Minor luster grazes and a few more substantial abrasions visit the fields on each side, yet the overall visual appeal remains powerful. A noteworthy and shining exemplar that should find a place in a similarly graded cabinet of die varieties. Census: 2 in 61, 16 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#8119)



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## Popular 1820 Square Base 2 Half Eagle, MS65 ★, BD-3

**4064** **1820 Square 2 MS65 ★ NGC.** Large Letters, Breen-6476, BD-3, R.5. Star 1 is distant from the bust, and star 13 does not quite touch the lowest hair curl behind Liberty's head. There are three joined dentils at the rim between stars 8 and 9. On the reverse, the TE in STATES is level.

The 1820 date is among the most curious and interesting of the many fascinating half eagles of the 1820s, if not on a par with the fabulously rare 1822, of which but three examples are known, or the 1825/4, which only has two pieces known. Going by the rarity estimates given in Bass-Dannreuther, from 375 to 476 examples of half eagles from 1820 through 1829 are known, of which the 1820-dated varieties constitute about one-third of the total. (The recorded mintage of 1820 half eagles, at 263,806 coins, was an overlarge one that was never again even approached during the 1820s.) However, since there are nine varieties of 1820 half eagle, all of them individually range from "rare" (R.5) to "extremely rare" (R.7). In fact, of the 25 known die pairings of half eagles dated from 1820 through 1829, one only single die pairing, the R.4 1823 (BD-1, the only known marriage for the year) can be considered less than rare, with an estimated 80 to 100 known survivors.

Focusing on only the varieties dated 1820, the current 2009 *Guide Book* lists three varieties for the year: the Curved Base 2, Large Letters; the Curved Base 2, Small Letters; and the Square Base 2 (all of which are Large Letters marriages; there are no known Square Base 2, Small Letters variants). Bass-Dannreuther lists four varieties with Square Base 2, Large Letters: BD-1, R.7; BD-2, High R.5; BD-3, R.5; and BD-4, High R.7. There are two Curved Base 2, Large Letters varieties, BD-5, R.6, and BD-7, High R.7; and there are three Curved Base 2, Small Letters varieties: BD-6, R.7; BD-8, High R.7; and BD-9, High R.7.

This coin, then, is among the most "common" varieties of Square Base 2, Large Letters, although all are rare. And regardless of the variety this piece is conditionally rare, as only a single Square Base 2 certified MS66 at PCGS is known to exceed the grade of the present example. (The population data are not especially helpful, particularly at NGC, which shows more than four dozen 1820 half eagles unattributed by variety—49 of them in Mint State.)

With so many different dies used in this single year, this piece displays the bright, shimmering prooflike fields one would expect. The devices are also nicely frosted. The striking definition is also complete in all areas, both obverse and reverse. There are no reportable abrasions on either side. All of which adds up to a coin with superior eye appeal for the grade. An outstanding Capped Bust half eagle. (#8125)

## Desirable 1832 BD-1 Half Eagle 13 Stars, MS62

**4065** **1832 13 Stars MS62 PCGS.** Breen-6495, BD-1, R.5. Just two varieties of 1832 half eagles are known, with either 12 or 13 stars on the obverse. The 12 Stars variety is a major rarity with less than 10 examples known. That makes the 13 Stars variety the only collectible die variety of the date, if any half eagle from this period could be called collectible. John Dannreuther estimates that just 40 to 50 examples of this variety are known, while Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth provided a higher estimate of 50 to 75 examples. NGC has certified 16 specimens that grade between AU55 and MS65, and PCGS has certified 15 specimens that grade from AU50 to MS64. The average grade of all those pieces is MS61, placing the present example slightly finer than average.

This example clearly shows a heavily repunched star 4, leading one observer to quip that it is a "14 Star" variety. Both sides have frosty luster with brilliant greenish-yellow gold surfaces, exhibiting great eye appeal. The strike is a little uneven with a weak date, and softness on the upper part of the left (facing) wing. Despite a substantial recorded mintage, there are apparently no observed die states, suggesting that the mintage may have been much smaller than recorded. Any early issue produced at the first mint with a mintage recorded at about 150,000 coins should show some signs of die deterioration, even if only clash marks or die lapping to remove clash marks. This may be an area for further study. Even with substantial melting, the number of survivors should be much greater for the mintage record of nearly all the dates in the 1820s and early 1830s. *From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8156)



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## CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

### Choice McCloskey 2-A
### 1834 Classic Head Five

**4066** **1834 Plain 4 MS64 PCGS.** Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-A, R.2. The first of the new-tenor gold half eagles, the 1834 Classic Head coins of all stripes are the earliest representatives of the denomination to survive in quantity to the present day. This charming Choice representative is among the finest of those, well-defined overall with only a touch of softness evident on the central curls. Warm sun-gold surfaces are satiny and minimally marked. With just three finer examples known to PCGS (11/08), this would be a great example to add to a high-end date or type set.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8171)

### Lustrous 1836 Five Dollar
### MS64, Breen-6508, McCloskey 5-D

**4067** **1836 MS64 PCGS.** Breen-6508, Second Head, Small Date, McCloskey 5-D, R.3. The variety is confirmed by the wide rounded end to the truncation, the double forelock, the 1 in the date at the same level as the 8, and the large 5 in the denomination.

The 1836 half eagle, showing a mintage of 553,147 business strikes, is the second most common date of the type after the 1834, Plain 4 (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006).

This near-Gem specimen displays lustrous yellow-gold surfaces laced with hints of light tan. The design features are well defined throughout. A few minuscule obverse handling marks prevents Gem status. Population: 16 in 64, 2 finer (12/08). (#8174)

## Pleasing Near-Mint 1839-C Half Eagle

**4068** **1839-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 1-A—the sole variety of the year—in an earlier die state with no rim cud below the date. This well struck near-Mint piece is surprisingly bright, and the faintly granular lemon-gold obverse surfaces exhibit few significant faults. The 1839 half eagle issue is one of just two struck at the Charlotte Mint to bear the 'C' mintmark on the obverse, and the only issue of the Coronet design to do so (the other, the 1838, has a Classic Head portrait); as such, it is immensely popular with both type and date collectors of Southern gold. Census: 8 in 58, 13 finer (11/08). (#8192)



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LIBERTY
1842

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Gorgeous 1842-C Small Date Half Eagle, MS62
# Prized Early Die State

**4069** **1842-C Small Date MS62 PCGS.** Variety 4-C. Die State I. Any 1842-C half eagle is a valuable and scarce coin, but when die varieties are considered, one sticks out: the Small Date, which forms a distinct, small minority of survivors. Doug Winter, in his *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint*, gives an excellent summation of this prized rarity:

> "There were two varieties of half eagle struck at the Charlotte Mint in 1842. It is easy to determine that the Small Date coins were struck first as they show the same date size as on the Charlotte half eagles dated 1840 and 1841.
>
> "The 1842-C Small Date is the rarest Charlotte half eagle. It is also the second rarest Charlotte coin, trailing the excessively rare 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar. This variety has long been considered a full-fledged member of the Charlotte half eagle series and no date set is truly complete without an example."

Out of a blanket mintage of 27,578 pieces, Winter assigns a mintage of just 4,595 pieces to the Small Date variety, and comparison to nearby issues reveals how small this figure is, even in the context of early Charlotte half eagles. Further contemplating the scenario is the question of strike, which further subdivides the Small Date variety into State I and State II coins, based on whether or not the coins show a rim cud near 12 o'clock on the reverse. Winter speculates that the perfect-die coins are part of " ... the first 2,555 pieces which were produced on March 22, 1842."

Like an Olympic athlete chasing gold, the collector who was outbid on the opportunity to own the Elrod specimen of the 1842-C Small Date half eagle, sold by Heritage at the 2005 FUN auction, has had to wait four years for a similar opportunity to come again. This lot, while not the Elrod coin (note the absence of the small abrasion below the chin, visible in the Heritage photography as well as the images in Akers and Winter, for which it served as the plate coin), displays considerable visual and technical appeal, making it a worthy rival to the Elrod example. With the offering of this MS62 1842-C Small Date half eagle, Heritage has had the privilege of handling both pieces at that level certified by PCGS (11/08), with none finer at that service.

Many of the same features that made the Elrod piece so desirable and pursued are replicated here. As a Die State I (or Perfect Dies) piece, it has sharper detail than the majority Die State II pieces, with excellent definition on the central hair and without even a trace of the typical striking softness below the lower part of the coronet. Surfaces are minimally abraded, though a handful of the usual wispy marks are present in the yellow-gold to orange-gold fields, and the luster is frosty and delightful with a hint of reflectivity. The eye appeal is, in a word, gorgeous. The dedicated Southern gold specialist will not want to miss this opportunity. As Winter writes in his summation for the issue, "The 1842-C Small Date is the rarest half eagle from this mint and it is the rarest collectible coin from Charlotte." The Charlotte Mint's best date in the best state–what collector could ask for more?(#8208)

## Sharply Struck 1847-C Half Eagle, MS61

**4070** **1847-C MS61 PCGS.** Variety 9-E. On this variety, the 1 in the date is close to, but does not touch the bust. The 7, on the other hand, firmly touches the truncation. The 1847-C is one of the more common half eagles from the Charlotte Mint. It is easily located in Very Fine through low-end About Uncirculated. It is rare in mid and high-end AU, and extremely rare in Mint State (Douglas Winter, 1998).

Attractive yellow-gold color covers both sides of this MS61 specimen, each of which gives off a slight greenish cast. The design elements are much better defined than ordinarily seen, including the eagle's neck and leg feathers, areas that are often weak. The surfaces reveal somewhat prooflike tendencies, and show a scattering of light, grade-limiting marks. Population: 3 in 61, 3 finer (12/08). (#8233)

## Seldom Encountered 1862-S Half Eagle, AU55

**4071** **1862-S AU55 PCGS.** With a mintage of only 9,500 pieces, the 1862-S five should be scarce on that basis alone. What makes it especially elusive, however, is not only the low mintage but also the heavy usage of coinage in the western states from the 1850s through the 1870s. That explains why the 1862-S is a significant condition rarity and this AU55 piece is one of the finest examples obtainable. There are, in fact, coins that are finer but these represent only four pieces and the highest certified is an MS62.

This is a sharply struck piece except for the neck of the eagle, which is normal for S-mint gold. Each side has deep reddish color, and there are no obvious abrasions on either side. Noticeable traces of mint luster can be seen around the devices. Population: 3 in 55, 1 finer (11/08). (#8293)

## Lustrous 1863-S Half Eagle, AU58

**4072** **1863-S AU58 PCGS.** Much has changed in the field of early gold over the past 30 years since David Akers published *United States Gold Coins, An Analysis of Auction Records*. Volume IV, covering half eagles from 1795 to 1929, was published in 1979. At the time, Akers discussed the 1863-S half eagle:

> "The 1863-S is very rare in any condition and, as the auction data shows, most specimens that have appeared on the auction market were in the Fine to VF range. In my experience, this date is at least as rare as the 1863 and actually more rare in high grade. It is comparable to the 1858-S and 1860-S in overall rarity and is equally impossible to obtain in choice condition. Only one specimen as high as AU has ever been sold at public auction and I have personally seen only one piece better than EF, a coin in the possession of Robert Johnson at the 1973 Boston ANA that was subsequently sold to Harry Bass."

The specific coin that Harry Bass purchased was one of six different examples that Bass owned, including an AU55 PCGS coin that was purchased at the 1973 ANA, and sold in the May 2000 sale of his collection. The present example is finer than any of the six that Bass acquired.

In his auction study, Akers noted 31 appearances that ranged from Good to AU, with an average grade of VF-21. A decade later, Walter Breen wrote in his *Complete Encyclopedia* that the 1863-S half eagle is "prohibitively rare above VF." There is little doubt that Breen made liberal use of the earlier Akers study when he wrote his comments about individual gold issues.

There were 17,000 of these coins minted and most or all of them immediately entered circulation, much the same as nearly every gold coin struck in San Francisco. This specimen has bright lemon-yellow surfaces with a trace of greenish coloration. The surfaces are faintly marked, consistent with the grade. An outstanding example of an issue that, today, can still be called prohibitively rare above XF. Population: 2 in 58, 1 finer (12/08). (#8295)

## 1869-S Five Dollar, MS62
## Finest Certified and Probably Finest Known

**4073** **1869-S MS62 PCGS.** Even though 31,000 pieces were struck of this issue, attrition must have taken a heavy toll as '69-S fives are seldom located above VF condition. Mint State pieces are of the highest order of rarity with only two pieces certified by both of the major services. This is the finest example known. The surfaces are covered with soft mint frost and the orange-gold color of the coin also displays an accent of lilac patina on the obverse. A bit irregularly struck with the most noticeable areas of softness on the curls on Liberty's hair over her face, the eagle's neck, and the fletchings on the upper arrow. This is a significant opportunity for the collector of rare date gold to acquire the finest known example of this rare issue. (#8318)

## Pleasing 1873 Closed 3 Five Dollar, MS66

**4074** **1873 Closed 3 MS66 NGC.** The 1873 half eagle mintage is reported as 112, 480 business strikes, but that includes both the Closed and Open 3 varieties. Drawing on estimates from Harry X Boosel, Walter Breen (1988) reports the Closed 3 coinage to be about 49,280, and the Open 3 about 63,200.

The partially prooflike fields of this Premium Gem establish modest variance with the satiny motifs. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, and reveal just a few minute contact marks. All in all, this piece possesses great technical quality and aesthetic appeal. Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/08). (#8329)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Flashy 1877 MS61 Prooflike Five Dollar Mintage: 1,132 Pieces for Circulation

**4075** **1877 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Whether a business strike or a proof, the 1877 five dollar is exceptionally rare. Only 1,132 strikes were produced for circulation and a paltry 20 proofs were struck. The difference between the two formats is not always immediately obvious, but close study shows the business strikes have a centered date and rust pits on the neck of Liberty whereas the proofs show rust pits on the chin of Liberty.

With such a small mintage it is not surprising that prooflike business strikes exist. NGC has certified seven Prooflike coins from AU55 to MS66. This is the second MS61 Prooflike we have handled (out of only two certified). The fields are remarkably deep in their mirrored reflectivity and the striking definition is strong on the obverse with slight softness noted on the eagle's plumage. A few small abrasions are scattered over each side but none are worthy of singular mention. Census: 2 in 61 Prooflike, 2 finer (11/08). (#78342)

## Lovely Near-Mint 1879-CC Half Eagle

**4076** **1879-CC AU58 NGC.** The 1879-CC five dollar saw a mintage of 17,281 pieces. Douglas Winter writes in his *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint* that this is the first Carson City half eagle that is relatively easy to obtain, especially in lower grades. He goes on to say, however, that it is very scarce in the higher circulated grades and extremely rare in Mint State. The rarity of Uncirculated '79-CC half eagles is evident from NGC/PCGS population figures that reveal one MS60 piece, five MS61s, and none finer.

The present near-Mint State coin retains ample luster, and displays pretty brass-gold patina. An impressive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, except for the typical weakness on the upper left obverse denticles. A few minor circulation marks are of little consequence. Census: 31 in 58, 4 finer (11/08). (#8349)

## Blazing 1907 Half Eagle, MS67

**4077** **1907 MS67 NGC.** From an initial mintage of 626,100 pieces, the 1907 half eagle is one of the more available dates of the Liberty Head series. This date was the penultimate year for this long series, as Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian Head design began production in 1908. The date is available in all grades, making it a favorite among gold type collectors.

The present coin is a magnificent example of this design type. Vibrant luster radiates from the flawless green-gold surfaces. The devices are frosty and fully detailed, with fully separated hair strands, crisp star centrils, and distinct individual stripes and bars in the shield. The stunning overall eye appeal makes this piece unforgettable. Census: 7 in 67, 2 finer (11/08). (#8416)

# PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

## 1842 PR64 ★ Cameo Five Dollar
## Ex: Farouk
## One of Only Two Proofs Known

**4078** **1842 PR64 ★ Cameo NGC.** Farouk. Unique in collectors' hands and one of only two pieces known. There has been no doubt about the status of this coin and the rarity of this date for at least the last 30 years. In his 1977 *Proof Encyclopedia* Breen made only brief reference to the 1842: "Small date, small letters; first type, probably coined only January-February." This entry was then followed by the roster of the two known coins, one of which is in the Smithsonian.

When David Akers cataloged John Pittman's collection, he was quite a bit more expansive in describing the coin and its die characteristics:

> "There is a die break that literally bisects the reverse; it runs from the bottom rim through the left side of the E in FIVE to the eagle, then exits from the top of the eagle's head past the right side of the T to the rim. Directly below the lowest arrow feather is a lint mark in the field; another lint mark appears at the right side of the E in AMERICA. There is also an unfinished area between the top of the E in AMERICA and the denticles."

Another interesting bit of background information about this coin is how John Pittman acquired it. It is well known he took out a second mortgage on his home in order to go to Cairo in 1954 to purchase coins from Farouk's collection. While taking out a second mortgage is not generally a good idea, Pittman's purchases at the Farouk Sale proved the wisdom of this unconventional decision. This coin was in a lot of 17 other pieces, most of which were early C and D-mint gold. While those coins were also worthy acquisitions, this coin was the main reason Pittman acquired that lot.

There is absolutely no doubt about the status of this piece as a proof when one views it. The fields are deeply mirrored with reflectivity that extends all the way to the denticles. The rims are sharp and squared off on each side. The striking details are absolutely full on all the devices. In short, this is a proof that is fully comparable to those struck 16 years later when commercial production of proof coinage was implemented for sale to collectors.

The surfaces show a few light hairlines, the most notable is in the field out from star 2. Otherwise, the coin is medium orange-gold with a slight touch of lilac. The devices are nicely frosted and present a noticeable cameo contrast against the deeply mirrored fields.

*Ex: Thomas Cleneay; William H. Woodin (displayed at the 1914 ANS exhibit, listed on page 30); Colonel E.H.R. Green; The Palace Collections of Egypt sale-Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 249; John Jay Pittman; Pittman I (Akers, 10/1997), lot 955; Harry Bass; Bass IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 371.* (#88432)

## Exquisite PR65 Ultra Cameo 1898 Five

**4079** **1898 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** As the late 19th century progressed, the nature of American numismatics evolved, with greater sophistication and wealth appearing on the collecting scene with each passing year. One of the fields most affected by this advance was proof gold; previously, many years had had low mintages, but a number of later 19th century issues saw substantial increases in production, often to triple digits. The 1898 half eagle may be either a step back or a step forward, depending on one's interpretation. From Garrett and Guth, *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*:

> "The mintage for the Proof 1898 half eagle drops somewhat from the mintages for the previous few years. The number of coins certified, however, is greater. This may be partially due to resubmissions, but the number of coins offered at auction is also higher. Surprisingly, the survival rate for the issue is quite high compared to most rare gold coins."

The numbers may be interpreted multiple ways; while the heightened availability combined with lowered mintage may be indicative of a high survival rate, it could also be that prior years' numbers were inflated, causing their survival rates to seem artificially low. Whatever the actual scenario, there is little doubt that the present Gem is among the most attractive examples imaginable. Exquisitely detailed central devices are richly frosted and sun-yellow, while the glassy fields bring new meaning to the phrase "black gold." Carefully preserved and delightful. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 11 finer (11/08). (#98493)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Excellent PR65 Cameo 1903 Half Eagle

**4080** **1903 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Most gold proofs struck in 1902 and later are lacking in contrast, in accordance with the alteration of Mint procedures that led to the evolution of the brilliant finish (and later, the satin, matte, and Roman gold finishes as European influences waxed and waned). The present Gem, though it does not offer the thick frost that defined the devices on many earlier proofs, does display substantial contrast between the sharply struck portrait and the gleaming lemon-gold fields. Excellent preservation out of the 154 proofs struck. Census: 9 in 65 Cameo, 10 finer (11/08).
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#88498)

## Spectacular 1904 Half Eagle PR64 Cameo

**4081** **1904 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The 1904 half eagle is a rare date in proof, with a reported mintage of 136 pieces. In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933,* Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate only 50-75 examples of this issue are extant. Most survivors seen are semi-brilliant, without the frosty devices seen on earlier years.

The present coin is a deeply mirrored specimen, with stunning contrast on the reverse. The frosty devices are unusual for this issue. The obverse displays sharply delineated, brilliant devices, typical of the date. NGC has awarded the coveted Cameo designation, probably due to the unusual quality of the reverse. (#88499)

## Elegant MS65 1908 Five

**4082** **1908 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** As a first-year issue, the 1908 half eagle experienced a savings bonus to high-grade examples, though this number was not as high as it could have been, owing to the design's initial unpopularity. Select and even Choice examples are readily available for a price, though the 1908 half eagle becomes elusive at the Gem level and is a condition rarity any finer. This immensely lustrous orange-gold piece shows hints of salmon that add vibrancy to the minimally marked surfaces. The strike is bold in the centers with only the slightest hint of softening visible at the margins. PCGS has graded 17 finer examples (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8510)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Bold 1909-O Indian Five, MS62

**4083** **1909-O MS62 PCGS.** One of the classic rarities of 20th century American numismatics, the 1909-O is elusive in all grades and especially difficult to locate in Mint State grades. Just 34,200 half eagles were struck in New Orleans during the year, the only gold pieces made in the final year of operations at the Louisiana facility.

The typical 1909-O five is well-struck but with a weak mintmark. This piece has a bold and complete mintmark. The typical example has frosty luster. This one has satiny luster. The delicate rose-gold toning is unusual, as most example have light greenish-gold surfaces.

In the revised second edition of *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933,* Jeff Ambio writes: "The 1909-O is a challenging issue to locate with strong eye appeal. Luster is usually a bit subdued, and most Mint State examples are confined to lower grades due to scattered abrasions." The revised reference was published late in 2008 by Zyrus Press. In the original edition, David Akers presented his opinion of rarity for each issue in various Mint State grades. In the revised edition, Ambio has taken that another step, and provided actual estimates of surviving population, and value, in four different Mint State grade categories. Ambio also provides a roster of significant examples for most issues throughout the four denominations. Collectors should find the revision every bit as valuable a resource as the original edition. (#8515)

Gorgeous 1913-S Half Eagle, MS65

## Gorgeous 1913-S Half Eagle, MS65 One of the Finest Graded

**4084** **1913-S MS65 NGC.** Five dollar gold pieces struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1913 present a challenge to collectors for two reasons: the issue was poorly made and most of the mintage of coins entered circulation. As a result, relatively few examples are available above the MS62 level and, when found, the quality is usually substandard. The limited availability of this issue is further exacerbated by the fact that many pieces found their way into the melting pots of the late 1930s and subsequent years. All of the above factors are reflected in the NGC *Census Report*. As of (11/08), the example offered here is the only 1913-S to be certified at the Gem level, with a single MS66 piece graded finer. Even near-Gems are challenging, with just five coins thus graded at the MS64 tier. The numbers at PCGS are quite similar.

Savvy numismatists understand that coins listed in the NGC and PCGS population totals do not necessarily represent available examples. In fact, the specimen offered here is the first appearance of a Gem or better 1913-S five at Heritage since we began our online auction archives in 1993. Since that time, we have only offered six MS64 pieces. Even data compiled by John Dannreuther and Jeff Garrett in their *Official Red Book of Auction Records, U.S. Gold Coins 2003-2007* failed to yield a single—all auction houses considered—appearance of a 1913-S half eagle grading finer than MS64, which further defines the issue as a condition rarity. Furthermore, it is apparent that high grade examples of this elusive date are held in firm hands when sold.

The mintmark on the current piece is weakly defined, although the balance of the design is crisp, including the typically soft periphery. The frosty surfaces display a subtle red tinge and have survived without suffering any objectionable abrasions or other visual distractions. This Gem offers connoisseur level quality that would please the fussiest of Indian half eagle aficionados. (#8526)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Lustrous 1914-D Half Eagle, MS66

**4085** **1914-D MS66 PCGS.** Although not a San Francisco Mint product, the 1914-D is nonetheless a scarcer issue among the Indian Head half eagle series, with a skimpy mintage of 247,000 pieces. In 2006, gold pundits Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth noted that this issue—the last of the circulating five dollar gold pieces struck in Denver—"is a scarcer date, and is frequently found well struck even on the feather tips and eagle's chest and wings. The surfaces are less granular and more lustrous than seen on many dates of this series." The present piece is an exceptional exemplar, not only by the standards of the issue, but for the series as a whole; PCGS has certified only 13 Superb Gem pieces—12 in MS67 and a lone representative in MS68 (11/08).

This coin offers so many superlative attributes that we hesitate to single one out to the detriment of the others. The surfaces are remarkably free of even the most picayune abrasions, from the exposed open fields on the reverse to the highpoints of the Indian's cheek on the obverse. Neither there nor in the left obverse field nearby—the focal points of the obverse—are there any abrasions above the microscopic sort. The color is a pleasing honey-gold laced with tinges of chartreuse iridescence. Generous luster and a bold strike round out the positive attributes of this Premium Gem. A small planchet flaw appears underneath OF on the reverse, but as a pre-strike anomaly it does not affect the grade. More importantly, it fails to affect the enormous appeal of this stunning coin. A spectacular opportunity for the date collector to acquire a top-flight 1914-D half eagle. (#8528)

## Series-Key 1929 Five Dollar, MS62

**4086** **1929 MS62 PCGS.** Frosty surfaces and brilliant yellow-gold luster is the typical appearance for nearly every surviving 1929 half eagle, as exhibited on this piece. Both sides of this piece have a few grade-limiting abrasions, yet not too severe for the numerical level assigned to this piece. Slight weakness is evident on the lower feathers of the obverse, but all of the remaining detail on both sides is sharply defined. This date represents the final year of issue for the denomination prior to the 1933 gold coinage recall and one of the key issues in the Indian Head half eagle series. (#8533)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# PROOF INDIAN HALF EAGLES

## Superb Matte Proof 1908 Half Eagle
## First Year of the New Pratt Design

**4087** **1908 PR67 NGC.** There were few proof gold collectors in 1908. Only 167 proof half eagles were struck, an increase from the 92 proofs produced the prior year. The 1908 quarter eagle had a comparable increase in proof mintage from its 1907 predecessor. The cause for the additional pieces struck was presumably the new designs by Bela Lyon Pratt. These replaced the long-lived Liberty types, which had been struck throughout the entire lifetime of most collectors of the era.

Some who ordered the new Indian half eagle proofs were surely surprised when they received and examined their specimens. Unlike prior designs, the devices were sunken into the field, with the high points at the same level as the field. These designs are often referred to as incuse, but this is a misnomer, since an incuse design would have opposite relief, with areas such as the cheekbone the lowest point of the design, instead of the highest. The proof finish of the Indian half eagle was also dramatically different than the Liberty type. Proof Liberty half eagles have mirrored fields and (at times) frosty devices, similar to the proof gold American Eagles in production today. The proof Indian and Saint-Gaudens types are matte proofs, with the same microgranular finish on both the fields and devices.

Proof Indian half eagles are easily distinguished from their business strike counterparts. The color is comparatively dark, since the fields lack reflectivity, and luster is diffused. Since the pieces were well made, the abrasions that plague bag-stored business strikes are absent on proofs. Finally, the proofs are fully struck, the extra detail most noticeable on the eagle's shoulder and the lower reaches of the headdress. The present piece shows all of these characteristics, and is essentially perfect, save for a tiny mint-made planchet flaw located directly beneath, but relatively distant from, the U in TRUST. This minuscule flaw serves as an identifier for any auction appearances. Census: 11 in 67, 1 finer (11/08). (#8539)

## Amazing 1908 Matte Proof Five, PR67

**4088** **1908 PR67 NGC.** In 1908, two types of half eagles were minted for circulation in Philadelphia. The With Motto, Liberty Head design—continuously struck since 1866—was being replaced by Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian Head design. Proof versions of the Type 2 Liberty fives were issued each year since 1866, with the lone exception of 1908, when proofs of the new so-called "incuse" Indian design were specially prepared for collectors. Technically, the design is not incused, but rather sunken. To achieve this affect, certain design elements had to stand higher than the open field, instead of being below the surface as it had been done since day-one at the Mint. As a result, the fields could not be lapped in the manner required to produce brilliant proofs. The Mint's solution was to invent a new type of proof format that would be popular with collectors. The answer was the matte proof and, although it was certainly new, popular it was not. After being struck on a hydraulic press, each coin was lightly sandblasted. The resulting coin was odd in appearance—the surfaces were grainy—and complaints from collectors were forthcoming.

The number of 1908 matte proof half eagles produced is a somewhat nebulous figure. The Mint—per one piece of contemporary correspondence—suggests that 500 pieces were struck. It is obvious, however, that not all were sold to collectors, probably due to their unfamiliar look. The official total recorded in the National Archives is 167 proof fives. Roger Burdette expounds in his *Renaissance of American Coinage, 1905-1908:* "Figures reported at the end of 1908, one hundred and one gold sets, were the quantity sold, with the balance melted." The current NGC and PCGS population data, when combined, indicates a total of 148 pieces in all grades, although that figure is likely affected by resubmissions. To further complicate matters, the Garrett-Guth reference suggests a total of 627 certified 1908 proof fives—a number that cannot be explained, especially considering that the same reference notes that the issue appeared at auction only 34 times between 1991 and 2005. So, the exact number of 1908 proof half eagles surviving beyond 1908 may never be known for sure, although it is clear that few have survived at the Superb Gem level. The current offering can only be described as a piece of perfection and is one of only 11 examples certified at the PR67 tier, with one finer specimen (11/08). (#8539)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Exquisite 1910 Half Eagle, PR67 ★

**4089** **1910 PR67 ★ NGC.** The official mintage for proof half eagles from 1910 is the highest of any date of its type, listed at 250 pieces. This figure is either incorrect or a great many were melted at year's end as unsold because the 1910 is approximately twice as rare as the 1908, of which fewer pieces were struck, and of equal rarity with the 1909, an issue with only 78 proofs officially minted. Akers only recorded 17 auction sales of proofs over the decades he surveyed major gold auctions, and while more examples obviously exist, we estimate that no more than 50-55 coins are extant in all grades. Our own database includes 50 auction appearances of this date. 1910 continues the two-year tradition of using the Satin or Roman Gold finish on gold proofs, although at least one specimen is known with a dark grained matte finish. Many business strikes were similarly finished, but there can be no doubt about the method of manufacture of this lovely, fully struck proof. The surfaces have a very fine granular texture and appear to be essentially as struck. With the unaided eye, one fails to notice any blemishes, spots, or shiny areas that might lessen this splendid coin's pristine status, but under magnification, a microscopic flyspeck is mentioned in the obverse field under the ER of LIBERTY. This is noted for pedigree purposes only. Census: 5 in 67, 4 finer (11/08).
*Ex Heritage (11/2005), lot 2429.* (#8541)

## Superb Matte Proof 1911 Half Eagle
## Rare and Desirable, PR67

**4090** **1911 PR67 NGC.** The Mint experimented with many proof finishes in the early years of the 20th century. The artistic, European flavor of proof coins of this era is much appreciated by collectors today, but it did not find favor with contemporary numismatists. In 1911, the Mint abandoned the Roman Proof finish used in the previous two years, and returned to the darker Matte Proof format. The coins exhibit a finely grained surface texture and exquisite sharpness of detail. Unfortunately, collectors continued to reject these innovations, as they preferred the old brilliant proof format.

The proof mintage of 1911 was a mere 139 coins. Despite the small mintage, this issue is still the second most available proof date of the series, behind the 1908. Walter Breen notes proofs of 1908-1915 are much rarer than those of the preceding decade. Even the small recorded mintage totals do not convey the true rarity of these issues. Breen suspects the pieces were not recognized as proofs by many heirs, who may have unwittingly spent them, or turned them in during the Gold Recall of 1934.

Bela Lyon Pratt was the designer of this attractive, unusual design. Many numismatists did not appreciate the unique, incuse design feature. Samuel Hudson Chapman alleged the design was unhygienic and would not stack. These allegations proved false, and the basic design remained unchanged until half eagle production was discontinued in 1929.

The present coin is a marvelous representative of this rare issue. The dull, matte finish seems to add to the quality of realism Pratt aimed for with this design. The detail is crisp and impressive on all devices, but especially on the headdress and eagle's wing. The dark, honey-gold color catches the eye enticingly. Overall, this coin is virtually unimprovable. Census: 10 in 67, 4 finer (11/08). (#8542)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## EARLY EAGLES

XF Details 1795 Ten Dollar
13 Leaves, BD-1

**4091 1795 13 Leaves—Tooled, Whizzed—ANACS. XF40 Details.** Breen-6830, Taraszka-1, BD-1, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. An early die state example of the first variety of ten dollar gold pieces struck by the U.S. Mint. This piece appears to have AU sharpness and luster, but the reverse exergue is repaired and displays crude tooling marks. Both sides are bright and micrograniular, characteristic of whizzing. The reverse rim has a ding at 3 o'clock, and the obverse rim is softly defined at 1:30, perhaps as made. The demand for Small Eagle tens is formidable, and the present piece provides an opportunity to provide a sharp example at an affordable cost. (#8551)

Scarce 1795 BD-4 Small
Eagle Ten, AU Details

**4092 1795 13 Leaves—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6830, Taraszka-4, BD-4, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. Pleasing eye appeal with unquestionable AU details, but the surfaces are a bit bright, suggestive of a light cleaning. We also note a rim disturbance between 12 o'clock and 2 o'clock on the obverse, with similar issues on the corresponding area of the reverse rim, and a large abrasion obliterates the R in AMERICA. The BD-4 die marriage is one of five 1795 eagle varieties. All but the BD-1 die pairing are scarce to rare, and Bass-Dannreuther estimate that between 60 to 80 BD-4 tens are extant in all grades. (#8551)

## Pleasing Choice AU 1795 13 Leaves Eagle, BD-1

**4093** **1795 13 Leaves AU55 NGC.** Breen-6830, Taraszka-1, BD-1, High R.3. Obverse State a, Reverse State a, none of the cracks mentioned in Bass-Dannreuther visible. Obverse distinguished by lumps near the left upper serif of the Y in LIBERTY and close nearby star; the most obvious reverse characteristic is the near-contact between a lower leaf and the U of UNITED.

The BD-1 is most notable for its relative availability in the context of the year. As noted in the Bass and Dannreuther reference *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*:

> "The estimated mintage for the variety [between 2,795 and 5,583 pieces] is based on knowledge that this is the most often seen of the five varieties of 1795. There are more than 200 examples of this variety; only this and BD-2 ... are usually available Small Eagle varieties. BD-2, however, has less than half the number known, right around 100 coins. BD-4 has about half that number or a few more that have survived, while BD-5 likely has fewer than 50 known."

Despite its comparatively high survival rate, the BD-1 leaves hordes of early gold enthusiasts chasing examples of a die variety that is scarce in an absolute sense. The present Choice AU example is a well-detailed survivor, honey-gold with faintly granular surfaces that show a number of light ticks. The centers of the stars and the high points of the devices exhibit trifling wear, and neither side shows any individually mentionable abrasions. An interesting candidate for type and die variety collectors alike.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#8551)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Brilliant 1795 BD-5 Eagle, MS61

**4094** **1795 13 Leaves MS61 NGC.** Breen-6830, Taraszka-5, BD-5, R.5. Half eagles, followed by eagles a short time later, were the first gold coins that the U.S. Mint produced, starting at the beginning of August 1795. Five die varieties of eagle's are known from the combination of three obverse dies and three reverse dies. Among the five varieties is the famous Nine Leaves reverse, a major rarity in early U.S. numismatics. The four varieties with 13 leaves on the reverse range from the plentiful BD-1, to the scarce BD-2, and the rare BD-4 and BD-5 die combinations.

This is the final use of both dies, the obverse lapped with several shortened star points, and the reverse lightly cracked, with the heavy die chip near the first A of AMERICA that developed in its earlier die marriage of BD-4. The reverse die cracks join the tops of UNITED STA, ATES, and OF, the latter crack continuing to the die chip.

Both sides are highly lustrous with lovely light green-gold color and hints of light orange toning on the high points. The obverse and reverse fields are reflective, and exhibit the usual quota of small surface marks that are expected for the grade. Slight adjustment marks at the center of the reverse obliterate the eagle's breast details. The obverse has a tiny rim bruise below the 5. A minuscule mark is located just right of the eagle's body, and it looks like a broken gas bubble in the original planchet.

*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#8551)

## Conditionally Elusive 1796 Eagle, AU53

**4095** **1796 AU53 PCGS.** Breen-6832, Taraszka-6, BD-1, R.4. The only die variety, with 16 obverse stars. The 1796 eagle is much scarcer than its 1795 counterpart, despite a mintage that is only slightly lower at 4,146 pieces. A possible explanation for this anomaly is that the accepted mintage figures for the two dates, as they are currently stated, are simply incorrect. Certainly there were no mintages kept by the employees of the early Mint in Philadelphia, as we would understand them. Instead, mintage records were generated according to the number of coins produced, of each type, during the year. This number was not broken down by the date on the coins, however; and frequently dies were used from previous years, as long as they remained serviceable. Although Mint records indicate that 6,934 eagles were produced in 1796, it now seems likely that the majority of those coins were dated 1795. Indeed, based upon current population data from NGC and PCGS, where nearly three times as many 1795s have been certified, the generally accepted figure of 4,146 pieces for 1796 may be too high. This theory is supported by the observation that five different die pairs were utilized on coins dated 1795, but only this single die marriage has been verified for examples from 1796.

This is a boldly struck specimen that does not reveal noteworthy weakness on any of the obverse design elements. The reverse shows crisp definition on the peripheral devices, while the eagle's talons, legs, breast, and neck feathers evince typical softness. A shallow planchet void is noted just to the right of the 6 in the date. Slightly worn on the highpoints, there are two or three small abrasions on each side, and a few faint hairlines in the fields. A visually pleasing and conditionally elusive example of this ten dollar issue, from just the second year of our nation's official gold coinage.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8554)

## Elusive 1796 BD-1 Eagle, AU55

**4096** **1796 AU55 NGC.** Breen-6832, Taraszka-6, BD-1, R.4. Only one die pair is known for the 1796 eagles. When Walter Breen wrote his manuscripts in the mid-1960s, he suggested that about 35 to 50 examples of the 1796 eagle survived. More recent research into auction records, along with the appearance of several old collections in the market over the last three decades, has allowed a revised estimate of 100 to 150 examples, or three times Breen's estimate. While it is almost certain that some of the 4,146 eagles recorded as minted in 1796 actually carried the 1795 date, it is similarly known with certainty that some of the 3,615 eagles struck early in 1797 were dated 1796. That knowledge is based on the extensive die state observations made over many years by Harry Bass, and more recently published in book form by John Dannreuther.

High grade examples of this date are quite hard to locate. NGC has only certified 19 Mint State pieces, and many of those are probably resubmissions; PCGS has graded 11 examples in MS60 or better. The finest example certified by either service is MS63. This piece, an earlier die state and therefore a true "1796" eagle, with satiny light yellow-gold surfaces, has faint adjustment marks through the center of the obverse, obliterating some hair detail and actually helping to define other detail. Like most known examples, the obverse has a vertical die crack from the E in LIBERTY to the bottom edge of the drapery. *From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#8554)

## Highly Attractive 1797 Large Eagle Ten Dollar XF45, BD-2

**4097** **1797 Large Eagle XF45 PCGS.** Breen-6834, Taraszka-12, BD-2, High R.4. The only obverse used with the Large Eagle reverse, having ten stars left and six right. On the reverse, a star touches cloud 4, whereas in BD-3 and BD-4 the star is distant from cloud 4.

Considerable luster resides on both sides of this Choice XF example, probably more than what might be expected for the designated grade. Strong definition is seen on the design elements, including Liberty's hair and drapery, the eagle's breast and neck feathers, the clouds, and the dentilation on each side. A scattering of circulation marks is visible, but these are light, and not worthy of individual mention. (#8559)

## Exciting 1797 Heraldic Eagle Ten Rare Variety, BD-3, AU55

**4098** **1797 Large Eagle AU55 NGC.** Breen-6835, Taraszka-11, BD-3, R.5. There are three known varieties of Large Eagle ten dollar gold coins dated 1797. The coin offered here is a specimen of the BD-3 variety, characterized by the irregular cross pattern of stars on the reverse. The BD-3 variety is considered the scarcest variety of the date, with a surviving population of 40-50 pieces. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties,* John Dannreuther surmises that this variety may have been struck after the 1798/7 varieties, based on die state evidence. Population data may be deceptive as early submissions were not attributed by variety.

The present coin is an attractive specimen of this scarce date. Only light wear shows on high points, such as the eagle's breast. Much original luster and color remain, mixed with areas of golden-brown. Scattered surface marks are not individually distracting. (#8559)

## Mint State 1797 Large Eagle Ten Dollar, BD-4

**4099** **1797 Large Eagle MS60 NGC.** Breen-6834, Taraszka-12, BD-4, High R.4. This variety of 1797 eagle has the stars arranged 10 and 6 on the obverse, the only obverse used with the Large Eagle reverses. The last 7 in the date shows a marked die crack running from the rim upward onto the drapery and the lower hair waves. On the reverse the eagle has a long and thick neck, almost appearing triangular underneath the scroll. The breast is thick, and the stars are arranged in an "unusual" cross pattern: Stars 7, 8, and 9 are in line, and star 3 is in the row with stars 7 and 8. The bundled arrowheads extend past the center of the N in UNITED, one nearly to the right side of the N.

John Dannreuther comments that this variant is a "little known subvariety of the Large Eagle type. It has a different style eagle with a long, thicker neck. It is a transitional reverse between the tall and short neck reverse. Because these devices are hubbed, the first reverse punch may have been modified to create this subvariety. This style eagle reverse is unique to this variety, as are the other two eagles for BD-2 and BD-3."

Dannreuther further notes that the 1797 eagles are like no other early gold coin, as four different reverse styles (counting the Small Eagle reverse) were used to make the two types for the year. The BD-4, at High R.4 (90-110 known), is considered "very scarce" and only slightly more available than the BD-3, rated R.5 (40-50 known, or "rare"). The BD-2 is another High R.4 variety, and the Small Eagle BD-1 is again considered R.5, or rare. The rarity rankings here mean that the BD-2 and BD-4 are the varieties most likely to appear at auction among 1797 eagles, for those attempting to assemble a type or date set.

The present coin offers much appeal for the MS60 grade, and indeed one wonders if the grading is not overly conservative. There are no adjustment marks noted on the obverse, and they appear only faintly through the horizontal shield stripes on the center reverse. The surfaces overall are bright yellow-gold and the reverse sparkles with semiprooflikeness. Sharply defined throughout.
*From The Omaha Collection.* (#8559)

## Lustrous 1797 BD-4 Eagle, MS61

**4100** **1797 Large Eagle MS61 NGC.** Breen-6834, Taraszka-12, BD-4, High R.4. Only one obverse was used with three different reverse dies to create the 1797 Heraldic Eagle eagles, and the BD-4 die combination is known to be struck in 1798, after production of the 1798 overdate eagles. The obverse has a heavy double die crack through the final 7, from the rim to the bust. The reverse has radial die cracks through the R and C of AMERICA, and from the border to the center tail feather.

When Walter Breen wrote his gold monographs in the early to mid 1960s, he described this variety as his number 2-C, and stated that it is extremely rare, giving it an R.7 rating, meaning less than 12 were known. Today, it is actually known as the most plentiful of all 1797 die marriages. John Dannreuther places the number known in the range of 90 to 110 pieces. Among the known examples are about 12 to 18 Mint State examples, with many other AU pieces. Although we are unaware of any actual published Census of early gold varieties, we believe that the present coin ranks among the 10 finest of the variety. NGC has certified 31 examples at this grade level, with 17 finer, but that population includes examples of all three die varieties.

Fully lustrous and frosty light green-gold surfaces exhibit the usual quota of tiny surface marks that are expected on these soft gold coins. The strike is nicely centered but somewhat soft, especially at the centers, with Liberty's profile somewhat blunt.
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#8559)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Late State 1797 BD-2 Eagle, MS61

**4101 1797 Large Eagle MS61 NGC.** Breen-6834, Taraszka-12, BD-2, High R.4. Three Heraldic Eagle varieties were coined from a single 1797 obverse die, although a different obverse die was used earlier for the 1797 Small Eagle tens. The obverse has a strong double crack from the border to the final 7 and the drapery, varying in intensity but seen to some degree on all three Heraldic Eagle die marriages. The BD-2 combination is considered the first of those three, and it should theoretically exist without the obverse die crack, but none have yet been identified. Therefore, Dannreuther's obverse state b is the earliest state known to exist.

The reverse is also state b, with a small rust lump on the top of the second T in STATES. There is also a short die crack that connects the top right wing feather to the right reveres border, not mentioned in Dannreuther's die state analysis, although clearly visible on his plate coin. A long crack joins the border to cloud 7 (or 5 depending on who is counting), also not mentioned in Dannreuther's description. Both cracks were described several years earlier in Anthony Taraszka's book on the series.

A splendid Mint State piece, this eagle has rich green-gold surfaces with fully brilliant and frosty luster. Both sides are sharply detailed, even at the usually weak centers. This exceptional piece is well suited for the connoisseur who appreciates early U.S. gold coinage. Census: 30 in 61, 17 finer (12/08). (#8559)

## Scarce 1799 Ten Dollar Gold Piece Breen-6841, BD-10, AU58

**4102** **1799 Large Stars Obverse AU58 NGC.** Breen-6841, Taraszka-22, BD-10, R.3. The present coin is an example of the BD-10 variety, distinguishable by the large stars on the obverse and the position of the leaf touching the foot of I in AMERICA. According to *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties,* the BD-10 variety is the most available variety for 1799. This circumstance makes the issue a prime target for collectors of early type coins, as well as early gold specialists.

The coin offered here is a particularly attractive example of this large, impressive issue of the early Mint. Much original mint luster remains, especially around the devices. The strike is a little soft on some stars, but central detail is strong. Bright, orange-gold color accounts for the considerable eye appeal this coin displays. This example is a prize for the discerning collector. *From The Findley Collection.* (#8562)

## Glorious 1799 Small Stars Obverse Eagle, BD-2, AU58

**4103** **1799 Small Stars Obverse AU58 NGC.** Breen-6839, Taraszka-14, BD-2, High R.5. BD Obverse State b/Reverse State b. Stars 1 and 13 are away from the bust and star 9 is away from the Y in LIBERTY. A small die crack runs from the rim through the left serifs of the L in LIBERTY, and lightly into the top of the cap. The reverse, previously used on the extremely rare BD-1 pairing, shows a small "rust-like crack" within C, through A, the talon, stem end, and tail feathers; another shows faintly through the O in OF to cloud 7.

Glorious mint luster cascades from both sides of this yellow-gold piece, which shows few abrasions but does have a couple of milky dark-gray toning spots. Nonetheless the piece is quite attractive, and it would make a superb acquisition for a type or date set. (#98562)

## Well Preserved 1801 BD-2 Eagle Popular Type Coin, AU53

**4104** **1801 AU53 NGC.** Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. From a relatively large mintage of 44,344 pieces, the 1801 eagle has the second highest surviving population of the Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle design. This date is available in all grades up to MS62, making it a favorite for early type collectors.

The present coin is a representative of the Breen-6843, BD-2 variety, characterized by the position of star 8 near the cap, and star 13 near the bust. The strike is a little soft on some stars and facial features, as often seen on this date. The surfaces show only moderate abrasions for the grade, with only slight wear on the highest points of the design. Overall, this specimen is an extremely attractive example of this popular date.

*From The Findley Collection.* (#8564)

## Uncirculated Details 1801 Ten Dollar BD-2, Taraszka-25

**4105** **1801—Obverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. A well struck and mildly prooflike piece that appears at first glance to grade MS62 or MS63. Careful study locates a cluster of pinscratches on the field near star 10 that likely removed an alloy spot. This area was then wiped in a hopeful attempt to efface the pinscratches. Otherwise, a highly desirable example of the coveted Heraldic Eagle type.

The Bass-Dannreuther book obliquely describes their die state b/b as "obverse ... clashed ... reverse ... lapped." The difficulty here is that neither the clashes nor the lapped details are further described. The present piece shows faint clashmarks beneath Liberty's ear, but the reverse shows no indication of lapping. Regardless of the technical die state, this early eagle and its flashy mint luster would provide the centerpiece of most gold type sets. (#8564)

## Popular 1801 Eagle, BD-2, MS61
## Favorite Type Coin

**4106** **1801 MS61 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. From a mintage of 44,344 pieces, the 1801 eagle is a popular date with type collectors. To quote Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933,* "The 1801 eagle has a high mintage and is noted for having the second-highest surviving population (after 1799), thus it is an excellent choice as one of the more affordable dates of the type." The issue is also known to be the most available early eagle in Mint State grades, but coins at the Gem level are exceedingly rare. Even the most advanced collectors usually settle for an example in the lower Mint State grades.

There are two varieties of 1801 dated eagles. The present coin is an example of the BD-2 variety, characterized by the longer, thinner points on the obverse stars. Harry Bass first noticed that the obverse star punch used on BD-2 was different from the punch employed on BD-1. Both dies used on BD-2 seem to have been particularly robust, and the great majority of 1801 eagle coinage was accomplished with the BD-2 dies. Today, experts estimate a surviving population of 600-800 pieces.

The present coin is an appropriate choice for an advanced type collection or a collection specializing in early gold. The impressive strike shows on all details of the design, with the hair and breast feathers being especially strong. Rich, satiny luster radiates from all the surfaces. Hints of green and honey enhance the vibrant yellow-gold color. Handling marks are minimal for the grade, and overall eye appeal is excellent. (#8564)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Popular BD-2 1801 Eagle, MS62

**4107 1801 MS62 NGC.** Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. Apparent Obverse State a and Reverse State a, with no readily visible die clashing on either side. Primary obverse diagnostic is the lowest star to the left, which is away from the curl, unlike the BD-2 which has the curl seemingly nestled between two arms. For the collector of early type, the 1801 eagle is a boon, with examples ready for the taking provided one is prepared to pay a certain price and not particularly picky about quality. Comments from Bass and Dannreuther in their *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* are illustrative: "This is the most available early eagle variety, as the dies were among the most productive of the type. The majority of the coins dated 1801 are of this variety, as the other ones with this date (BD-1) are quite scarce."

While the natural temptation is to assume that the BD-2 die pair accounts for the vast majority of eagles struck in 1801, that impulse has its own pitfalls, as suggested by Bass and Dannreuther, who state that " ... some of this calendar year's production was likely dated 1800; possibly even some 1799 coins were produced in this year."

Regardless of the actual eventual mintage for the 1801 eagle, it is enough to note that it is relatively available if one is unconcerned about quality, but finding an attractive coin such as this MS62 piece normally takes significant patience. Warm yellow-gold surfaces host well-defined devices. Though wispy abrasions are present in the fields, the overall eye appeal is strong for the grade. NGC has certified 78 numerically finer examples of 1801-dated eagles (11/08). *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#8564)

## Splendid 1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS62

**4108** **1801 MS62 PCGS.** Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. Two star points are close to the cap on this plentiful variety, distinguished from the scarce BD-1 variety that has two star points close to the low curl. John Dannreuther notes a slight change that first appears on the obverse of this variety. The old star punch was replaced with a new punch that has large stars with thin rays, rather than the heavy rays that were last used for the 1801 BD-1 eagles.

The 1801 BD-2 variety is clearly one of the two most plentiful die marriages of all early eagles from 1795 to 1804. There are more Mint State examples of this die combination known then there are pieces of all grades for some of the rare varieties. All of that is positive news for the type collector, who can easily acquire an example in virtually any desired grade through MS64. NGC and PCGS have combined to grade over 400 examples in MS60 through MS64, with four additional pieces that grade MS65. None have been certified finer than MS65.

This lovely piece has brilliant green-gold surfaces with a frosty obverse field and reflective reverse field. Minor obverse clash marks are confined to the center part of the cap, an unusual situation where clash marks appear on a design element. While lower quality than the finest known pieces, this splendid Mint State example will please nearly any collector with its excellent eye appeal.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8564)

LIBERTY
1801

LIBERTY
1801

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM

## Impressive 1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS64

**4109** **1801 MS64 NGC.** Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. The obverse shows spined clash marks in Liberty's cap, presumably from the vertical shield stripes of the reverse design. In *United States Ten Dollar Gold Eagles 1795-1804,* Anthony Taraszka writes: "Frequently seen with spines in cap which results from clash with vertical stripes in shield." Many years earlier, in *United States Eagles,* Walter Breen made much the same comment: "Late die states show no cracks but there are several spine-like vertical marks on cap just above hair, evidently clash marks from vertical stripes of shield."

However, the spines are evenly spaced and the spacing fails to match the spacing of the shield stripes on the reverse. Also, at least the present example has the reverse die rotated a few degrees, meaning the alignment is improper for such clash marks to occur. So what are these lines that appear on most or all known examples of this variety? Clearly some sort of die damage took place, much like the Spiked Chin half cent. We can speculate that something fell on the die, and was struck by the other die, imparting the damage. The identity of such an object, if that indeed is what happened, eludes us.

The 1801 eagle mintage was 29,254 coins in 1801 and 15,090 in 1802, for a total of 44,344 coins. Delivery warrants were dated from January 19, 1801 to November 4, 1801, and from February 17 to December 30, 1802. Today it is well known that many of those coins were dated either 1799 or 1800, in addition to pieces dated 1801. What remains unknown is how many of those coins actually carried the 1801 date.

From 1795 to 1804, there were 32 die combinations of ten dollar gold pieces minted (33 if one counts the 1804 proof restrike), and the present 1801 is the most plentiful individual variety in the entire series. The other plentiful varieties, those most often chosen for type collections, are the 1795 BD-1 Small Eagle variety, the 1799 BD-7 with Small Stars on the obverse, and the 1799 BD-10 with Large Stars on the obverse. All four varieties can be acquired in Mint State grades with some patience. As always, cherrypicking to find the best available quality for a given grade is highly advised.

This impressive near-Gem is fully lustrous with gorgeous light greenish-gold surfaces. Both sides have soft, frosty luster with hints of reflectivity in the fields and a higher degree of mint frost on the devices, resulting in modest cameo contrast. While a few minuscule surface marks are apparent, especially in the fields, they are entirely minimal in scope. The obverse shows slight signs of double striking, and also exhibits nearly imperceptible die crack through the top of LIB and TY. (#8564)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Stunning Gem Uncirculated 1801 Eagle, BD-2
## A Condition Census Specimen

**4110 1801 MS65 PCGS.** Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. One of few Gem survivors of not only an early gold issue, but also of an entire series. Of all Capped Bust eagles struck between 1795 and 1804—inclusive of both the Small and Large Eagle subtypes—only 24 examples have been certified at the MS65 level by NGC and PCGS combined, with just three specimens, each MS66 coins, grading finer. That's only 27 Gem or better survivors from a collective mintage of over 130,000 ten dollar gold pieces for the entire series—a percentage too small to record. Specific to the date, PCGS has certified only three 1801 tens as MS65, with none finer. The total at NGC is even bleaker, with a single MS65 example being the finest graded (11/08). It is not surprising, therefore, that the current offering is the first MS65 1801 eagle to ever cross the auction block at Heritage.

How an early ten could have survived to this day in such pristine condition is difficult to contemplate. The number of dedicated coin collectors in America would have numbered in the teens, at most, and in 1801 the Mint was in the business of striking coins for circulation only, as opposed to the more commercial Philadelphia operations beginning in the mid-1800s, where numismatic items were struck with the intention of being sold to collectors. Even the production and distribution of coins during the early years of the first Mint was haphazard; attention was focused on proper weight with little regard afforded to aesthetic quality, and storage methods were designed around convenience as opposed to quality of preservation. So how did this piece survive the years without being subjected to even the most innocent of usage or, worse yet, succumbing to mishandling? Perhaps a banker set this eagle aside as a sample of the new issue, or maybe a wealthy family saved this coin as a memento of a child's birth. Could it have been a special sample saved by the Mint, only to subsequently be transferred to an employee's private collection at a later date? We can only speculate.

A mere two die pairings were necessary to strike the 44,344 or so 1801-dated tens. This fact is impressive to those familiar with early coin issues. Other die marriages of this era struggled to produce 1,000 coins before falling into disrepair. Of the two die varieties for the year, one is rare with fewer than 50 examples extant, while the other, BD-2, is considered relatively common with between 600 to 800 survivors in all grades. The latter die marriage produced the piece offered here. It is most easily distinguished from BD-1 by the location of star 1 relative to Liberty's lower curl and the position of star 13 to the bust, although some researchers prefer to differentiate the two varieties by classifying the obverse stars. On BD-1 the stars have shorter spines, whereas the stars on BD-2 are more spindly in definition. The reverse dies are also different, but quite similar in appearance. Attribution is best achieved by observing the relation of the star adjacent to the eagle's beak; on BD-1 the eagle's upper and lower beak touch one spine of the star, while only the upper beak is close to the star point on BD-2.

Lemon-gold coloration is illuminated by velvety luster on both sides of this well preserved ten. The strike is crisp and the overall eye appeal is reminiscent of the quality found on a modern coin production. This monumental offering will be recorded in future works on the subject as an important numismatic event. And, as with the sale of other great numismatic rarities, it is possible that this piece will remain in a tightly held collection for many years to come. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#8564)

## Lustrous 1803 BD-3 Eagle, MS61

**4111** **1803 Small Stars Reverse MS61 NGC.** Breen-6844, Taraszka-28, BD-3, R.4. In addition to the smaller sized obverse stars, this variety is also attributable by the position of the E in STATES which is almost entirely left of the break in the clouds. Of the six varieties of 1803 tens, this is the most frequently seen die combination. The 1803 is a scarcer date among early tens. Of the 15,017 pieces believed to have been struck of this date, more than half (7,500-10,000 pieces) are believed to have been of the BD-3 variety. However, as with all early gold, attrition took a heavy toll. Today the most reliable estimate is that 150-200 pieces are extant of this die variant (making it an R.4). The Dannreuther-Bass reference mentions that only 93 auction appearances were recorded of this die marriage between 1990 and 2005.

On this piece, one of the most immediately obvious elements are the strong striking details on each side. The hair curls are sharp and the breast feather definition is far above average for the type. That being said, the peripheral stars on the obverse do show some weakness. The coin is bright overall with yellow-gold color, and the fields display the often-seen semi-prooflikeness common to many early gold coins. There are a few shallow adjustment marks on the lower reverse that are worthy of mention, but these do not detract from the overall beauty of this important early ten.
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#8565)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Extremely Rare 1803 BD-6 Eagle, AU53
## One of Just Six Known Specimens

**4112 1803 Large Stars Reverse AU53 NGC.** Breen-6845, B. 1-F, Taraszka-32, BD-6, R.7. Six die varieties of 1803 eagles are known, from one obverse and six reverse dies. The BD-6 eagle is clearly the rarest of all six varieties, with only six examples known to us.

In 1803, the initial punch used for the Small Stars Reverse type (BD-1 through 4) was replaced with a larger star punch (BD-5 and BD-6). BD-5 is also known as the "14 Stars" reverse, with an extra star superimposed on cloud 8, and BD-6, the variety offered here, is the true 13 stars reverse die of the Large Stars type. In 30 years of gold coin collecting, Harry Bass never acquired an example of this variety, the only early eagle that he never obtained. In our June 2008 auction, we offered an MS62 example, and at the time prepared a roster of those pieces known to us. The following is an abbreviated, slightly updated version:

1. MS62 NGC. Heritage (6/2008), lot 2106.
2. MS61 NGC. Heritage (8/1998), lot 7744.
3. AU58 PCGS. Superior (5/2006), lot 1192.
4. AU55. Bowers and Merena (9/1988), lot 538.
5. AU53 NGC. The present specimen. Ex: Superior (6/1981), lot 362.
6. Net AG3; VG details, ex-Jewelry ANACS. Heritage (3/2003), lot 6347.

This example is an attractive green-gold piece with some luster remaining on both sides. A few scattered surface marks in the field are quite consistent with the grade. The early gold variety specialist is provided an opportunity to acquire an extremely rare die variety, one that is missing from most collections. (#98565)

## Rare 1838 Ten Dollar, AU55

**4113** **1838 AU55 PCGS.** The 1838 ten dollar, coming from a mintage of 7,200 pieces, is rare in all grade levels. Most survivors are heavily circulated, usually in Extremely Fine or worse condition. Mint State examples are very rare; indeed, PCGS and NGC have certified only six specimens.

The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU example reveal traces of luster in the recessed areas. Sharp definition is apparent on the design elements, except for softness in the star centers. Light to moderate contact marks are evenly distributed over the surfaces of each side. Population: 6 in 55, 8 finer (12/08). (#8575)

## Near-Mint 1839 Head of 1838 Eagle Large Letters Reverse

**4114** **1839 Type of 1838, Large Letters AU58 NGC.** The Type of 1838 is also known as the "Old Portrait" variety to collectors who have been around for a while. Including the 1838, only 33,000 pieces were produced of this distinctive subtype, which is perhaps 100 times scarcer than the much heralded Type Two gold dollar. Examples are very scarce and typically encountered in VF to AU grades. Sharply defined throughout, and luster persists across design details. Small abrasions are scattered over this Borderline Uncirculated example, but none deserve individual mention. Census: 34 in 58, 10 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 8313; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7762.*
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8576)

## High Grade 1844-O Eagle, MS60 Rare in Mint State

**4115** **1844-O MS60 NGC.** The 1844-O eagle is one of the more available dates from the New Orleans Mint, but it is still a scarce coin in high grade. Recently, 32 examples of this date were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic,* but they were primarily in AU grades. Garrett and Guth report Mint State coins are exceedingly rare.

The present coin features a better than average strike, with fine detail in the hair and feathers. Attractive yellow-gold color blends with honey toning on the surfaces. Scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. Census: 5 in 60, 3 finer (11/08). (#8591)

## Terrific Choice 1855 Eagle

**4116** **1855 MS64 PCGS.** Profoundly lustrous and satiny. The surfaces are generally yellow-gold with occasional hints of pale amber. Central striking definition is solid, though the obverse stars show slight softness, and overall visual appeal is powerful. Near-Gem examples of this pre-Civil War gold eagle issue are highly elusive, owing to a low rate of savings. Despite a six-figure mintage, few examples are known in even About Uncirculated condition, much less at the Select or better level. Among Choice pieces graded by PCGS, the present coin is one of just three, with none finer (11/08). *From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8616)

## Attractive Choice AU 1874-CC Ten

**4117** **1874-CC AU55 NGC.** Peach-tinged luster is extensive, an unusual trait for a Carson City ten from the 1870s—a decade with many low mintage CC-mint issues. The present example also benefits from a crisp strike and a near-absence of detrimental marks. Only five 1874-CC eagles have been certified as Mint State, two of the most notable being an NGC MS65 formerly from the Warren Miller collection offered by Heritage in October 1995, and a PCGS MS63 once owned by Louis Eliasberg, Sr. and Harry W. Bass, Jr. While the present piece has witnessed brief circulation, its eye appeal is certain to please the advanced specialist. (#8670)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Spectacular Superb Gem 1905 Eagle

**4118** **1905 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The Liberty eagles struck in the 20th century fall into one of two camps: either they are wildly plentiful in most grades, including most Mint State grades (Garrett and Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, suggest the 1901, 1901-S, and 1907 as such issues.) The rest are better dates; while there are no outstanding low-mintage rarities, each issue is nonetheless elusive in better grades, particularly Select Mint State and finer. With its mintage of just over 200,000 pieces, the 1905 eagle fits the description perfectly. It is not a distinctly low-mintage coin, but the numbers are not so great as to make it common.

The 1905 ten dollar piece also continues the theme of condition rarity. To quote from Garrett and Guth: "As is typical for coins of this period, low-end Uncirculated coins rule the day, whereas gem examples are rare. The most commonly seen Mint State grade is MS-62, followed by MS-61. Gem examples are very rare, but a few notable 1905 eagles are known to exist ..."

The present Superb Gem easily ranks as one of the "notables," with its smooth, virtually immaculate butter-yellow surfaces laced with peach and orange. The strike is bold, and the luster is powerful with a touch of satin. Registry collectors should note that PCGS has graded only three examples at this level, with none finer (11/08). An important opportunity that may not be replicated for years. (#8757)

## Second Finest Certified 1899 Proof Eagle
## PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo

**4119** **1899 PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC.** The base of the 1 in the date is minutely doubled, and its left edge is over the center of a dentil. The entire date is about centered in the space between the bust and border. These characteristics are common to the proofs of this issue, although additional study is required to determine if the obverse die was also used on any business strikes.

This pristine proof eagle has amazing contrast between the wavy, mirrored, orange-peel fields, and the fully brilliant, lustrous yellow-gold devices. Only a few minuscule planchet flakes on the obverse and tiny orange spots on the reverse are visible to aid in pedigree research. Every aspect of this aesthetically desirable piece is all that the connoisseur could want. It is believed that only about 25 to 30 examples of this issue survive in proof format, and most of the survivors are in lower grades than the present piece. Among the survivors are two examples in the Smithsonian Institution, each grading PR64 Deep Cameo.

The typical NGC certified 1899 proof eagle has modest cameo contrast rather than the thick contrast of this example. That service has certified 39 proof eagles of this date, with 28 designated as Cameo, and only eight as Ultra Cameo. Among those in the latter category is a single finer PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo piece. The present example is the only PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo that NGC has certified, the second finest certified 1899 proof eagle. (#98839)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

Delightful 1904 Eagle
PR64 Cameo

**4120** **1904 PR64 Cameo, ANACS.** The 1904 proof eagle has a generous proof mintage of 108 pieces. Unfortunately, the surviving population seems to be quite small, with Walter Breen suggesting only 35-40 specimens extant. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth indicate population data may be deceptive on this issue, with a large number of undocumented resubmissions.

The present coin is an eye-popping example of this popular date. The deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to create the desirable Cameo effect. All design elements are strongly impressed, and only the presence of a few hairlines in the fields precludes a Gem certification for this lovely piece. (#8844)

## INDIAN EAGLES

Premium Gem 1907 No Periods Eagle

**4121** **1907 No Periods MS66 PCGS.** The inaugural year of Saint-Gaudens' Indian ten dollar design is represented by three variants: the Wire Rim and Rounded Rim eagles of the With Periods type, and the current offering, the No Periods variant. The prior versions are far less available than the No Periods eagles dated 1907, or which approximately 10,000 pieces have been certified at both services, all grades considered. This example, however, is in a smaller group of high-end survivors and destined for the most discriminating of cabinets. As of (11/08), PCGS has certified 66 pieces at the MS66 level, with a mere six coins grading finer.

Distraction-free surfaces combine with uninterrupted, satiny luster to define the Premium Gem grade of this early eagle. Predominately straw-gold in color, although we note the presence of light copper toning around Ms. Liberty's profile. Outstanding eye appeal. (#8852)

## Exceptional MS66 1910-D Ten Dollar Indian

**4122** **1910-D MS66 NGC.** As both specialists and type collectors know, the 1910-D is the third most frequently encountered issue in the ten dollar Indian series. However, high grade examples are not as easily located as one might imagine. While one has the right to expect much from a premium quality Gem coin, this one certainly exceeds expectations in all areas, easily qualifying it as an upper-end example even at this grade level. The surfaces are amazingly free from abrasions, the mint luster is thick and frosted, and the coin is toned with a delicate interplay of olive and orange-gold patina. Fully struck as well. (#8866)

## Impressive 1915 Eagle, MS65 Popular Type Coin

**4123** **1915 MS65 PCGS.** The 1915 is one of the more available Saint-Gaudens eagle issues in MS65, but it is still scarce at that level and a condition rarity any finer, with only seven such pieces known to PCGS (11/08). Both sides of this elegant Gem offer powerful luster with hints of frost and satin that enliven the carefully preserved surfaces. The strike is pleasing, particularly at the often-weak hair over Liberty's ear, and the eye appeal is impressive. An interesting candidate for the 20th century gold type collector seeking a slightly better date for this series. Population: 40 in 65, 7 finer (11/08). (#8878)

## Better Date 1915-S Eagle, MS63

**4124** **1915-S MS63 NGC.** The 1915-S eagle boasts a low mintage of only 59,000 coins. This issue was not shipped overseas in large numbers, probably because of economic issues arising out of World War I. As a result, this date suffered large scale melting during the 1930s, and few pieces were recovered later from European holdings. Today, this date is a key to the Indian Head series, and is avidly pursued by 20th century gold specialists.

The present coin is a most attractive example of this key date. The sharp strike has imparted crisp detail to all the design elements, and rich, satiny luster enhances the surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 17 in 63, 18 finer (11/08). (#8879)

## Rare Gem 1915-S Indian Head Eagle

**4125** **1915-S MS65 PCGS.** The authors of *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection* offer these words concerning the rarity of the 1915-S eagle:

> "The 1915-S is in the upper echelon of rarity among ten dollar Indian gold pieces. Only 59,000 pieces were struck, and it appears that some attempt was made to actually place this issue in circulation as the majority of known survivors are in AU condition. The absolute and condition rarity of this issue is undisputed by those who are familiar with this difficult series. The 1915-S is comparable in Mint State rarity to the 1913-S and the much wider recognized 1920-S. Fewer than 200 pieces are believed known today in the various grades of Uncirculated. There are less than 40 pieces extant in MS63 condition with another 30 or so in MS64. Probably no more than 10 pieces exist in MS65 and finer conditions."

Further along, the authors—after discussing a couple of other examples that set the current auction records during the 1989 "investor-crazed market"—make another interesting observation concerning a particular Gem coin, the same MS65 grade as the current piece:

> "One of the better-known 1915-S tens is a PCGS MS65. While not the highest graded, it has been a part of three of the finest collections of ten Indians ever assembled: Thaine Price, William Thomas Michaels, and John Kutasi. This particular coin has exceptional mint luster and rich yellow-gold color with noticeably granular surfaces, which is unlike the finish seen on many 1915-S tens."

While we have not been able to track the provenance of this piece, we would mention that while it appears to have a noticeable granularity, it is not as heavy as the Gem mentioned in the quote above. We would also mention that this coin has stunning, trouble-free surfaces that lack any obvious dark spots or other mentionable impairments. For pedigree purposes we note a small scrape just below the lowest feather on the Indian's headdress. On the reverse there are a couple of tiny ticks in the right field below CA. This piece indeed appears high-end for the grade, with lovely yellow-orange color and a meticulous strike. Census: 4 in 65, 2 finer (11/08). (#8879)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Key Date 1920-S Eagle, AU55

**4126** **1920-S AU55 NGC.** From a mintage of 126,500 pieces, the 1920-S is the third rarest date of the Indian Head design type, after the famous 1907 Rolled Edge variety and the fabulous 1933 date. Ten dollar gold coins were not minted at the other Mints in 1920. Indeed, the economic chaos surrounding the end of World War I had made the coins nearly obsolete. No eagles had been minted since 1916, and the denomination would not be coined again until 1926. The survival of any 1920-S eagle was purely a matter of chance, and the issue is scarce in all grades today.

The present coin is an attractive example of this key date. Wear shows only on the high points of the design, with all important detail unaffected. Much original luster and color remains, and some scattered abrasions are consistent with the grade. (#8881)

## Elusive 1920-S Eagle, MS63

**4127** **1920-S MS63 NGC.** The mintage for the 1920-S eagle is 126,500 pieces, only slightly less than that of its S-mint predecessor from four years before, the 1916-S. However, the 1916-S is fairly common until the Select Uncirculated grade is reached, while the 1920-S is a great rarity in all grades; even circulated pieces are quite rare and in demand.

The difference is due to distribution. Many 1916-S tens were shipped to foreign vaults, while the 1920-S eagles remained in Treasury vaults until Franklin D. Roosevelt's 1933 gold recall condemned them to the smelter. Nonetheless, a few 1920-S pieces escaped Treasury holdings; several of them were used in commerce due to the lingering hard money tradition in our nation's West. This both accounts for the circulated examples that are certified and explains why the average grade of certified survivors at NGC and PCGS combined is only AU58 or so.

The very rare Mint State examples were generally indifferently stored, since their numismatic significance would not be known for more than a generation. This lovely piece, however, has sweeping cartwheel luster and no individually relevant marks. The coloration is an attractive orange-gold, and the eye appeal is generous. The absence of a full strike on the obverse center is perhaps all that prevents a Choice designation.

There are currently some two dozen-plus Mint State examples certified at NGC, with PCGS adding another couple of dozen examples—as always, less duplications. Most of those coins are in the lower Mint State grades, however. NGC has certified only four coins in MS63 with eight finer, while PCGS has graded six MS63 examples, with nine finer (11/08). (#8881)

***See: Video Lot Description***

LIBERTY
1920

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Impressive MS64 1920-S Ten Dollar
## One of the Finest Pieces Known

**4128** **1920-S MS64 NGC.** In a *Coin World* article from seven years ago, Randy Camper makes an interesting observation about the ten dollar Indian series:

> "Indian Head eagles dated 1916 and earlier are all found today in almost the exact proportion to their original mintage. These coins were widely distributed to banks at the time they were struck and saw active use in the channels of commerce. By comparison, the availability of coins dated after 1916 is not always proportional to their mintage."

Using that passage as the theme sentence for the 1920-S ten, this issue is much easier to understand in terms of availability (or lack thereof) and price. The mintage was 126,500 pieces. Neither high nor low for the series. The lowest mintages were recorded for the 1911-D with only 30,100 pieces produced and the 1908-S with only 59,850 pieces coined. But both of these were struck prior to the 1916 cutoff mentioned in the above passage, and they are scarce but occasionally obtainable (the 1908-S more so). The rarest issue in the series is the 1933. The mintage for that year was an unimpressive 312,500 pieces. Second rarest is the 1920-S, followed closely by the 1930-S. With substantial mintages for each of these three later issues, the only answer to their rarity is melting. While we know large-scale meltings occurred in the mid-1930s after President Roosevelt's Gold Recall Act of 1933, no records were kept of the dates and mintmarks melted. Indeed, why would such records be kept?

The best estimate of the number of 1920-S tens that remain today is around 100 pieces. A substantial number (probably more than half) of the known coins are circulated, which indicates that the cutoff was not quite as neat as the 1916 date given above. Instead, the rarity of the 1920-S is based on two factors. First, the vast majority of the number minted was melted. Second, of those that were designated for distribution to banks in 1920-1921, most were indeed circulated. A few pieces that were not actually spent in the channels of commerce were set aside. But it appears that only accounts for 40-50 pieces.

The 1920-S is also a major condition rarity. A couple of dozen pieces are known in the lower grades of Uncirculated, and then the availability begins to rapidly thin out. Only nine pieces have been certified by both of the major services in MS64 (probably minus a couple of resubmissions). In Gem grade, only five have been graded, two in MS66, and the finest known is MS67 (the Duckor coin).

The surfaces of this piece show thick mint frost, the finish that is almost universally seen on the 1920-S, although Akers says several are known with satiny luster. The color is rich reddish-gold with little variation in hue. Sharply defined overall, only slight softness is seen at the top of the eagle's wing and on TY in LIBERTY. This latter weakness is almost diagnostic, but the Thaine Price coin showed no softness on the banner. Lightly abraded, the only noticeable surface flaw is a shallow vertical luster scrape above the eagle's left (facing) wing. A rare opportunity to acquire this key to the ten dollar Indian series. (#8881)

## Key Date 1930-S Eagle, MS64

**4129** **1930-S MS64 PCGS.** A particularly large mintage of more than one million ten dollar gold coins was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1926. This huge total satisfied all demand for this denomination during the next four years, and no coins were struck at any of the U.S. Mints until 1930. In that year, the San Francisco Mint produced the ten dollar gold denomination, probably to address some regional need. No eagles were struck at the other U.S. Mints in 1930 or 1931.

The 1930-S is a low mintage issue, with only 96,000 pieces coined. The great majority of this mintage was never released into circulation. The coins remained on hand in the Treasury vaults until the great Gold Recall, at which time they were melted and stored as bullion in Fort Knox. David Akers reports all examples seen are in Mint State grades, probably purchased from the Mint at the time of issue. In *A Handbook of 20th Century Gold Coins 1907-1933,* David Akers and Jeff Ambio rank this issue fourth in terms of overall rarity in the 32 coin series.

The present coin is an exciting example of this rare issue. The obverse is sharply struck, and the reverse shows only the slightest softness on the eagle's trailing leg, which is always seen on this issue. The coin has excellent luster, with vibrant yellow-gold color. The surfaces are free from the copper spots that often plague this date, and there are no distracting handling marks. The coin possesses excellent overall eye appeal, and is worthy of a place in any advanced collection. Population: 40 in 64, 19 finer (12/08). (#8883)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

### Pleasing 1855-S Double Eagle, MS63

**4130** **1855-S MS63 PCGS.** Ex: AWA Collection. From a large mintage of 879,675 pieces, this issue was once extremely rare in Mint State grades. The situation has changed somewhat in recent years, because the date has been well represented in shipwreck finds. More than 300 examples of the date were recovered from the *S.S. Central America* , and 57 coins were found in the wreckage of the *S.S. Republic*. Of these shipwreck coins, approximately 100 specimens were in lower Mint State grades.

The present coin is definitely a high-end example of this issue. The strike is a little soft on the central features, as often seen on this date, but peripheral detail is strong. Mint luster is unbroken, and the attractive gold color is enhanced with wisps of orange. Population: 2 in 63, 0 finer (12/08). (#8916)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Noteworthy Choice XF 1856-O Double Eagle

**4131** **1856-O XF45 PCGS.** Aside from the non-collectible pattern 1849 twenty, three mintmarked issues stand alone among Liberty double eagles as the titans of the series. The dominant force among Type Two pieces is the 1870-CC, the first double eagle issue struck by Carson City and the rarest, a perennial favorite among Old West gold collectors as well. The other two prominent issues are a pair of antebellum New Orleans dates, the 1854-O and 1856-O. The two of them are oft-compared and the occasional numismatic rivalry has been played up in various numismatic publications.

To claim that the two issues are rare is an understatement. Focusing on the 1856-O, just eight certification events are present in the NGC *Census Report* and a mere 12 pieces are identified in the PCGS *Population Report*; almost assuredly, there is some overlap between the two sources of certified data, as well as within them due to resubmissions. Add in a handful of impaired examples, and an estimate of 20 to 30 survivors, as published by Doug Winter in his *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint*, appears accurate. This is a slightly smaller pool of available pieces than is known for the 1854-O, which holds true through most grades, though in Mint State, the 1856-O actually offers a prospect for owning an unworn example, unlike its earlier counterpart.

Further evidence of the 1856-O double eagle's rarity is offered by a comment made by Doug Winter to the numismatic press. In the January 28, 2008 edition of *Coin World*, he was quoted as saying that a near-Mint representative of the issue, which he encountered while acting as a liaison between a dealer and a private collector, " ... was the first I have handled in a few years." That Winter, one of the most widely acknowledged authorities on (and one of the best-known dealers in) Southern gold, would go years without coming into contact with an example is perhaps the best contemporary illustration of its rarity.

Interestingly, the past year has been a "golden" opportunity for the collector of the higher New Orleans denominations; not only did the AU58 coin brokered by Winter change hands, but late October 2008 saw the Baltimore Collection specimen, a near-Mint representative, sell at Heritage's Dallas auction. Both of those pieces rank among the finest examples known; coins in less than About Uncirculated have traded only infrequently in years past, denying hundreds of New Orleans gold enthusiasts the opportunity to own a comparatively affordable survivor from this issue's mintage of just 2,250 pieces.

The present Choice XF survivor offers a chance to remedy that situation. While lightly worn as expected, marks are few, and the surfaces certainly are not "very heavily abraded," the way Winter describes the issue at large. Strike is typical, with the usual patches of weakness on the portrait and the eagle's outermost feathers. The green-gold and yellow-gold surfaces show glimmers of their original reflective luster, most notably on the reverse. A small cluster of marks to the left of Liberty's nose are the only flaws warranting specific mention. For one fortunate New Orleans gold collector who has long coveted this king of the series, the wait will end when this important lot is hammered down. Population: 2 in 45, 9 finer (11/08). (#8918)

## Luminous AU53 1857-O Twenty

**4132** **1857-O AU53 NGC.** Doug Winter, in his *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint*, lists three main complaints about surface quality for this issue: "There are only a few 1857-O double eagles that do not display very heavy abrasions. Many have been cleaned and are severely hairlined as a result. In addition, there are a number that have mint-made imperfections such as black streaks or areas of discoloration." The present lemon-gold example has no marks deserving individual mention and only light, wispy disturbances present in the fields. The strike is solid for the issue and only a touch of wear affects the high points. Census: 14 in 53, 49 finer (11/08). (#8921)

## Gem 1857-S Twenty Dollar From the *S.S. Central America* Shipwreck

**4133** **1857-S Spiked Shield MS65 PCGS.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. Variety 20A. SSCA 1095. Despite its residence on the seabed of the Atlantic Ocean for more than a dozen decades, this coin looks as though it just fell out of the dies in the San Francisco Mint. This gloriously flashy, sun-gold specimen has dazzling luster and minimally abraded surfaces. Crisply struck aside from the M in UNUM. Housed in a gold label holder. Included with the lot is the forest-green Blanchard box, a faux book, and a certificate of authenticity signed by *S.S. Central America* expedition leader Tommy Thompson. (#70000)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Gem Spiked Shield 1857-S Twenty From the *S.S. Central America*

**4134** **1857-S Spiked Shield MS65 PCGS.** Variety 20A. Ex: *S.S. Central America*. A gorgeous high grade survivor from the legendary 1857 Atlantic Ocean shipwreck. Potent luster sweeps splendidly smooth fields and devices. The strike is penetrating, and the eye appeal is magnificent. Peach hues along the borders frame the light straw-gold centers. Remarkably free from the bagmarks and scuffs associated with large denomination Mint State 19th Century gold. The 'Spiked Shield' variety is identified by a pair of hair-thin die lines above the left (facing) claw, one of which passes through the left shield border. Housed in a gold label holder. (#8922)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Impressive 1857-S Gem Twenty Dollar Ex: *S.S. Central America*

**4135** **1857-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: *Central America*. Prior to the discovery of the *S.S. Central America* , 1857-S double eagles were mostly available in grades of Very Fine to Extremely Fine. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) write that there were more than 5,000 examples of the 1857-S aboard when the ship sunk in an Atlantic hurricane. The 1985 discovery of the shipwreck and its treasure made many early double eagles available in high-grade condition.

Potent luster radiates from the brassy-gold surfaces of this Gem survivor, and a well executed strike delivers strong definition to the design elements. Were it not for a few minor grazes, this lovely coin might well grade even higher. Population: 27 in 65, 2 finer (11/08). *From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8922)

## Impressive Premium Gem 1857-S Spiked Shield Twenty, Ex: *S.S. Central America*

**4136 1857-S Spiked Shield MS66 PCGS.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. Variety 20A. SSCA 0383. Although the 1857-S is the most numerous double eagle from the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck hoard, coins as lustrous and well preserved as the present Gem are scarce, especially when compared to the number of high-grade specialists in today's hobby. This is a beautiful double eagle, and the surfaces only show a handful of minor marks. A razor-sharp strike and frosty, orange-gold surfaces are included on this coin's list of positive attributes. A technically impressive piece with splendid eye appeal. (#70000)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Attractive, Conditionally Scarce 1858-O Double Eagle, AU53

**4137 1858-O AU53 NGC.** After the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854, only small amounts of gold arrived in New Orleans for further coinage. Mintage figures quickly dwindled from that date until the end of operations at the start of the Civil War. From 1854 to 1861, New Orleans only coined an average of 14,000 double eagles per year, with the mintage of 35,250 coins in 1858 representing the largest annual production during the aforementioned period.

This double eagle is an attractive green-gold representative with a few minor bagmarks and hairlines, but generally pleasing surfaces. A few minute rim bruises are evident on the obverse. Traces of luster and hints of pale orange toning add to its overall eye appeal. Census: 36 in 53, 52 finer (11/08). (#8924)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Rare, Well Struck 1858-O Double Eagle, AU55

**4138** **1858-O AU55 PCGS.** The 1858-O double eagle is scarce in any condition, which is apparent from PCGS/NGC population data that show somewhat over 200 coins, a number of which are likely resubmissions. Very Fine and Extremely Fine pieces are the best that can be readily obtained. About Uncirculated examples are rare, and Mint State coins are extremely rare, with a mere three certified specimens, none finer than MS62.

The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU example display semiprooflike fields that highlight the devices. Above average definition is apparent on the design features, including the date, hair curls, and left obverse stars, areas that are often weak. Minute contact marks are scattered about. (#8924)

## Underrated 1859-O Twenty, AU50

**4139** **1859-O AU50 PCGS.** Indisputably, the 1859-O is an underrated issue in the Liberty double eagle series. As of (11/08), PCGS has certified only 41 pieces in all grades. Interestingly, other dates within the series are valued higher in hobby price guides. For example, the 1861-S Paquet twenty is listed at approximately twice the price of the 1859-O double eagle in AU50 condition, yet the PCGS population of 1861-S survivors is nearly double that of the 1859-O—-in AU50 and all grades combined. Even the two great O-mint Liberty double eagle rarities—the 1854-O and 1856-O—are valued at ten times that of the 1859-O, despite the fact that the PCGS *Population Report* indicates a ratio of approximately four 1859-O coins to one of each key-date survivor.

The documented mintage of 9,100 pieces is an immediate indication that the 1859-O is a rare date. Dave Bowers (2004) suggests an extant population of between 50 and 75 coins in all circulated grades up to AU58. He makes note of two Mint State examples, which correlates with current certified coin population data. PCGS shows one piece at the MS60 level, while NGC documents a single example graded as MS61 Prooflike. With such bleak statistics, even well heeled collectors are thrilled with the opportunity to own a AU50 example of this challenging date.

Moderately struck for the type, but well struck for the issue. The straw-gold coloration is even throughout. As always observed on 1859-O double eagle survivors, the surfaces are abraded and, at least on this example, mask the prooflike surfaces—traces of which can be seen within the recesses of the protected areas, and particularly so on the reverse. Population: 9 in 50, 18 finer (11/08). (#8927)

## Unusually Nice 1859-O Twenty, AU50

**4140 1859-O AU50 NGC.** Described by Doug Winter as "the fourth rarest New Orleans double eagle ... ." Combining NGC and PCGS population data reveals that the 1859-O twenty is indeed tied with the 1860-O as the fourth lowest in terms of population, inclusive of all grades. Treasure recovered from the *S.S. Republic* added two 1859-O double eagles to the NGC *Census Report,* with both pieces grading AU58. The *Republic* sank in October 1865 with a reported $400,000 of specie, mostly in the form of ten and twenty dollar gold pieces. The fact that only two 1859-O double eagles were recovered from the wreckage in 2003 reiterates the rarity of this issue.

This example is one of the latest die states observed. On the obverse, we note heavy clash marks, with bold remnants of the reverse's shield and glory rays present where Liberty's face meets her hair. The tips of two additional rays protrude from her throat. On the reverse attention is first drawn to a sizable die break extending from the rim through the left stand of E in UNITED and terminating at the tip of the eagle's right wing. Minor clash marks are visible in the field between the glory rays and the eagle.

In terms of eye appeal, the current offering is above average. Most 1859-O double eagle survivors are heavily abraded. And, although the assigned technical grade is accurate, the abrasions observed on this twenty are unusually subdued and not the least bit obtrusive. Semiprooflikeness in the protected areas and a firm strike add to the charm of this special coin. Census: 9 in 50, 34 finer (11/08). (#8927)

## Exceptional 1859-O Double Eagle, AU58

**4141 1859-O AU58 PCGS.** Every New Orleans double eagle coined after 1853 is an important rarity. While the 1854-O and 1856-O issues are recognized as premier U.S. coin rarities, other dates like this 1859-O (9,100-piece mintage) are less well-known. Doug Winter (2002) calls this issue the fourth rarest New Orleans twenty, following the 1855-O that ranks third. He writes:

> "The 1859-O double eagle is a very scarce issue in all grades. It is most often seen in Very Fine to Extremely Fine grades and it is rare in About Uncirculated. Most pieces in this grade range are no better than AU53, and the 1859-O becomes very rare in properly graded AU55."

PCGS and NGC combined have certified about 110 1859-O double eagles. The two services rate a mere three coins as Mint State.

This near-Mint State example exhibits a better strike than ordinarily seen. Specifically, all obverse stars are bold, and most of Liberty's hair is strong. The wing tips and tail feathers reveal some of the usual softness, but the remaining reverse motif details are sharp. The surfaces display exceptional, nearly complete medium yellow luster and hints of reflectivity near the devices. A few minute contact marks are scattered about, but these are fewer and of less severity than ordinarily seen. This is significant, because Winter writes: "Almost every known 1859-O double eagle shows deep abrasions on the surfaces."

Considering the above-average strike and lightly marked surfaces, this is a truly exceptional offering that will draw serious attention from New Orleans Mint collectors and those of high quality, rare gold coinage. Population: 4 in 58, 1 finer (11/08). (#8927)

## Rare Date 1860-O Double Eagle, AU53

**4142 1860-O AU53 NGC.** The coins of the Southern Mints have a strong appeal for collectors today. These antebellum issues speak eloquently to some element of the American psyche. Gazing at these coins conjures up visions of cotton fields, plantation houses, and the romantic allure of the Old South.

The present coin was part of the final full year of production before the Civil War. The New Orleans Mint was seized by the State of Louisiana in 1861, and then by the Confederate States of America. The Mint was then closed, not to reopen until 1879. That year saw the final production of double eagles at the New Orleans Mint.

From a small mintage of only 6,600 pieces, the 1860-O is a scarce coin in all grades. Most coins seen are in XF or lower grades and uncirculated examples are prohibitively rare. Unlike some other issues from this era, the available supply of this date has not been augmented by shipwreck finds. Only one specimen was found in the wreckage of the *S.S. Republic*. Experts estimate a surviving population of fewer than 100 pieces, and Q. David Bowers reports the coin is "impossible" in Mint State.

As a representative of this date, the present coin is difficult to improve upon, with a relatively high technical grade and outstanding eye appeal. As seen on most examples of this date, the hair details are lightly defined, but much original detail remains on all design elements. Wear is even and only shows on the highest points. The coin possesses prooflike, reflective surfaces, and abrasions are minimal for the grade. Eye appeal is strong in all areas. Census: 15 in 53, 20 finer (11/08). (#8930)

## Historical 1861-O Twenty Dollar, XF40

**4143** **1861-O XF40 NGC.** The 1861-O double eagle was struck under three different governing authorities: the United States, the State of Louisiana, and the Confederacy. It is impossible to state with certainty who struck which coins. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) estimate that fewer than 200 coins are known in all grades, most of which are Very Fine, Extremely Fine, or low-end About Uncirculated.

The brassy-gold surfaces of this XF example retain traces of luster in the protected areas. The design features reveal the typical softness in portions of Liberty's hair and in some of the obverse star centers. Distributed minute marks are less numerous and severe than typically encountered on surviving examples. (#8934)

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## Historic 1861-S Double Eagle
## Paquet Reverse, AU53

**4144 1861-S Paquet AU53 PCGS.** In late 1860, Anthony Paquet produced a new style of reverse die for the double eagle. Paquet's design was characterized by taller, thinner letters in the peripheral inscriptions and a narrow reverse rim. Dies were shipped to the branch Mints at New Orleans and San Francisco (four pairs), and production commenced at Philadelphia on January 5, 1861. Unfortunately, the narrow rim caused problems in the striking process, and Mint Director James Ross Snowden ordered a halt to production with the new dies. Messages were immediately sent to New Orleans and San Francisco to cancel production at those facilities. The message to New Orleans arrived by telegraph in a timely manner, and no coins were minted there. The situation in San Francisco was more complicated, as the telegraph lines were only completed as far as St. Joseph, Missouri. From that point, the message was carried by overland express. Snowden's instructions did not reach San Francisco until February 2, 1861. Production was halted immediately, but 19,250 double eagles had already been coined, using two of the new reverse dies, in the time required for Snowden's directive to reach authorities in San Francisco.

The coins struck in this time period were paid out to customers and circulated readily in the local economy, or were shipped overseas. Today, approximately 200 examples of this romantic issue survive, making it the rarest double eagle of the San Francisco Mint.

Little notice was taken of the Paquet reverse in contemporary numismatic circles. W. Elliot Woodward auctioned one of the extremely rare Philadelphia specimens on March 20, 1865, and took notice of the different design. Another Philadelphia example was featured in Edward Cogan's sale of the Cohen Collection in 1875. These two coins are believed to be the only extant specimens of the Paquet Reverse double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint. They continued to appear in various auction catalogs over the years, but no example of a San Francisco double eagle with this reverse was mentioned in auction catalogs of the 19th century. The July 1895 issue of the *American Journal of Numismatics* had some discussion of this issue, and Nathan M. Kaufman had one of the coins in his collection, but he may not have noticed the difference between his coin and the regular-issue 1861-S double eagles. All knowledge of the San Francisco Paquet Reverse double eagles eventually faded from the numismatic community.

Numismatists were startled when an 1861-S double eagle with a strange reverse was discovered under an old barn in Hull, Texas in 1937. Initially believed to be unique, the coin was widely publicized and discussed. With heightened awareness of the issue, numismatists began to discover more examples. Today approximately 200 pieces are known, all in circulated grades.

With respect to grade, the present coin is in the top 20% of surviving examples. A few specimens have been certified at the AU58 level, but no Mint State coins are known. The coin exhibits gentle, even wear on the high points, with a minimum of abrasions and no serious problems. Attractive yellow-gold color suffuses the surfaces, with hints of rose in the fields. We expect spirited competition for this scarce and elegant prize. Population: 10 in 53, 7 finer (11/08). (#8936)
***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Legendary 1861-S Double Eagle
## Paquet Reverse, AU58

**4145** **1861-S Paquet AU58 PCGS.** The Paquet reverse double eagle is one of the great "story" coins in American numismatics. Late in 1860, Anthony C. Paquet, assistant engraver at the Mint, designed a new reverse die for the double eagle. The new reverse followed the basic pattern of Longacre's classic design, but it differed in several important respects. Paquet used a new set of letter punches for the legend and denomination in the design. The new letters were taller and thinner, and the spacing between the letters was tighter. The oval of stars was located below the rays on the Paquet reverse, instead of mingling with them, as seen on the old design. Most important, Paquet's design featured an extremely narrow rim, in order to leave room for the taller letters. This narrow rim had unforeseen consequences for the production of double eagles in 1861. Four pairs of the new double eagle dies were sent to San Francisco in November 1860 and three pairs were sent to New Orleans.

When coinage began at Philadelphia on January 5, 1861, the coiners noticed problems with the new reverse die. Because the planchets for the double eagles had their edges upset before striking, and the edges were upset to accommodate the width of the old rims, the new narrow rims on the dies did not match up well with the upset rims on the planchets. This seems to have caused excessive wear and breakage of the dies. The coiners also felt the new narrow rims would wear down quickly in normal use. When these issues were brought to the attention of Mint Director James Ross Snowden, he ordered a halt to production with the new dies.

Snowden also sent telegrams to the Mints at New Orleans and San Francisco to halt production at those facilities. The message reached New Orleans in good time, and no coins of this type were minted there. The notification of the Mint at San Francisco could not be accomplished so readily. The telegraph lines had only been completed as far as St. Joseph, Missouri. Beyond this point, the message had to be hand carried overland to California. When Snowden's directive reached San Francisco on February 2, 1861, production of double eagles had been underway for some time. Superintendent Charles Hempstead replied on February 9, 1861, "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 5th, 'overland,' which however did not come to hand until the 2nd. I was, therefore, unable to prevent the striking and issuing of a large number of double eagles, coined with the new dies. The amount issued was $385,000." This mintage had been accomplished using two of the new reverse dies shipped to San Francisco.

A total of 19,250 Paquet Reverse double eagles was coined before the order to halt production was received. The entire mintage was released into circulation, with the result that there are no Mint State examples of this issue known today. The coins circulated extensively at the time, and some were sent overseas, to be discovered in European holdings many years later. The difference in the reverse design does not seem to have been much noticed by the general public at the time of issue. In time, the coins became scarce and the story of this remarkable design was little known or remembered.

The numismatic community was surprised and delighted when the San Francisco Mint Paquet Reverse double eagle was rediscovered in 1937. An example found under an old barn in Hull, Texas re-ignited interest in this issue, which had been completely forgotten in the interval. With new awareness of the issue, more specimens were found in old-time collections and European hoards. Today, perhaps 200 specimens are known, making the issue the rarest double eagle of the San Francisco Mint.

The present coin is one of the finest surviving specimens of this interesting design. While there are no known Mint State examples of this issue, this specimen only misses by a whisker. Only the slightest friction is evident on the highest points of the design. Most of the original mint luster remains, and the vibrant orange-yellow color is still undimmed. Overall eye appeal is excellent, and this coin is worthy of a place in the most advanced U.S. gold collection. Population: 2 in 58, 0 finer (12/08). (#8936)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Appealing 1862 Double Eagle, AU58 ★ Scarce Civil War Date

**4146** **1862 AU58 ★ NGC.** The 1862 double eagle is one of the rarest Type One double eagles from the Philadelphia Mint. Wartime uncertainty caused rampant hoarding of "hard money" during this Civil War year. Accordingly, the Mint reduced mintages of all denominations. The double eagle mintage dropped dramatically at the Philadelphia Mint, from nearly 3 million pieces in 1861 to a mere 92,133 coins in 1862. Today, this issue is elusive in all grades.

The present coin is a desirable example of this scarce date. The strike is sharp, with crisp detail on the hair and feathers. The surfaces are prooflike, with grade defining hairlines and abrasions. The overall eye appeal has earned the prestigious star designation. (#8937)

## High-End 1865-S Double Eagle, MS64 From the *Brother Jonathan*

**4147** **1865-S MS64 PCGS.** The availability of the 1865-S has been drastically changed in the last 10 years by some remarkable shipwreck finds. The date was once considered a rarity in high grades, and Harry Bass had to settle for an XF specimen in his remarkable collection. The recovery of more than 500 pieces from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and 250 more from the *S.S. Republic* changed that situation dramatically. Today, the 1865-S is one of the most available dates in the Type One double eagle series, and a favorite choice of type collectors.

The present coin is a high-end example of this popular date. Recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan,* this specimen has been preserved virtually as struck. The surfaces are lustrous and attractive, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 128 in 64, 24 finer (12/08). (#8944)

## Uncommon 1866-S No Motto Double Eagle, XF45

**4148** **1866-S No Motto XF45 NGC.** Most San Francisco Mint double eagle issues are common in circulated grades. There are two major exceptions: the 1861-S Paquet Reverse, and the 1866-S No Motto. The latter has a *Guide Book* mintage of just 12,000 pieces, which compares favorably with the usual S-mint production of more than half a million coins. Double eagles had no collector value until decades later, and the 1866-S No Motto pieces circulated like any common gold coin into the 20th century. In 2004, Q. David Bowers estimated that only 175 to 250 examples have survived.

This is an attractive representative that shows ample luster within the protected areas. The obverse field has scattered minor marks as expected for the grade, but none are severe, and the overall eye appeal of the piece is superior for the XF45 level. (#8945)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Low Mintage, High Grade 1871 Twenty, MS62 Ex: Norweb

**4149** **1871 MS62 PCGS.** Norweb. The 1871 is a low-mintage Type Two twenty with a production of only 80,150 pieces. It is also one of the best produced of all Type Twos. When Breen published his *Complete Encyclopedia* in 1988 he tersely stated: "Unobtainable Unc." In November of that same year the Norweb 1871 was offered at public auction and brought a remarkable $9900. In the Norweb catalog it was speculated this might be a coin that was set aside by the Assay Commission—that is how rare Uncirculated examples were of this date. Since that time a small number have surfaced and been certified by PCGS and NGC. From these few Uncirculated coins seen it is now known that there are two different finishes, one frosted and the other semiprooflike. This is definitely in the latter category with moderately reflective fields. As with many higher grade 1871s seen, this piece is fully defined. A few grade-limiting slide marks are seen over the high point of Liberty's face and in the left obverse field, but otherwise there are no defects that are worthy of individual mention. Deep reddish-gold color covers both sides of this exceptional Type Two issue. Population: 4 in 62, 3 finer (11/08).

*Ex: Peake Collection (New Netherlands, 6/1955), lot 28; Norweb III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 4000.* (#8960)

## Fabulous Near-Mint 1871-CC Double Eagle

**4150** **1871-CC AU58 NGC.** Mintages from the first year of operation for the Carson City Mint were universally humble, but in 1871, though production was still small compared to Philadelphia or even San Francisco standards, it represented a great leap forward for that frontier Mint, with nearly five times as many double eagles struck in 1871 compared to 1870. The 1870-CC twenty is one of the great Carson City rarities, and while the 1871 has a substantially higher original mintage, in terms of survivors, it is surprisingly close to its counterpart from the year before.

A prime factor is the nature of double eagle circulation at the time. While other, later Carson City double eagle issues were used in international trade and stored in vaults for years or even decades at a time, the earliest CC-mint twenties, including the 1870 and 1871 issues, circulated extensively in and around Nevada. This makes substantially worn and heavily abraded coins the rule rather than the exception, and the collector who expects to find an attractive 1871-CC double eagle quickly and easily will be disappointed most of the time.

This near-Mint representative offers excellent eye appeal for the issue with immensely lustrous lemon-gold surfaces that show only a trace of friction. Though a number of light to moderate marks pepper the softly struck portrait and the nearby fields, the eye appeal remains impressive. A coin worthy of consideration for the finest Carson City cabinet. Census: 21 in 58, 6 finer (11/08). (#8961)

## Impressive Select 1876 Double Eagle

**4151** **1876 MS63 NGC.** The last of the Type Two double eagle issues from Philadelphia, represented here by a remarkable Select coin. The strike is solid overall, with only slight softness visible at the central hair, and the surface preservation is impressive for the grade assigned. Most striking about this piece is its luster, potent and lively with occasional glimpses of peach against otherwise yellow-gold fields. Despite the relatively high mintages that most Type Two double eagles enjoyed, few were saved, and Mint State pieces are challenging as a consequence. Census: 40 in 63, 9 finer (11/08).
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#8976)

## Better Date 1878-CC Double Eagle, AU58

**4152** **1878-CC AU58 PCGS.** Variety 1-A, the only known. The 1878-CC twenty is a scarce, low mintage issue that enjoys perpetual demand from advanced gold collectors and Carson City specialists alike. Perhaps fewer than a dozen Uncirculated pieces survive, lending added importance to those that approach Mint State quality. This bright, shimmering AU58 representative is modestly abraded for the grade and mintmark, and shows only the slightest interruption of luster on the highpoints of the obverse. Sharply struck throughout. Desirable quality for this sought-after CC twenty. Population: 9 in 58, 6 finer (11/08).
*From The Baltimore Collection.* (#8986)

## Popular 1893-CC Twenty, MS62

**4153** **1893-CC MS62 NGC.** The surfaces are bright with a slight reddish tinge on each side. The devices are lightly frosted with a glimmer of semireflectivity in the fields on both obverse obverse and reverse—giving the coin a well-balanced appearance. Almost all the design features are sharp including Liberty's hair, the obverse stars, and the eagle's plumage. The 1893-CC us not one of the rarer CC twenties but it is always of interest to collectors as these pieces were produced during the final year of coinage operations at the Carson City Mint. At the MS62 level, it ranks as an important condition scarcity. (#9023)



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# PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

## Seldom Encountered 1872 Double Eagle Rare Proof Date, PR62 Cameo

**4154 1872 PR62 Cameo NGC.** Offerings of 1872 gold proof sets have been few and far between over the years. The National Numismatic Collection includes a full proof set of this year, delivered directly from the coiner on February 3, 1872. The American Numismatic Society Collection also boasts a set, courtesy of J.P. Morgan and R.C. Brock. T. Harrison Garrett once owned a set, but it was broken up. The only complete 1872 gold proof set offered at auction in recent times seems to be the one in the James Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1995), lots 799-805. As the coins were offered singly, this set may no longer be intact.

Offerings of single specimens of this issue are also uncommon. A search of auction records reveals only two specimens offered by Heritage since 1993, one in the 2006 FUN Auction, and the other in the April 2006 ANA sale. Offerings from other auction firms have been similarly infrequent.

As may be surmised by the small number of auction appearances, the 1872 double eagle is a rare date in proof. From a tiny proof mintage of only 30 pieces, the surviving population is extremely small. in his encyclopedia, Walter Breen estimated only 8-10 specimens extant. In *Type Two Double Eagles 1866-1876,* Doug Winter and Michael Fuljenz concur, with an estimate of approximately 10 examples known. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins,* Q. David Bowers lists 12 pieces certified, which may include duplicate submissions, and an estimated field population of 10-12 examples. In any case, twenty pieces would seem to be a generous estimate of the surviving population.

The present coin is an outstanding representative of this rare issue. The fields are deeply reflective, and contrast boldly with the strongly impressed devices. The coin richly deserves its Cameo designation. A few hairlines in the fields probably account for the grade. Census: 1 in 62 Cameo, 1 finer (11/08). (#89087)

1873

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE
TRUST
TWENTY DOLLARS

## Extremely Rare 1878 Double Eagle, PR64 Deep Cameo

**4155 1878 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The date is low in the field and slants slightly up to the right, with the left base of the 1 over the right side of a dentil. The J in J.B.L. is over the center of the first 8. The reverse die is well executed, with a diagonal die line through the base of the P in PLURIBUS to the top of the scroll between the E and P.

A truly amazing Choice Deep Cameo proof double eagle, this piece has extraordinary orange-gold surfaces and deeply mirrored fields around highly lustrous, frosty devices, creating excellent aesthetic appeal. All design elements are boldly detailed from the careful proof production. Once this formidable rarity is sold, the opportunity to acquire a duplicate may be a long time away, regardless of the amount of money available. For rarities such as this proof twenty, finding the coin is the objective, and the price paid will be unimportant.

This extremely rare proof double eagle survives from a minuscule mintage of just 20 pieces that year. Few numismatists had a desire, or finances, to collect large proof gold coins at that time, so the mintage reflects the small number of collectors who actually did pursue such numismatic delicacies. Today, approximately half of the original mintage survives, including an example in the American Numismatic Society collection, and another in the Smithsonian Institution.

An exhaustive study of proof specimens that have appeared in past auctions, one of the niceties of numismatic study, yields a roster of exactly 11 pieces that we believe are different. Two of those are in museums as noted, and two others are impaired, leaving just seven attractive proof pieces available to collectors. Of those seven, the Eliasberg piece appears to be the finest known, followed by the present coin as second finest known. Our complete roster of all 11 examples is presented here, with the understanding that there is the possibility that one or two of the following examples may be duplicates. Currently, NGC and PCGS have certified a total of 14 submissions, showing with certainty the existence of resubmissions. Certified grades include the following: PR66 Deep Cameo (1), PR65 Cameo (2), PR64 Deep Cameo (7), PR64 Cameo (1), PR64 (1), PR63 (1), and PR62 Cameo (1).

1. **PR67**. David S. Wilson (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907); Clapp Collection (1942); Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 948; later, Ed Trompeter Collection; Heritage Galleries.
2. **PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** N.M. Kaufman Collection; RARCOA (8/1978), lot 927; Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 968; Superior (6/1987), lot 2881; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 450; Superior (6/2000), lot 2351; Heritage (8/2004), lot 7691. **The present specimen.**
3. **PR64 Deep Cameo.** Smithsonian Institution.
4. **PR64**. Superior (6/1987), lot 2882.
5. **PR64 PCGS**. Bowers and Merena (8/1996), lot 424.
6. **PR63 Star Cameo NGC.** Superior (7/2005), lot 585; Superior (5/2006), lot 1257; Heritage (8/2006), lot 5690; Heritage (1/2007), lot 3754.
7. **PR63 PCGS**. Stack's (6/6/1973); Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1868.
8. **Proof.** Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 458.
9. **Proof.** American Numismatic Society.
10. **PR50**. Heritage (5/2000), lot 6868.
11. **PR40**. Heritage (10/1994), lot 7187.

*Ex: N.M. Kaufman Collection; RARCOA (8/1978), lot 927; Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 968; Superior (6/1987), lot 2881; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 450; Superior (6/2000), lot 2351; Heritage (8/2004), lot 7691.* (#99094)

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## Extraordinary 1885 Double Eagle Rarity, PR65 Ultra Cameo

**4156 1885 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** The date is about centered between the bust and the border, but placed far to the right, with the J in J.B.L. over the extreme left edge of the first 8. The left base of the 1 is over the center of a dentil. The reverse is nicely made, although the far right tail feather is broken.

The fields of this incredible Gem proof have the usual watery or wavy appearance that is so highly prized. Both sides are brilliant with fully mirrored fields of seemingly unending depth. The bright yellow devices are fully lustrous with frosty texture. A tiny planchet flake directly below star 8 is ineffective as a pedigree marker, as at least one other example has a similar planchet flake in almost exactly the same location. Most estimates suggest that 15 to 20 examples survive from the original 78 coin mintage. Our roster below, itemizes what we believe are 18 distinctly different pieces, although there is some possibility of duplication.

**1. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS**. Bowers and Merena (10/2005), lot 7643; Bowers and Merena (5/2007), lot 414.
**2. PR66 Cameo NGC**. Stack's (10/1990), lot 1467; Bowers and Merena (3/2004), lot 3226.
**3. PR66 Cameo NGC.** Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 488; Heritage (8/1998), lot 7919.
**4. PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC**. Stack's (3/2008), lot 1333 **The present specimen.**
**5. PR65 Deep Cameo.** Smithsonian Institution.
**6. PR65 Cameo NGC.** Heritage (3/2003), lot 8562; Heritage (11/2003), lot 7975.
**7. PR65**. Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 968.
**8. PR65 PCGS**. Superior (2/1973), lot 934; later, Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1895.
**9. PR65 PCGS.** Bowers and Merena (9/1993), lot 3222.
**10. PR65** Stack's (5/1974), lot 529
**11. PR64 Deep Cameo.** Smithsonian Institution.
**12. PR64 PCGS** Superior (8/1991), lot 823
**13. PR64 NGC**. Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 3/1992), lot 3226.
**14. Choice Proof.** Ellis Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1979), lot 851; Stack's (6/2003), lot 851.
**15. Choice Proof.** Stack's (1/2006), lot 3302
**16. PR63**. N.M. Kaufman Collection. Lot 936; RARCOA (Auction '80, 8/1980), lot 1986; Stack's (Auction '86, 7/1986), lot 444; Superior (6/1987), lot 2886.
**17. PR58 NGC.** Heritage (8/2001), lot 8201
**18. PR50.** Stack's (3/1990), lot 1444.
*Ex: Stack's (3/2008), lot 1333.* (#99101)

## Enticing PR63 Cameo 1891 Double Eagle

**4157** **1891 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Regardless of the mintage of this issue's business-strike counterpart, the proof 1891 double eagles would be important prizes, not least thanks to a stated mintage of 52 pieces. Thanks to the business-strike production of 1,390 pieces for the circulating coins of the same year, however, the proofs get an added boost. While not enhanced in value to the same extent as dates like the 1883, 1884, or 1887, where proofs are the only option for a Philadelphia double eagle of that year, the bonus is nonetheless perceptible when perusing auction records.

Though the mintage of 52 pieces is similar to that of the 1889 and 1890 twenties, it is slightly more available in general than its fellows. Garrett and Guth estimate that "20 to 25 coins remain of the original mintage." By contrast, the numbers supplied by the authors for the other issues are 15 or less. This additional availability is likely to remain a mystery, but it has little impact on the coin's collectability.

The present Select Cameo coin is impressively mirrored beneath thin layers of distinctly milky patina, and rich sun-yellow luster shines through. The strike is sharp, as demanded of proofs, and subtle violet overtones grace the margins. Contrast is solid if not absolute, with considerable frost gracing the portrait and eagle. Though a handful of faint hairlines are visible in the fields, the overall visual appeal is strong. Census: 1 in 63 Cameo, 7 finer (11/08).
*From The Omaha Collection.* (#89107)

LIBERTY
1891

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# Breathtakingly Beautiful 1891 Proof Double Eagle
# PR67 Ultra Cameo
# One of the Finest Known Survivors

**4158 1891 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Shortly after the 52 1891 proof double eagles were struck, George Heath, William Jerrems, David Harlowe, J.A. Heckelman, and John Brydon, convened with 61 charter members at the Commercial Hotel at the corner of Lake and Dearborn streets in Chicago for the inaugural convention of the American Numismatic Association. The initial membership was scant, but the push for a numismatic organization nationwide was indicative of the growing movement of coin collecting in America. The August 1891 edition of *The Numismatist* made note of the growing number of collectors: "There are said to be over 20,000 collectors of coins in this country. While we believe this to be much too high an estimate, we will, in the absence of proof to the contrary, accept it." The suggested number of collectors was likely an exaggeration that included passive collectors of the type to assemble a date set from circulation, but not acquire a premium specimen of any coin directly from the Mint. That would explain the minuscule mintages of proof issues in the latter part of the 19th century; the logic being that the Mint, which was technically a coin dealer by then, would have increased production of proof issues to meet with collector demand.

Fortunately, at least some of the collectors who procured proof coins from the Mint were astute custodians of these numismatic delicacies. The November 1891 edition of *The Numismatist* provided the new membership with advice on the care of coins: "The less coins and medals are handled, the better; we should avoid allowing anyone unused to handling coins to do so; as damp or sweaty hands start a corrosion on the coins. ... Coin cleaning should never be indulged in except it be absolutely necessary. Many a valuable coin has been ruined by cleaning. More or less injury cannot be avoided in this process." This sage advice—at least partially—accounts for the relatively low attrition rate of 1891 proof twenties, and the exemplary condition of a few of the survivors. Of the 52 pieces struck, Akers estimated in 1982 an extant population of 20 to 25 examples. Writing a quarter of a century later, Garrett and Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins,* suggest the same rate of survival.

The NGC *Census Report* documents two 1891 proof double eagles at the PR67 Ultra Cameo level, with one piece grading higher as of (11/08). The finest graded specimen is the PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo coin that Garrett and Guth believe to be pedigreed to the Harry W. Bass, Jr. collection. In fact, Jeff Garrett noted the same coin to be the "finest proof ever seen." That immaculate work of art was sold as part of our 2006 FUN sale where it realized $299,000. The current offering is comparable in quality to the Bass coin, as evinced by NGC's lofty grade designation. Although examples do exist in wonderful states of preservation, the fact that only 25 or so pieces exist provides obvious barriers for even the wealthiest of collectors. Of the couple of dozen extant 1891 twenties, only eight coins have been certified above the Gem level by NGC and PCGS combined. As a result, several notable collections contained an inferior example, or were lacking an example of this issue altogether. As a case in point, the Norweb specimen was graded PR50 by the cataloger of that sale in November 1988. Further collecting pressure is caused by the fact that the business strike mintage of 1891 Philadelphia twenties was a staggeringly low 1,390 coins, of which only 100 survivors are believed extant.

Splendiferous cameo contrast inspires the awe of anyone examining this double eagle. Frosty orange-gold devices seemingly float atop darkly mirrored fields, which display a subtle "orange peel" effect. We strain to find a single flaw worthy of mention, as should always be the case with a Superb Gem proof coin. This memorable specimen is sure to witness feverous bidding activity when it crosses the auction block.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#99107)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Contrasting 1892 Double Eagle, PR64 Cameo

**4159** **1892 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The date is about centered with the J of J.B.L. over the inside left curve of the 8. The left base of the 1 is over the left edge of a dentil. The reverse has a broken right tail feather, a characteristic of several different dates in the proof double eagle series.

In 1892 the Mint produced a mere 93 proof double eagles, as just 4,430 others for circulation. There is no doubt that some of the proofs remained unsold at the time, later to be melted. Some others that were sold eventually found there way into circulation by heirs to collectors who didn't realize that the coins were worth a premium. Probably about 25 to 35 examples of the original production still survive in various grades, along with less than 200 business strikes in various grades. The Smithsonian Institution has two pieces, and the American Numismatic Society has one piece. In addition we have a database of 42 different auction appearances that date back to Abe Kosoff's sale of November 1971. The average time between offerings is about 11 months.

The mirrored fields and lustrous devices on this yellow-gold proof are subdued by hazy surfaces with hairlines on both sides. There are no singular spots or blemishes to aid the search for a prior provenance. The number of survivors is far smaller than the demand for examples of this date, so the present opportunity should be given careful consideration. (#89108)

## Exceptional 1898 Double Eagle PR65 Deep Cameo

**4160** **1898 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Just 75 proof double eagles were struck in 1898, and possibly half that number survive today. Combining the estimates of Walter Breen and David Akers, somewhere between 30 and 40 proofs of this date survive. The real number of survivors may be even higher, perhaps as many as 50 coins. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify a total of 78 submissions, in this case a figure that is guaranteed to include resubmissions as it is more than the original mintage. Of the proofs certified only 18 pieces have received the Deep / Ultra designation. Just 15 of the 78 coins certified by these two services have received higher grades than the coin offered here. As resubmissions tend to increase with higher numerical grade, we might suggest that only three or four finer examples exist. The relatively high number of Cameo and Deep / Ultra Cameo coins that are known undoubtedly is a reflection of the stringent quality standards seen across the board for all proof coins in 1898. As a result, proofs from this year are often used for type purposes.

This example is outstanding in its aesthetic appearance with deep yellow gold fields and richly lustrous devices—the combination of which give this coin its stark cameo appearance. Each side is virtually perfect. Close examination and a critical eye aided by a strong loupe will be needed to discern what separates this outstanding coin from an even higher grade. (#99114)

## Impressive 1900 Liberty Double Eagle PR65 Cameo

**4161** **1900 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The date is centered between the bust and the border, with the left edge of the base of the 1 over the center of a dentil. The J in J.B.L. is centered over the inside and outside left curves of the 9. The reverse is well executed with only slight unfinished work at the bottom of the spaces between the vertical shield stripes.

With a mintage of 124 pieces, the current number of survivors is estimated to be in the range of 50 to 60 coins. Jeff Garrett and John Dannreuther write: "Although the number of coins known for this date is relatively high for a Proof Liberty Head double eagle, many are impaired or otherwise damaged. There are probably around 50 examples known in all levels of preservation. The 1900 double eagle is seen with and without cameo devices." Based on their discussion, it can be presumed that the present piece is finer than most survivors. NGC has certified 32 proof 1900 double eagles, including 21 Cameo pieces and seven Ultra Cameo coins. The average numerical grade of all 32 submissions is PR64.6.

A modest obverse planchet flake attached to the inside point of star 12 may help to assist in pedigree research, as there are no other significant marks on either side. Only a few other tiny planchet flakes can be seen on either side, with some faint reverse hairlines. The intricately detailed obverse and reverse design motifs have a light coat of frosty yellow luster, surrounded by fully and deeply mirrored yellow-gold fields. (#89116)

## Wonderful 1904 Twenty, PR65 Cameo

**4162** **1904 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The official mintage of proof 1904 twenties was recorded at 98 pieces by the Philadelphia Mint. As such, the combined total of 104 graded examples at NGC and PCGS can most easily be explained by the phenomenon of multiple resubmissions of the same coin, although it is also possible that more than 98 pieces were struck. At the end of the day, it is likely a combination of both factors. Of the surviving population of 1904 proof double eagles, most are lacking cameo contrast between the fields and the design devices. Bowers (2004) provides an explanation: "The portrait was polished in the die ... yielding a satiny, but not frosty finish." Jeff Garrett provides offered a similar insight when he wrote in 2006 that "most of the examples seen also have very little, if any, cameo surfaces."

The specimen offered here is an exception. Well preserved, glassy fields adjoin lightly frosted devices and the coloration is a stunningly rich orange-gold hue. Its surface quality and field-to-device contrast was enough to earn this piece a PR65 Cameo grade at PCGS—one of only 8 to do so, with none finer (11/08). In terms of quality and overall eye appeal, this proof survivor edges out the Smithsonian Institution example, which is an uncertified coin graded as PR64 Deep Cameo by the authors of the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*. And, since the formation of our online auction archives in 1993, this is only the second PR65 1904 double eagle, regardless of surface designation, that we have had the privilege to handling. That coin—a PR65 Ultra Cameo graded by NGC—was lot 1763 in our March 2008 ANA sale, where it realized $109,250. (#89120)

# HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

## 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty, AU58

**4163 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim AU58 NGC.** A respectable near-Mint State example of one of America's greatest coin issues. The strength of luster on this yellow-gold piece is commensurate with the assigned grade. A small abrasion beneath the branch in the right obverse field is noted, although the overall surface quality is nicer than one would expect to find on an AU58 survivor. The collector demand for High Relief twenties is always higher than the supply, despite a combined certified population well into the four-digits. Because the beauty of Saint-Gaudens' Roman Numerals double eagle design is undeniable and popular, the High Reliefs were less affected than other issues during the gold meltings of the late 1930s. (#9135)

## Impressive MS63 1907 Double Eagle High Relief, Wire Rim

**4164 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS.** Wire Rim. An easily-seen wire rim encircles the entire obverse periphery of this Select Mint State specimen. Every collector and investor in U.S. numismatics dreams of owning an example of this fabulous coin type. As a result, demand always outstrips supply. This lovely representative appears to the unaided eye to grade at least one point higher than the PCGS holder indicates. After close inspection with a magnifier, a few trivial flaws are found, including a couple of tiny marks below the knee and several rim nicks on the obverse, between 3 and 6 o'clock. If not for these relatively minor defects, this appealing High Relief piece would undoubtedly grade even higher. A highly attractive coin that should appeal to the discerning specialist. (#9135)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Attractive 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Double Eagle, MS63

**4165** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS.** Wire Rim. This is a very appealing example which is better preserved and more attractive than the grade might suggest. Well struck, with bold details on Liberty's fingers, head, and hair tresses. A small abrasion is noted on Liberty's upper left (facing) leg. The usual wispy die lines are noted on the reverse fields, and a couple of shallow luster grazes appear on the lower reverse, between the top edge of the sun and the eagle's belly. A lovely example of a coin type which is always in considerable demand, due to its status as a first-year issue with a limited mintage and closer ties to its creator, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, than the later versions of his monumental double eagle design. (#9135)

## Striking 1907 High Relief Twenty Wire Rim, MS64

**4166** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS.** Exceptionally well-detailed with stark, three-dimensional details on the central devices. The satin-like surfaces have a number of fine die polishing marks in the fields, as usual. The only marks of any consequence are located on the lower reverse, and both obverse and reverse show a bold wire rim. Though some numismatic scholars decry the attention paid to (and prices paid for) the High Relief twenties, noting how issues with lesser mintages are priced much lower, many more go with the collecting flow and acknowledge the Wire Rim double eagles' popularity. *From The Calvin Collection.* (#9135)

## Crisp Choice 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty

**4167 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 NGC.** The recent announcement of the Mint's 2009 Ultra High Relief double eagle, a project that promises to fulfill the vision of Augustus Saint-Gaudens in a form accessible to more than just a handful of fortunate numismatists, has brought the original High Relief twenties increased popularity. The present Choice piece shows a strong obverse wire rim and uncommonly strong luster in the lemon-gold fields. Boldly impressed as always with a profound, sculptural quality to the well-preserved central devices. An excellent piece to obtain in anticipation of the 2009 Ultra High Relief pieces.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#9135)

## Nice Near-Gem 1907 Wire Rim, High Relief Twenty

**4168 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS.** The population of 1907 High Relief twenties drops precipitously beyond the MS64 level. Collectors can expect a full Gem piece to cost nearly double that of an MS64 example. For this reason, near-Gems—such as the current offering—elicit much attention when appearing at auction. Dave Bowers, in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* (2004), offers the following advice to those pursuing a 1907 High Relief double eagle: "Select an example with care, checking the high parts of the relief for rubbing or marks, particularly at Miss Liberty's bosom and, most obviously, on her knee." For the current offering we note only one mark worthy of mention; a small abrasion on Liberty's left shin. Otherwise, the high points are pleasantly well preserved and the luster is rich. For identification purposes, a copper-like toning spot is observed at the 3 o'clock obverse rim. The immediate eye appeal of this Wire Rim twenty is comparable to that of a finer piece. (#9135)

## Exceptional MS65 1907 High Relief Twenty

**4169 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. CAC.** President Roosevelt believed U.S. coinage at the turn of the last century was bland and uninspired. In fact, he went even further and said it was "artistically of atrocious hideousness." Roosevelt did know what he liked, and he liked the inaugural medal done by Augustus Saint-Gaudens after his election in 1904. He summoned the sculptor to the White House in 1905 and they spoke at length about coinage. Both agreed the high point of artistic achievement in coinage was realized by the high relief coinage of the ancient Greeks.

Roosevelt enlisted Saint-Gaudens support for redesigning U.S. coinage. It took two years for the sculptor to work the coin designs in between his other commissions. Mint procrastination was also a factor in the delay of the production of the coins, in part caused by Mint personnel's unfamiliarity with the striking of high relief coinage. At last an exasperated Theodore Roosevelt exclaimed, "Begin the new issue even if it takes you all day to strike one piece." The ten dollar design was a modification of his monumental sculpture at the entrance of Central Park. The twenty dollar design was inspired by the Nike of Samothrace that stands atop the Grand Staircase in the Louvre.

This is a magnificent example of Saint-Gaudens' concept realized in high relief. The surfaces appear flawless and are covered with softly frosted mint luster that shows slight reddish patina. The striking details are fully articulated in all areas, as one would expect, and it appears that the wire rim is complete around each side.
*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#9135)

# PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE

## Choice Proof MCMVII High Relief Twenty

**4170 1907 High Relief PR64 NGC.** Dr. Robert Loewinger researched proof High Relief double eagles for his treatise *Proof Gold Coinage of the United States*. According to Walter Breen, those pieces have the following characteristics:

a) Inner borders sharp on both sides.
b) Relief details fully brought up.
c) All berries rounded.
d) All Capitol pillars countable.
e) All tail feathers with clear ends.
f) Edge letters are bolder than on normal strikings in the same collar, with horizontal striations between them.
g) Only a minor trace of knife-rim.

Dr. Loewinger also lists the criteria used by NGC to distinguish proofs from business strikes:

1) Extreme sharpness in all details, both at the centers and toward the peripheries.
2) The complete absence of die erosion or distortion.
3) Numerous, raised die-polishing lines on both sides. These appear in a random, swirling pattern. While also evident on currency strikes, these are particularly bold on proofs.
4) Uniformly satiny surfaces, without any of the radial flowlines that produce conventional Mint luster.
5) A build-up of metal just inside both borders, though especially evident on the reverse. This appears as a slightly raised ridge forming a concentric circle with the coin's border. It probably resulted from the extreme compression to which the proofs were subjected by additional strikes.

The present piece meets the above requirements for a proof. The strike is penetrating throughout, and the rich satin luster is dissimilar to that seen on the typical High Relief twenty. There are no grade-limiting marks, which suggests that this coin was given special handling by the Treasury. Butter-gold toning cedes to hints of aqua near Liberty's torch.

The new NGC holder allows a better view of the edge and rim than on prior generation encapsulations. This near-Gem proof has a slight wire rim on the obverse between 6 and 1 o'clock. The wire rim on the reverse is also slight and partial, present between 3 and 10 o'clock.

Die polish lines are prominent inside the rim and throughout the fields. These likely faded on later strikes from the die, which suggests that the proofs were struck prior to 'normal' High Relief production. Clearly, this is a special High Relief twenty, and it will hold the place of honor within the finest 20th century proof type set. (#9132)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

### Honey-Gold 1908-D With Motto Twenty, MS66

**4171** **1908-D Motto MS66 PCGS.** Like the earlier Liberty double eagles, there are several issues in the Saint-Gaudens series that are conditionally rare in Gem or finer quality. Issues such as the 1908-D that began with a moderate mintage of 349,500 coins are relatively plentiful in lower Mint State grades, but are nearly impossible to find in higher grades. David Akers considers the issue to be underrated and ranks it 20th in the 55-coin series in terms of rarity.

Both sides of this honey-gold Premium Gem have satiny luster with subdued mint brilliance and subtle reflectivity in the fields. A few tiny toning spots can be seen on the obverse, and the surfaces are virtually free of distractions. A winning combination of eye appeal, condition rarity, and high grade. Population: 23 in 66, 3 finer (11/08). (#9148)

### Desirable MS62 1908-S Twenty

**4172** **1908-S MS62 NGC.** The 1908-S is one of the rarest issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series and one of the most popular. Not only does it have a notably low mintage of only 22,000 pieces (second only to the 1907 High Relief), but it is also scarce in all grades, especially so in Mint State. The present example, though mildly abraded on the central devices and denied a Select grade, offers considerable eye appeal for an MS62 coin. The strike is characteristically sharp, and the light lemon-gold surfaces offer uncommonly bright luster. Census: 38 in 62, 39 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.* (#9149)

## Low Mintage 1908-S Twenty, MS64

**4173** **1908-S MS64 PCGS.** Of the 48 different Saint-Gaudens Type 6 double eagles (1908-1933), the 1908-S boasts the lowest mintage of coins; 22,000 pieces were struck for circulation. It is also a condition rarity with only 29 examples thus graded by PCGS at the MS64 level, with a mere 28 pieces finer (11/08). Interestingly, some of the later, more renowned issues sell for multiples of the 1908-S twenty, despite having similar populations in high grade. For example, 29 1931 double eagles have been graded by PCGS at the MS64 level with 35 finer pieces—a larger total that the 1908-S—but is valued much higher in price guides. This incongruity can best be explained by the fact that the total population of the 1908-S is greater than the 1931 issue, but only so in lower grades.

Boldly impressed. An abrasion on Liberty's right knee and a couple of marks on the eagle—although well concealed—preclude a finer grade. The fields are remarkably clean on this apricot-gold near-Gem, thus the eye appeal is reminiscent of a finer example. (#9149)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Semi-Key 1908-S Double Eagle, MS65

**4174** **1908-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Brahin. With regard to third party certification, most coins are either accurately graded or conservatively graded; the latter observation applies to the current offering. Sumptuous, satiny luster gracefully swirls atop both sides of this well struck Gem. The apricot-gold coloration is even throughout, save for a small area of light copper toning at the 3 o'clock obverse rim.

At 22,000 pieces, the 1908-S double eagle has the lowest recorded mintage of all Arabic Numeral issues from 1907 through 1933. However, the 1908-S twenties are not the rarest in the series, since several 1920s and 1930s issues were subsequently melted in mass quantities. Nonetheless, the paltry mintage of 1908-S coins, combined with the fact that most of the coins struck entered circulation, make this issue legitimately rare in Gem or better condition. As of (11/08), PCGS has certified 14 examples at the MS65 level with only 14 finer.

Several theories have been put forth to explain why the San Francisco Mint managed to strike over 4 million Liberty double eagles from 1906 to 1907, yet struggled to produce just 22,000 1908-dated coins with the new Saint-Gaudens design. Some suggest that the Great Earthquake and Fire of 1906 was the cause, while others feel that the large production of double eagles in the previous two years created an excessively large supply, so the demand for new 1908 twenties was low. Another explanation is that the San Francisco Mint was awaiting new With Motto dies, resulting in a late production start.

Roger Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage, 1905-1908* sheds light on what could be the true reason for the small mintage of 1908-S double eagles. In his 2006 reference on the subject, Burdette explains the complications experienced by the Philadelphia Mint with regard to the new lettered edge mechanism: "It was not until September 1907 that the new mechanism was completely successful on the gold coins, and it was December before the double eagle version was operating reliably at Philadelphia. Denver and San Francisco mints had additional problems with the mechanism and it was August 1908 before the San Francisco Mint could strike the new coins without damaging the presses." While four months left plenty of time to strike more than 22,000 coins, it may have been that mint officials decided to wait until January 1909 to ramp up production of the new double eagle design. In the end, all theories likely share a roll in the low mintage of 1908-S twenties. (#9149)

## Fiery Red-Gold 1909/8 Twenty, MS64

**4175** **1909/8 MS64 PCGS.** Based on a review of auction records and population reports, it is now apparent that the 1909/8 double eagles are comparable to the normal date 1909 twenties, in terms of availability. For unknown reasons, however, the overdate version is twice as scarce in Mint State condition. The PCGS *Population Report* records 92 examples of 1909/8 twenties in MS64, compared to 228 regular date versions in the same grade. Only 14 overdate pieces have achieved a Gem designation, with 3 finer coins—each MS66 (11/08). The numbers at NGC are similar.

This blazing red-gold specimen reveals tinges of copper coloration when rotated under a light source. The surfaces are lustrous and pleasantly well preserved. Four small copper toning spots within the sun's rays on the reverse are noted for the sake of accuracy, although they do not detract from the overall eye appeal of this offering. *From The Calvin Collection.* (#9151)

## Conditionally Scarce 1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64

**4176** **1909/8 MS64 PCGS.** This is an above-average overdated Saint that is very well struck, with warm reddish-gold and sea-green patina and shimmering luster. A few shallow marks are clustered in the upper right obverse field, and a group of even smaller marks reside on the lower reverse. Although several hundred 1909/8 double eagles emerged from hiding in Europe in the late 1960s and early 1970s, this issue is still scarce in the finer Mint State grades. Apparently, most of the coins that were repatriated in those decades were circulated to one degree or another. (#9151)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Charming MS64 1909-D Twenty

**4177** **1909-D MS64 PCGS.** In its second year of production for the Saint-Gaudens double eagle, the Denver mint delivered only 52,500 coins. This date was once regarded as a major rarity in Mint State, but the emergence of a Central American hoard in 1983 has made the 1909-D generally available in grades up to and including the MS63 level. In Choice and finer grades, however, this issue remains highly elusive. This sharply struck example offers soft, frosty luster that enlivens cyan-tinged wheat-gold surfaces. Only a few light, scattered ticks preclude Gem status. PCGS has certified just 20 finer pieces (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.* (#9152)

## Conditionally Challenging Near-Gem 1909-D Twenty

**4178** **1909-D MS64 PCGS.** As might be expected, finding a Choice Uncirculated example of this low mintage issue is quite difficult. This well frosted example reveals some satin luster tendencies as the coin rotates beneath a light. The yellow-golden surfaces have a few shallow, scattered marks but none are severe. An interesting group of circular die polishing lines are seen around the D mintmark. The paltry original mintage of 52,500 pieces is the fourth-lowest in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. The discovery of a hoard in Central America has resulted in the relative availability of BU and Select quality examples; but near-Gems are still scarce. (#9152)

## Highly Attractive 1912 Gem Double Eagle

**4179** **1912 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1912 represents the only double eagle issue of the year, as none were struck in Denver or San Francisco. It is also the first year with 48 obverse stars, reflecting the entry of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union.

The 1912 is relatively available through the near-Gem level of preservation, evidenced by a few thousand having been certified by PCGS and NGC in grades MS60 to MS64. The Gem and finer population decreases significantly.

Both sides of the current MS65 specimen are awash in potent luster and variegated greenish-gold and peach-gold patina. A solid strike delivers exquisite delineation to the design features, enhancing even more the coin's magnificent eye appeal. A few grade-consistent marks do not detract in the least. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 26 in 65, 5 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.* (#9160)

## Eye-Appealing Gem 1912 Double Eagle

**4180** **1912 MS65 NGC.** Dave Bowers comments on this issue in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* (2004): "In the context of double eagles of this era the 1912 is one of the scarcer issues. However, in absolute terms enough are around that you will have no difficulty in finding a nice one at, say, the MS63 level. Gems are rare." As usual, Mr. Bowers' comments are correct. As of (11/08), NGC has certified only 15 examples at the MS65 level, with a staggeringly low total of three finer pieces—each an MS66 survivor. The numbers at PCGS are similar.

Boldly struck with thick, satiny luster over orange-gold surfaces. The fields are of Superb Gem quality, although closer examination reveals a few abrasions on Liberty's midsection, thus defining NGC's Gem determination. (#9160)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Conditionally Elusive Gem
## 1913-S Double Eagle

**4181** **1913-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1913-S issue claims the third-lowest mintage in the entire Saint Gaudens double eagle series. Although less rare than the 1909, 1914, and 1915 issues in AU and Choice Mint State condition, any finer survivors are extremely hard to find; and they seldom appear in public auctions. The honey-gold and rose surfaces of this conditionally scarce example display swirling luster and impressively struck design features. Both sides are free of distracting marks and the high level of eye appeal is quite uncommon for the issue. PCGS has seen just 20 Gems, and only a single MS66 coin finer, as of (11/08). (#9163)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Single Finest-Graded 1915 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66

**4182** **1915 MS66 NGC.** According to the catalog of the 2007 Central States Auction, held in Milwaukee by Heritage Auction Galleries: "The 1915 double eagle, with a mintage of 152,000 pieces, is readily available in grades through Mint State 64, but becomes a challenge in MS65, where only 70 or so pieces have been certified by NGC and PCGS combined. No finer examples have been seen by either service (3/07)."

At some point, within the past 18 months, the situation has changed. This magnificent specimen is now the single finest-graded example of the 1915, designated as MS66 by NGC, with none finer at either service (11/08).

Well struck with essentially pinpoint accuracy on the design elements, including the frequently-challenging fingers, hair tresses, and Capitol building, on the obverse. The striking definition is equally sharp on the eagle's breast feathers and the sun's rays, on the lower reverse. The surfaces are splendidly preserved, and reveal very little in the way of coin-to-coin contact.

Perhaps the most visually alluring aspect of the piece is its beautiful, subtly variegated coloration. This is revealed in shades of rose-gold and lime-green, which are illuminated by satiny mint frost across both sides. The result is an undeniably compelling combination; with great technical merit and vast eye appeal both contributing to the Premium Gem grade of this superior representative. It may be many years before this or any other MS66 example appears again in a public auction format. (#9167)

## Stunning 1916-S Double Eagle, MS67

**4183** **1916-S MS67 NGC.** Among S-mint Saint-Gaudens issues, few dates are as obtainable as the 1916-S in grades up to and including Gem condition. Indeed, population figures indicate that the number of MS64 and finer survivors totals several thousand coins. The appearance of a Superb example, however, is a vastly different story. This marks only the fourth time that Heritage has offered a 1916-S at the MS67 level, including the outstanding Phillip H. Morse specimen that realized just over $25,000 in November 2005.

This satin-like representative boasts peerless fields and lovely, delicate orange accents. Trivial contact in the vicinity of Liberty's knee is the only noticeable disturbance on the silky-smooth surfaces. There are only three coins so graded at NGC, with none finer, while PCGS has not certified an example better than MS66 (11/08).
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#9169)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Coveted 1921 Double Eagle AU58

**4184** **1921 AU58 PCGS.** Over the years, the 1921 has gradually emerged as the third-rarest regular issue Saint-Gaudens double eagle, behind only the uncollectible 1933 and the prohibitively rare 1927-D. Since the mintage of the 1921 is 528,500 pieces, what happened to them all? Why has PCGS certified only 93 examples in all grades? Almost certainly, more than 99% of the mintage remained in Treasury holdings until the 1933 FDR gold recall prevented their release into collector hands.

Eventually, those coins were melted into ingots housed in the legendary gold vault of Fort Knox. Since few collected late-date double eagles in 1921, and international commerce needs were met by Treasury releases of 1922 to 1928 double eagles, the only demand for 1921 twenties came from the Treasury itself, which used them to back gold certificates.

Anyone could have obtained a 1921 twenty (or even a 1927-D) prior to 1933 simply by writing a letter to the Treasury with proper payment. This method maintained the Joseph C. Mitchelson collection at the Connecticut State Library during the 1920s. Some 1921 double eagles apparently went into non-numismatic hands, since a majority of the PCGS pieces are in AU grades, especially AU55 to AU58. Such pieces were probably set aside as a novelty by non-collectors, since gold coins of any date seldom circulated after World War I. Only after the FDR gold recall did such keepsakes suddenly attain significant collector value.

The present piece is likely such a lightly handled keepsake. Although both sides display unbroken mint bloom, slight friction is noted on Liberty's nose, chest, and raised knee. The rich orange-gold surfaces display only scattered minor marks. The 1921 is typically the final date added to an important collection of Saint-Gaudens twenties, and the present example provides a rare opportunity to obtain an example under six figures. Population: 25 in 58, 45 finer (12/08). (#9172)
***See: Video Lot Description***



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Original 1922-S Twenty, MS65

**4185** **1922-S MS65 NGC.** After a three-year hiatus in double eagle production from 1917 to 1919, mintages resumed with two years of tentative striking in 1920 and 1921, and not until 1922 did official mintages return to the millions, as it did in San Francisco. While the 1922 Philadelphia issue, with its mintage of under 1.4 million pieces, is available in most grades thanks to extensive repatriation, the 1922-S double eagle was not so fortunate, and as Garrett and Guth described it, the issue " ... suffered tremendously from the massive meltings of gold coins in the 1930s."

In this sense, the 1922-S has more in common with the substantially rarer issues struck in 1920 and 1921 than its Philadelphia contemporary. Garrett and Guth continue by noting the existing combined certified population of under 2,000 pieces, a tiny figure that surely includes resubmissions, and they point out that " ... most of those are in lower Mint State grades or circulated." They laud Gem and better survivors, which now show a combined certified population of just 21 examples of the former and a mere five pieces in the latter category (11/08).

The present survivor's luster is stronger than the norm, though it also shows an undercurrent of the more typical satin finish. Striking quality is excellent, and the generally yellow-gold surfaces show hints of green-gold and yellow. All things considered, this is a delightful example of an already challenging issue, made even more desirable by its conditionally rare state, and a coin that virtually any collector of the series would be proud to own. (#9174)

## Enchanting MS67 1924 Double Eagle

**4186** **1924 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The popularity that the 1924 double eagle enjoys as a type coin extends to virtually any level, even the Superb Gem state, as coins such as the present piece clearly show. The strike is suitably bold for the grade, if a trifle soft on Liberty's torch hand, and the fields are smooth and immensely lustrous. Occasional hints of pink visit sun-yellow and peach-orange surfaces. Despite the over 4.3 million pieces struck and repatriation that amounts to at least a six-figure return to the United States, the 1924 double eagle remains conditionally scarce in MS67 and an extreme rarity any finer, with just one such coin known to PCGS (11/08). *From The James Mossman Collection.* (#9177)

## Formidable Near-Gem 1924-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty

**4187** **1924-D MS64 PCGS.** In the 1940s and early 1950s, like many Saint-Gaudens issues, the 1924-D was considered to be quite rare. Its status changed in the mid-1950s, however, when several small hoards turned up in European banks. David Akers, in his catalog of the Dr. Thaine Price Collection (May 1998) writes of the '24-D:

"...the status of the coin was reduced from very rare to only very scarce. Nevertheless, since most of the specimens that have been found in the last four decades have been only Choice Uncirculated or lower grade, the 1924-D is still considered (and correctly so) to be a rare issue in Very Choice Uncirculated. True Gems are of the highest rarity with only a very small number of pieces known."

Examination of PCGS/NGC population data corroborates Akers' assessment of surviving coins. The two services have seen nearly 600 pieces in the MS60 to MS63 grade levels, about 250 near-Gems, and 20 coins grading higher (11/08). The present MS64 offering is thus among the finest that most collectors can hope to obtain.

Full luster characterizes both sides, with the obverse showing two shades of honey-gold in the center, framed by greenish-gold at the margins. Rich apricot-gold dominates the reverse, accented with splashes of mint-green and lilac. A better-than-average strike imparts strong definition to the design elements, including those in the peripheral areas that often exhibit weakness. A handful of minute marks preclude Gem classification. (#9178)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Charming 1924-S Double Eagle, MS64

**4188** **1924-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1924-S was extensively melted shortly after it was produced, and while some examples have turned up in European hoards over the past fifty years, it remains a very scarce and important twenty, especially in high grade. Indeed, the vast majority of coins certified by PCGS and NGC grade MS63 or lower.

This charming near-Gem specimen has bright yellow-gold surfaces that yield flashy mint frost. A solid strike delivers strong definition to the design elements, including Liberty's fingers and the eagle's plumage. Some minute surfaces and rim marks preclude the attainment of a higher grade. Population: 90 in 64, 3 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.* (#9179)

## Lustrous 1925-D Double Eagle, MS64

**4189** **1925-D MS64 PCGS.** Both sides of this near-Gem are awash with potent luster, and each is dominated by apricot-gold patination, imbued with traces of lavender and mint-green. A well executed strike leaves strong delineation on most of the design elements, including Liberty's branch hand, facial features, and toes, and the eagle's plumage. Magnification reveals a few minute grade defining marks. MS64 is the highest grade most collectors can hope to own, as PCGS and NGC combined have certified fewer than 15 pieces finer (11/08). Encapsulated in a green-label holder.
*From The Calvin Collection.* (#9181)

## Conditionally Scarce 1925-D Double Eagle, MS64

**4190** **1925-D MS64 PCGS.** This frosty and highly lustrous near-Gem has bright pinkish-gold color, along with faint peripheral olive toning. This piece is sharply struck with excellent obverse and reverse detail. Like so many other issues, most of the nearly 3 million pieces that were originally minted met their fate in melting pots during the late 1930s. Today, it is possible that as many as 900 examples of the '25-D still exist, but most of the survivors are in lower grades than this example. A large but unknown quantity of this issue were imported from Europe in various transactions throughout the 1950s and 1960s. Currently, PCGS has only graded six specimens finer than MS64 (11/08). (#9181)
***See: Video Lot Description***



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Memorable, Condition Rarity 1925-D Gem Double Eagle

**4191** **1925-D MS65 PCGS.** This is a marvelous Gem example of this issue, one that was formerly thought to be a great rarity. According to the *Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection:*

> "At one time, the 1925-D was considered to be a major rarity, much more so than the 1920-S, 1930-S, 1931, and 1932. This was before an unknown quantity was discovered in the 1950s, followed by even larger quantities in Europe in the 1960s. Even to this day, small hoards of this date trickle out from time to time. Presently the 1925-D is regarded on par in rarity with the 1924-D, although in finer Mint State grades (MS65 and better) it is slightly rarer with only about a dozen examples certified."

Like so many issues in the series, the 1925-D has seen recent importations—in the case of the 1925-D, mostly from banks in France and Switzerland—that have lessened its rarity while adding to the number of high-grade examples.

The 1925-D is generally a well-produced double eagle, as well. Most examples are well struck, with frosty surfaces and above-average luster. This splendid piece is far from the exception. The coloration is a rich orange-gold, with radiant cartwheel luster emanating from the surfaces throughout. A sharp strike has brought up the details in Liberty's hair, gown, and branch hand, and bold definition characterizes the eagle's plumage. The frosty surfaces are relatively abrasion-free, save for a few small, scattered ticks that may have limited an even higher grade. A memorable and condition rarity Saint-Gaudens double eagle, one of four Gems certified at PCGS, with two finer (11/08). (#9181)

## Elusive 1925-S Twenty Dollar, MS62

**4192** **1925-S MS62 NGC.** The 3.77 million plus mintage does not represent the true scarcity of the 1925-S double eagle, as large quantities were melted during the 1930s. Fewer than 600 coins are believed known today in all grades, making it one of the major rarities in the Saint-Gaudens series (James Halperin, et al., The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens).

This MS62 example displays luminous peach-gold surfaces laced with traces of light tan. Well defined design elements show just a few localized areas of softness. A few light surface and rim marks are visible over each side. A vertical crack runs through the eagle's beak *From The Calvin Collection.* (#9182)

## Key Date 1926-D Double Eagle, MS62

**4193** **1926-D MS62 PCGS.** In the 1940s, the 1926-D double eagle was believed to be an extremely rare coin. The generous mintage of 481,000 pieces was nearly wiped out in the great Gold Recall of the 1930s. Fortunately, some of this mintage was used in international commerce, and a small number of specimens of this date has been discovered in European holdings over the years. Today, the issue is still the tenth scarcest date in the 54 coin series.

The strike is sharp on the present specimen, with the pillars of the capitol dome clearly delineated. Satiny mint luster envelopes the coin, and only the scattered handling marks limit the grade. (#9184)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Pleasing Apricot-Gold 1926-D Twenty, MS63

**4194** **1926-D MS63 PCGS.** Referencing the February 1934 issue of The Numismatist, Dave Bowers states that "in December 28, 1933, Acting Secretary Henry Morgenthau issued an order for banks and individuals to surrender all gold coins and Gold Certificates in their possession, excepting numismatic coins and quarter eagles ... ." Whatever 1926-D double eagles that did enter the channels of commerce were obviously affected by the government order. However, it is believed that the majority of this issue never left the control of the Treasury Department, making the bulk melting of 1926-D twenties most convenient. The combined population data of the two major services currently totals a staggeringly low 299 coins in all grades.

Thick apricot-gold patination blankets both sides of this Select Uncirculated representative. Slight weakness on the dome of the Capitol—typical for the issue—is noted. The strike elsewhere is sufficient and the luster is pleasing. Without the aid of magnification, only a couple of small abrasions on the rays of the reverse are obvious. Housed in an older generation PCGS holder, this refreshingly original specimen is sure to garner the attention of collectors and dealers alike. Population: 58 in 63, 25 finer (11/08).
*From The Calvin Collection.* (#9184)

## Key Date 1926-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63

**4195** **1926-D MS63 PCGS.** An attractive example of one of the key dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Fifty years ago the 1926-D and the 1924-S were considered to be the rarest coins of the type and were hailed as great rarities. The first auction appearance of a 1926-D was in the World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 1044. In that sale, the coin was illustrated in a full page lot description, and realized an astounding sale price of $1,300, exactly twice the amount garnered by the 1927-D coin in the same sale. At its next appearance, in the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (Mehl, 4/1949), lot 916; the coin was the subject of extremely spirited bidding, and sold for the fantastic total of $2,500. As David Bowers says in *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins,* the market for later-date Saint-Gaudens double eagles was profoundly affected by the success of the Green sale, and demand for the coins has increased steadily down to the present day. In the 1950s and 1960s, many double eagles were found in European bank holdings. The 1926-D was never found in hoard quantities, but enough examples were discovered to topple the coin from its premier spot in the rarity ratings. In recent times, David Akers rated this issue as the thirteenth rarest coin in the 55-coin series.

Today, the 1926-D is almost always seen in MS60-MS63 grades. Circulated examples are curiously uncommon, and Gem specimens are very rare. Most coins seen are well struck, with only a little softness at the periphery. The present coin has an above average strike, with just a touch of softness on the capitol dome and pillars. The fields display a scattering of small contact marks, consistent with the grade. The surfaces have unbroken, satiny luster that complements the bold devices to produce outstanding eye appeal. A beautiful and historic prize for the advanced collector. (#9184)

## Radiant MS64 1927-S Twenty

**4196 1927-S MS64 NGC.** Paul M. Green, in an article for the October 24, 2006 edition of *Numismatic News*, discussed the two mass coin meltings held by the federal government in the 20th century. The first mass melting was held under the auspices of the Pittman act, which reduced more than a quarter-billion silver dollars to bullion. The second mass melting, which stemmed from Roosevelt's recalls, decimated America's coinage of gold. Green quotes figures:

> "The numbers were enormous, including 67,856,029 gold $20s, or 39 percent of all the double eagles ever produced, along with 21,423,342 gold eagles, or 37% of all the gold eagles ever produced, and 27,539,662 half eagles, or 35 percent of all the half eagles ever made.
>
> "The gold numbers, while not as large as the Pittman Act silver dollar melting, had a similar if not greater impact. ... The problem was and is figuring out just what dates were impacted. Like the Pittman Act silver dollar melting, there were no records kept as to how many coins of each date and mintmark were destroyed."

Though repatriation would render several erstwhile rarities more available, no such flood of overseas treasures transformed collectors' assessments of the 1927-S, and it remains elusive in an absolute sense and a condition rarity at the Choice and better levels. This MS64 example has impressively lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that show elements of emerald and cyan close to the margins. Striking detail is solid, and though a few scattered marks preclude Gem status, none of these warrant individual mention. A solid all-around coin for a grade rarely reached by this coveted issue. Census: 17 in 64, 11 finer (11/08). *From The Calvin Collection.* (#9188)

## Challenging 1929 Twenty, MS64

**4197** **1929 MS64 PCGS.** For collectors of Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the playing field becomes abruptly uneven following the 1928 issue, and only those possessing a combination of patience and financial fortitude attempt to complete the final three years of the series. With the exception of the 1921 classic rarity, the 19 date slots between 1907 and 1928 can be filled with relative ease, partly owning to the expanded production of coins from all three minting facilities during those years.

One of our favorite numismatic researchers of all time, Dave Bowers, appears to have erroneous information regarding the rarity of the 1929 issue in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*. In that 2004 publication, the author suggests an extant field population of between 1,270 and 1,790 pieces—encapsulated or uncertified with all grades considered. The same book lists a population range of 280 to 445 coins for the 1926-D issue. In contrast, Garrett and Guth (2006) documented nearly identical certified population figures and auction appearances for each date. As of (11/08), the combined NGC and PCGS population of 1929-dated twenties is 312 coins at all levels of preservation. Since the aggregate total for the 1926-D issue is similar at 299 pieces, we are forced to respectfully challenge Bowers' notion that nearly 1,800 1929 double eagles are extant. Furthermore, although there are collectors who still prefer their coins unencumbered by plastic, the financial advantage of third party grading for such a scarce issue likely precludes an uncertified population of any significance.

The coloration of this offering is best described as "simply gold." Pleasing cartwheel luster and a crisp strike define the grade, which may have missed a full Gem designation due to a single abrasion above Miss Liberty's right knee. (#9190)

## Rare, Beautiful Gem 1931 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle

**4198** **1931 MS65 PCGS.** Among Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the 1931 is considered to be one of the top seven rarest issues in the series, with precious few examples that survived the mass meltings of twenty dollar gold pieces minted in the now-elusive years of 1929 to 1933. The original mintage of 2,938,250 pieces was apparently almost obliterated by the gold recall of 1933. Experts have speculated over the years as to which of these later-dated issues is now the rarest, and exactly how they should be ranked. The population figures by the major services can sometimes be misleading as to exact rarity, however, as the same coin may have been submitted to both services at different times, or even to the same service multiple times; thus causing the published figures to be inflated.

This beautiful coin is a sparkling Gem in every sense of the word. The luster is frosty and entirely unbroken by any stacking or cabinet friction. Only the most trivial luster grazes are seen on each side that serve to limit the grade of this appealing specimen. Lovely shades of peach-gold and rose patina bathe each side. The strike is well brought up, with Liberty's fingers and the Capitol dome revealing nice definition. The reverse field is free of the often-seen die break through the eagle's beak (or it may be from another set of dies altogether). There are also no bothersome alloy spots, the latter of which are also an unfortunate companion to many survivors of this issue. A few minute marks scattered over the obverse are mentioned for the sake of accuracy. Population: 25 in 65, 10 finer (11/08). (#9192)
***See: Video Lot Description***



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Radiant 1931-D Double Eagle, MS64

**4199** **1931-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Only 106,500 double eagles were struck at the Denver Mint in 1931, making this a comparatively low-mintage issue. It is considered a rare date with a surviving field population of 100 to 150 pieces.

David Bowers relates an interesting story about 1931-D double eagles in his *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*, that reads in part:

> "In 1960 a Sidney, New York, businessman took from his bank safety deposit box four 'ordinary' pieces and brought them to a coin dealer, for he had heard there was a premium above face value for all gold coins.
>
> "The dealer glanced at them, found they were all of the extremely rare 1931-D variety and in blazing gem Mint State, showed him the listing in The Guide Book, and expected that the finder would be delighted. Just the opposite occurred. Uncertainty set in—what were they really worth? Could they be sold for more elsewhere? Maybe they shouldn't be sold after all.
>
> "Back into the safe deposit box the rare 1931-D pieces went. Had they been common dates they would have been sold for the current market value at the time, which would have been between $40 and $50."

What happened to those four coins remains a mystery.

A delicate blend of medium peach-gold color with greenish-gold highlights bathes the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this gorgeous near-Gem twenty dollar. The design elements are well brought up, including sharp definition on Liberty's head, branch-hand fingers, and toes, the Capitol building, and the eagle's feathers. It is only the presence of a few minute marks that prevents Gem classification. Population: 39 in 64, 19 finer (11/08).

*From The Calvin Collection.* (#9193)

## Sharp MS63 1932 Double Eagle

**4200** **1932 MS63 PCGS.** The mintage of slightly over 1.1 million pieces, like that of numerous issues late in the Saint-Gaudens series, proves meaningless. The federal gold recall, combined with excess inventory of double eagles of previous issues, ensured that the vast majority of the 1932-dated coins never left government control. Only a tiny fraction of the production run, many of which were ordered singly by those who desired examples of recent issues, survives today. This is in marked contrast to the eagle issue of the same year, which, though also melted heavily, is readily available to collectors of almost any budget.

Representatives of this noted issue, the final collectible Saint-Gaudens double eagle, trade only infrequently. Garrett and Guth (2006) lavish praise on the 1932 twenty: "As one of the great rarities of the series, any 1932 double eagle will always bring considerable attention."

This Select exemplar should attract the attention of series specialists. The devices are well-defined overall, and the apricot-gold and sun-yellow surfaces offer strong luster with just a hint of satin. Though abrasions appear above Liberty's branch arm and on her legs and gown, the reverse is clean, and the coin as a whole retains significant eye appeal for the grade assigned. The present piece represents a significant opportunity to own one of the most elusive and challenging Saint-Gaudens double eagle issues, a date that is more challenging than the combined certified population might suggest. Population: 8 in 63, 59 finer (11/08). (#9194)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Vibrant 1932 Gem Double Eagle

**4201** **1932 MS65 PCGS.** Nearly the entire mintage of 1,101,750 1932 double eagles was consigned to the melting pots during the late 1930s. Gold specialists generally consider that fewer than 100 examples have survived to the present day, virtually all in Mint State condition (*A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins, 1907-1933*, second edition, 2008, by David Akers, revised and expanded by Jeff Ambio). We note that PCGS and NGC have certified, to date, a total of 142 pieces, but a number of these are likely resubmissions.

The above authors discuss the 1932's rarity vis-a-vis other late date double eagles:

> "The 1932 is rarer than the 1929 and 1931-D from an overall standpoint, but it is the most plentiful of the 1929-1932 issues in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series in high grade. This is not to imply that the 1932 is a plentiful issue in an absolute sense, for nothing could be farther from the truth. The federal government destroyed virtually the entire mintage within a few years of striking."

Variegated orange-gold and mint green patination adorns the present Gem, and ebullient luster radiates from both sides, each of which has a satin-like finish. A well executed strike manifests itself in sharp definition on the design features, including excellent detail on Liberty's gown lines, fingers, and toes, the panes on the Capitol building, and the eagle's plumage. A couple of minor marks on each side likely precludes an even finer grade. Population: 28 in 65, 7 finer (12/08). (#9194)

## Rare Gem 1932 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle

**4202** **1932 MS65 NGC.** As the final collectible double eagle in U.S. coinage history, the 1932 is one of the true legends of numismatics. Of course, the fact that the Mint melted most of the 1.1 million pieces originally produced only enhances the desirability of this issue among advanced gold specialists. The comments of Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, writing in the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins, 1795-1933* (2006) are instructive:

> "As with all other double eagles coined in this decade, virtually the entire mintage was melted during the late 1930s. Today, the combined population data show 115 pieces have been submitted and certified, most of which grade from MS-63 to MS-66. This probably includes many resubmissions. The Smithsonian collection example is possibly the finest known, and would probably grade MS-67. As one of the great rarities of the series, any 1932 double eagle will always bring considerable attention. In complete contrast to the Indian Head eagles of 1932, which are an extremely common hoard date, the 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is very expensive and difficult to obtain."

Well struck and intensely lustrous, with captivating lime-gold and rose coloration blended together over obverse and reverse. Nicely frosted with a cartwheel sheen, the surfaces of this coin display just a handful of scattered abrasions on each side; all of which are minute. The reverse is especially clean. A hint of cloudiness is noted in the fields, but is too faint to be of any real concern.

A special coin and a rare opportunity for the specialist in this great series to acquire a Gem example of the 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle. (#9194)

***See: Video Lot Description***

# PROOF SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

## Magnificent 1908 Double Eagle With-Motto Type Matte PR66

**4203 1908 Motto PR66 NGC.** No proofs of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' beautiful double eagle design were made for sale to the public until after the debate about the motto IN GOD WE TRUST had been settled. President Theodore Roosevelt felt it was blasphemous to use God's name on tawdry, secular objects like money, and directed that the motto be omitted on the new designs. However, the public was overwhelmingly opposed to the removal of the motto. In deference to public outcry, the motto was restored on coins struck after August 1, 1908. The first proofs made for sale to the general public were of the With-Motto design, struck after that date.

All proof examples of the 1908 double eagle were produced with a controversial Matte, or Sandblast, finish. This finish proved unpopular with the public, and few pieces were sold. The April 1909 issue of *The Numismatist* had this to say about the new proofs:

> "The types of the gold coins now being issued at the United States Mint do not permit the making of bright finish or brilliant Proof specimens. The face of the die touches almost every part of the planchet, dulling the surface of even a polished blank. Proof coins of the present gold series, so far as issued, have a very dull appearance, the finish being what is known as 'sandblast,' and are far less pleasing to the eye than the coinage for circulation, which is brighter and of lighter color.
>
> Less than 100 gold Proof sets were struck dated 1908. All are of the new types, the and with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Few things are more beautiful than a brilliant Proof gold coin. The absence of this condition in the new series is to be regretted."

Today, collectors appreciate the Sandblast proofs of this era as sophisticated works of art. Examples of this production process are rare, with David Akers and Jeff Ambio estimating a surviving population of 65-80 pieces in all grades.

The present coin is a superior representative of this coveted issue. The dark, matte-textured surfaces give the coin a medallic quality. The strike is extraordinary, with crisp detail showing on all the devices. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 28 in 66, 12 finer (11/08). (#9205)

## Superlative 1912 Double Eagle, PR67

**4204** **1912 PR67 NGC.** Only 74 proof twenties were struck in 1912, and this date is roughly comparable in rarity to the 1911 and the other dates of the series (except for the 1908 which is the most "common"). Earlier estimates of the number of survivors have ranged between 10-15 pieces to as many as 20-25 specimens. We believe that the actual number of proofs in all grades is somewhere between 25 and 35 coins.

The fine matte surfaces sparkle with myriad tiny granular facets and the coin, overall, has a pleasant olive-gold color. Only 74 proof twenties were struck in 1912, and this date is roughly comparable in rarity to the 1911 and the other dates of the series (except for the 1908 which is the most "common"). Earlier estimates of the number of survivors have ranged between 10-15 pieces to as many as 20-25 specimens. Like the 1911, we believe that the actual number of proofs in all grades to be somewhere between 25 and 35 coins.

The finish of this piece shows an even, monochromatic mustard coloration over both sides. Again, magnification shows myriad tiny sparkling facets from the sandblast surfaces. This sparkle gives the coin a "life" and sheen that serves as a perfect counterbalance to the otherwise deep coloration on the piece.

The surfaces are not perfect; however they are certainly presentable for the assigned Gem grade. There are small (almost microscopic) contact marks evident in the fields on each side and a couple of shiny spots show on the upper torso of Liberty and also her knee. Also, as a future identifier, a tiny black spot is seen just above the capitol's dome. These are all trifling objections, though, and do not disrupt the overall impression of Gem quality that this coin projects. They do, however, serve as an explanation for the grade and inform the viewer why the coin "only" grades PR65. Breathtaking eye appeal in this very rare matte proof gold double eagle

*Ex: Heritage (8/2004), lot 7819.* (#9209)

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

### Intensely Toned 1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS67

**4205** **1900 Lafayette Dollar MS67 NGC.** DuVall 2-C. Charles Barber, designer of the Lafayette dollar, was proud of his work as an engraver, and often pointed to his years of expertise in an official capacity when engaged in one of his many disputes with several different outside artists over technical specifications for new designs. In this sense, the Lafayette dollar represents something of a failure for the chief engraver, since neither side, especially not the reverse, exhibits full highpoint detail on *any* example. A particular point of trouble is the mounted Lafayette's boot, which is demarcated from his trousers only rarely and never rounded. While the minting process for the only classic commemorative silver dollar was hastily executed, it is a criticism of Barber that his work likely would have failed to strike up satisfactorily even under optimal conditions.

This exquisitely preserved Lafayette dollar exhibits above-average detail and powerful luster beneath distinctive and variegated patina. An outer ring of pale emerald surrounds an ocean-blue and amethyst center laced with thin streaks of orange, while the reverse is predominantly sky-blue with splashes of russet-violet at the rims and the horse's head. Aside from a fingerprint in the right reverse field, the surfaces are practically flawless, with none of the abrasions found so often on the portraits or the statue. A wonderful example that is worthy of the finest collection. One of just eight examples graded MS67 by NGC, with only five certified at that level by PCGS, and no coins finer at either service (11/08). (#9222)

## Amazingly Toned 1915-S Pan-Pac Half, MS67

**4206 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A breathtaking palette of iridescent colors grace the obverse of this Superb Gem commemorative. At the periphery, a band of salmon-pink coloration is bordered by thin, successive rings of sea-green, lavender, and russet toning, which flow into a variegated pool of strikingly beautiful ice-blue and platinum hues in the center. The reverse is an even silver-gray tone. The 1915 Panama-Pacific halves were all struck at the San Francisco Mint and were the first commemorative coins to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Population: 75 in 67, 2 finer (11/08). (#9357)

## 1904 Lewis And Clark Gold Dollar, MS66

**4207 1904 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS.** Some may consider the scarcity of the 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollars to be surprising, considering that they were not produced for circulation. Apparently, however, the coins were acquired chiefly by non-numismatists and many were mishandled. As a result, high-grade examples such as this one can be challenging to locate.

With swirling luster and unusually crisp striking details, this lovely Premium Gem is instantly impressive, and obviously superior to the average survivor of the low 10,025-piece net mintage. Bright lime and honey-gold toning increases the coin's eye appeal. The pristine surfaces have a semiprooflikeness and are wonderfully preserved. PCGS has certified only 14 finer examples as of (11/08). (#7447)

## Dazzling 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66

**4208** **1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS.** The official mintages of the 1904 and 1905 Lewis and Clark commemorative gold dollars are very similar, and are recorded at 10,025 and 10,041 pieces, respectively. These numbers actually represent net mintages, however, as both issues were originally produced in significantly higher quantities: 25,028 coins for the 1904, and 35,041 examples of the 1905. About 15,003 of the 1904s were melted as unsold, however, and roughly 25,000 of the 1905s suffered the same fate (David Bowers, 2008, p. 48).

This Premium Gem is sharply struck and the unmarked surfaces display dazzling mint luster. It is a great example of this popular, early gold commemorative type. Population: 68 in 66, 2 finer (11/08). (#7448)

## Magnificent 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS67 ★ The Finest Certified

**4209** **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 ★ NGC.** NGC Census figures reveal that while that service has certified 1,794 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle commemoratives, a solitary coin has been assigned the coveted Star, the Superb Gem offering in the present lot! Close inspection with a glass reveals the reasons for this designation. Both sides display potent luster and beautiful peach-gold color imbued with hints of mint-green. An attentive strike delivers crisp, uniform definition to the design elements, and impeccably preserved surfaces are devoid of mentionable contacts or alloy spots. This is a magnificent piece that will be the centerpiece of a high-grade collection.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#7450)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Historic Five-Piece Panama-Pacific Commemorative Set
## Ex: King Farouk, Substantially Documented

**4210 Farouk's Five-Piece Panama-Pacific Commemorative Set With Cases and Documentation.** The opportunity offered here, to purchase the 1915-S Panama-Pacific five-piece commemorative set pedigreed to King Farouk and the Palace Collections of Egypt, is not a unique one if one looks through the past. There was the Palace Collections of Egypt auction, where one could have bid in the first February 1954 session on lot 298, "Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915, fifty dollars round and octagonal; two and a half dollars; one dollar and a silver half dollar. *In case of issue.*" Political volatility notwithstanding, the sale of the Palace Collections of Egypt was a tremendous opportunity for the bold bidder.

A shade under three years later, in a decidedly more domestic locale, this set came up for auction again, this time at the 19th Semi-Annual California State Numismatic Association Convention's auction, put on by Leo A. Young. The cataloging was altogether more generous:

> "The very rare Panama Pacific *[sic]* Exposition Set of 1915 consisting of round & octagon $50 gold coins, $2.50 and $1.00 gold and 50¢ silver-this is the original set owned by King Farouk and purchased from the Palace Collection through Spink's of London, England. A magnificent set-Brilliant Uncirculated-mounted in gold lettered white plastic but also complete with original case of issue and the original ribbons of issue-truly one of the kings of display items with the added prestige of guaranteed authenticated royal ownership ..."

A handful of private collectors and vendors have had the privilege of owning or offering this monumental set, and Heritage is proud to continue that tradition. The white and gold of the above-mentioned plastic case has been traded for the white and gold of NGC encapsulation, but the spirit remains the same. (The holder and its ribbon and tags are available as a later lot in this auction.) In the half-century since the Palace Collections auction, the legend of the King Farouk pedigree has only grown, and the public offering of this set must be regarded by commemorative collectors as an event of high importance.

The present lot contains five coins and four pieces of ephemera, all coins pedigreed to the King Farouk Collection on their NGC holders:

i) **1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar MS66 NGC, CAC.** A strikingly lustrous representative that offers marvelous patina. The cen-

tral obverse is light gold-gray and orange, and that side's margins show rich sapphire and cyan toning with a thin ring of violet through the peripheral patina, this pattern appearing on a number of high-end toned Panama-Pacific halves. The reverse shows pink-tinged gold-orange around the periphery with a bright silver-white center. Well-defined with excellent eye appeal.

ii) **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 NGC, CAC.** Not only one of the best technical examples available today, but also one of the most beautiful, with crisp detail and rich, satiny luster. Deep yellow-orange shadings prevail, but tiny glints of coral-pink add considerable variety and eye appeal. Noteworthy and desirable.

iii) **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 NGC, CAC.** Gorgeous luster with rich butter-yellow surfaces that show occasional sunset-orange tints. Well-defined overall, though a degree of the usual softness is present on Columbia's head, and if not for a few wispy marks in the fields, this piece would qualify easily for a finer designation.

iv) **1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar Round MS63 NGC, CAC.** The undisputed master of the mountains of American commemoratives, represented here by a pleasing Select example. Warm sun-yellow color and considerable luster that reflects the impressive texture lent to the dies. Subtle green-gold accents are scattered on each side, including to the left of Minerva's portrait. Minimally abraded for the grade.

v) **1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar Octagonal MS64 NGC.** This octagonal issue is a favorite of collectors and non-collectors alike, edged out by only the fifty dollar round for most challenging American commemorative. This luminous yellow-orange piece has a slightly dusky quality overall, though the eye appeal is consistently impressive. The well struck obverse shows few marks, and though a few sage alloy flecks are present at the lower reverse, these are hardly bothersome.

Lot 4210

vi) **Shreve & Co. Copper and Glass Five-Slot Coin Frame With Ribbons and Tags.** The hammered copper and glass in excellent condition, with the purple velvet and ribbons similarly well-preserved. The paper tags show only the slightest evidence of fading and are easily readable. Two screws holding the apparatus together missing, as is the leatherette-and-brass ring-suspension on the back of the holder, but these have little impact on the way this frame presents.

vii) **Five-Slot Cardboard and Leatherette Coin Case.** An enigmatic item. The Farouk auction description does not mention the nature of the case which housed the pieces. Neither does the California auction description, save in a roundabout way which mentions the "ribbons." This case is too small to hold any sort of ribbon. Perhaps this case is something along the lines of the now-lost white-and-gold plastic holder, an item made to help house the coins. Whatever its origin, the case is fascinating. Silver and black leatherette is applied over cardboard on the exterior. The interior has similar leatherette facing with a salmon-colored lining.

viii) **Auction Catalog for the 19th Semi-Annual California State Numismatic Association Convention,** held November 8-11, 1956. Light discoloration on the cover with scattered bidder's notes in an unknown hand, minor fraying at the corners, otherwise solid condition despite clear use. Staples are strong with no rusting.

ix) **Leo A. Young One-Page Autograph Letter Signed,** on personal memo-stationery, dated 4-18-67. An important link in this lot's pedigree chain, written to a familiar (but not completely identified) correspondent. It reads in full:

> "Dear Ralph: / Nov. 8-11, 1956, Cal. State Auction Catalog + Price Realized list enclosed. / Lot #1447 - Pan Pac. Set, estimated value at $3,750. = - Sold at $3600.00 to Kenyon Painter. / This is the Farouk set. I personally purchased it from Spink + Sons of London and they did + do guarantee what I've said about it being the Farouk Set. What else can I do for you? / Regards / Leo"

Minor fraying at edges with light ink stain at left, otherwise pleasing condition with textual integrity absolute.

If coins could talk, this widely traveled set would have quite the story to tell. Even though the pieces themselves are mute, the tags and their text, the catalog, and most of all, the letter from Leo A. Young speak volumes. For the collector who likes coins with a heavy dose of history, this is a fantastic lot. Should the winning bidder not already own a copy, the purchase of the Palace Collections of Egypt catalog from a reputable dealer in numismatic literature is highly recommended, to add yet another link to the past.
*Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby & Co., 2/54), lot 298; Spink & Son; Leo A. Young; CSNA Convention Auction (Leo A. Young, 11/56), lot 1447; Kenyon Painter; unknown intermediaries.*(Total: 9 items)

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# Momentous 1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar Round, MS64

**4211** **1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A handful of U.S. issues hold an instant allure, not only for numismatists, but even for those who have never thought about collecting coins. The fifty dollar Panama-Pacific commemorative varieties are two such issues; while the Panama-Pacific Round does not benefit from the distinctive shape of the Octagonal issue, it shares the same broad surfaces and impressive heft, with over two ounces of pure gold contained in each one. The fifty dollar denomination is equally eye-catching.

It is worth noting that a non-collector, given the choice of which of two Panama-Pacific fifties, one the Octagonal type and the other a Round, to examine first, that person almost invariably selects the former. The sheer novelty of an octagonal coin is overwhelming, and in strict terms of visual interest, the odd shape triumphs. So it was with the Panama-Pacific fifties at the time of issue, which eventually resulted in a lower net mintage for the Panama-Pacific Round compared to its Octagonal counterpart. Q. David Bowers discusses this at length in his *Commemorative Coins of the United States*:

> "The octagonal $50 pieces were more popular than the round ones at the [Panama-Pacific International] Exposition. More of these were sold singly and in boxed sets (containing the three lower denominations and the buyer's choice of one $50 variety), as it seemed to the typical buyer that the eight-sided coin was more distinctive in shape ... than a round piece.
>
> The reception by numismatists of the Panama-Pacific coins was uniformly favorable, and undoubtedly at least a hundred or so five-piece sets were distributed in such channels, but most of the approximately 300 sets eventually sold seem to have gone to wealthy citizens in the San Francisco area, convention officials, bankers (particularly true of the framed sets sold later), and members of the general public."

It is interesting to note that the figures Bowers provides add up to an estimate of nearly 400 five-coin sets sold; given the official net mintage of just 483 pieces for the Panama-Pacific Round fifty, this leaves very few examples acquired through single purchase (with the three smaller coins included as a bonus). When one additionally considers the official net mintage of 645 pieces for the Octagonal fifties, it becomes clear that while many well-to-do individuals were willing to let the Round coins tag along in sets, those who were interested in purchasing just one Panama-Pacific fifty overwhelmingly rejected the circular variety and pursued its eight-sided cousin instead.

That rejection created the single greatest challenge facing gold commemorative enthusiasts today. It cannot be emphasized enough that only *483 pieces* of the Panama-Pacific Round fifty escaped the melting pot, creating a hard cap on the number of complete sets possible, and substantial attrition has further infringed on that figure. Moreover, the collector seeking an unimpaired survivor has even fewer options available, making a Choice coin such as the present piece an undeniable prize. Warm yellow-gold luster greatly enhances the eye appeal, and the well struck central devices are smooth. Aside from a handful of wispy flaws on and near the portrait, the surfaces are minimally marked. An interesting and noteworthy representative that would act well as a cornerstone of a similarly graded commemorative gold set. PCGS has graded just nine finer examples (11/08). (#7451)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# 1915-S Pan-Pac Round Fifty Dollar
# A Significant MS66 Survivor

**4212** **1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS66 NGC.** As the finishing touches were being made to the buildings and exhibits of the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, World War II gained momentum in Europe. This is noteworthy as foreign representatives of both sides of the conflict participated in the exposition. Fortunately, it would not be until April 1917 that the United States officially entered the war as an ally of the Entente Powers. And, as such, the 1915 World's Fair enjoyed peace and unity among the 42 foreign countries and the 44 American states and territories who participated in this celebration of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Vasco Núñez de Balboa, the rebuilding of San Francisco after the 1906 earthquake and, more significantly, the completion of the Panama Canal.

An extensive variety of medals and coins commemorating the Panama-Pacific Exposition were produced. Numismatists today can thank President Theodore Roosevelt's earlier thrust for a renaissance of our nation's coinage, as many unusual and visually spectacular creations were produced as a result of his vision and leadership. Indubitably, the most memorable of the commemorative coins struck for the event are the fifty dollar gold coins—both in round and octagonal form. These pieces were the creation of Robert Ingersoll Aitken, an independent sculptor based in New York City. The outside design influence is unmistakable, as his composition was both original and artistically charged. Cornelius Vermeule, in his *Numismatic Art in America, Aesthetics of the United States Coinage,* offers beautifully crafted commentary of Aitken's design:

> "Robert Aitken tried to create modern, pseudo-Athenian coins, in an idiom of archaeological classicism popular among many American sculptors trained partly at the American Academy in Rome before and after the First World War. His ideas were laudable. There were a minimum of inscriptions, a classic Greco-Egyptian profile of Athena in full panoply, the date in roman numerals, and a naturalistic owl in a mass of Western pine cones. ... In an overall view, the arresting feature of the giant gold coins is their archaistic treatment of details in relief. Athena's crest, wreath, curls, and aegis imitate the work of an ancient bronze." ... "these coins were a tour de force, dated to be sure, but unusual enough in all respects to be worthy of what American numismatic art could achieve when creativity and mint technique worked in unison."

Aitken also designed the Panama-Pacific International Exposition commemorative medal, which, according to researcher and author Roger Burdette, was "struck by the Philadelphia Mint and on the exhibition site." The medal is another numismatic masterpiece by this outside sculptor who went on to design the 1921 Missouri commemorative half dollar and many other memorable pieces. Although he called New York City his home, it is interesting to note that Aitken was a native of San Francisco, which is likely coincidental to his commission to design the Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces. To non-numismatists he is best known for his architectural creations, such as the West Pediment of the United States Supreme Court building in Washington, D.C.

In terms of technical grade, the specimen offered here resides in the upper echelon of survivors from the original distribution of 483 commemoratives. Only 19 Panama-Pacific fifties in the round format have been graded MS66 by NGC, with just 3 finer pieces certified at the MS67 level (11/08). Lustrous with a pleasing strike, this bold example is a masterpiece that is equally steeped in historical significance and artistic beauty.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#7451)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Impressive 1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Octagonal Design, AU Details

**4213 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details** The beautiful Panama-Pacific commemorative coins were created to celebrate the Renaissance of San Francisco after the 1906 earthquake, and the completion of the Panama Canal. A set of five coins was commissioned in conjunction with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, held in San Francisco in 1915. The octagonal fifty dollar gold coins were the most dramatic and memorable of these special coins.

From a design by Robert Aitken, a New York artist, the first specimens of the octagonal gold coins were struck on June 15, 1915 at the San Francisco Mint. A total of 1,509 pieces were initially minted, but slow sales resulted in melting of 855 specimens, leaving a paltry net total of 645 examples issued. Contemporary opinion noted the design was lacking in American themes, but later numismatists value the coins as a classical tour de force.

The present specimen is a pleasing example of this scarce classic. Some microscopic hairlines indicate the coin was cleaned at some time in the past, but no overt damage was incurred. Bright yellow-gold surfaces are complemented by strongly impressed devices to produce striking eye appeal. Abrasions and surface marks are truly minimal. Overall, this coin is an eminently acceptable example of this impressive design. (#7452)

***See: Video Lot Description***



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Popular 1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal Fifty, MS63

**4214 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS63 NGC.** Much has been written about the territorial gold predecessor to the Panama-Pacific fifty dollar octagonal issue, the United States Assay Office fifty dollar octagonal, colloquially known as a "slug," and how it was an inspiration for the later issue's different and distinctive shape. Examination of a "slug" and a Panama-Pacific fifty side-by-side, however, reveals an interesting design difference. On the United States Assay Office fifty dollar octagonal pieces, the design is set so that when the obverse is held upright, flat sides are present at the top and bottom.

By contrast, the Panama-Pacific octagonal fifty has points at the top and bottom. Aesthetics likely played a role; the use of points at the cardinal directions gives the overall arrangement a more angular appearance, and since the pieces were commemorative and decorative, not utilitarian, less concern was given to how the coins would be handled.

Unfortunately for posterity, a number of the 645 Panama-Pacific octagonal fifties that escaped the melting pot *were* handled, often roughly, and many coins experienced wear or other impairments. By that standard, the present Select coin has come through the decades largely scot-free. Though a handful of wispy abrasions in the broad, lustrous yellow-gold fields preclude a finer designation, the sharp strike and rich color of this coin lend it distinctive eye appeal. At the time of their release, these coins' unusual shape led to greater interest in them; now, more than 90 years later, their eight-sided appearance continues to draw collectors. A great example of this issue, a series key along with its round twin.

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#7452)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Important Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal Fifty

**4215** **1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS65 NGC.** In 1915, San Francisco was far to the west of any American city where a major fair had yet been held. In that city, a leading citizen named James Phelan headed up a group that had ambitions to turn their city into a world-class town. In 1904, inspired by recent fairs, and particularly those hosted by Chicago and St Louis, they approached Daniel Burnham, an architect involved in the building of both the Chicago World's Fair and San Francisco's Chronicle Building and Merchant's Exchange. He possessed precisely the vision this group shared. He had been quoted in print as saying that "Beauty in the public work of a city has always paid." This was exactly the spirit Phelan and his friends desired—a neat blending of pleasing aesthetics and commercialism that would pay off, producing a showcase for the many qualities of their city as host to a world gathering. They also insisted that it was high time for such a fair to be held on the West Coast.

The Burnham Plan was presented to and endorsed by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1905. Architects were chosen for the project. Sketches of planned monuments, buildings, streets, and parks were all readied by the spring of 1906. All were lost when the great earthquake of that year almost destroyed the city. The plans burned with City Hall. Enthusiasm for rebuilding San Francisco was almost immediate, and Phelan's group hoped it included their plan for the world's fair. But such was not to be. Financing the rebuilding of the city proved daunting, and many citizens felt that a celebration was not yet appropriate. Thus, for a few years the idea of staging a fair at this locale faded.

Elsewhere, others had plans of their own. Momentum built particularly in New Orleans for the next American exposition. Within a mere five years of the earthquake, however, San Franciscans had gathered enough spiritual steam to launch an advertising and lobbying campaign. In 1911, they achieved their goal when, following Congressional debates, President Taft declared that San Francisco would be host to the next American world's fair. This inspired a funding campaign. Almost all of the required money was given by Californians, who hoped to showcase San Francisco's resurrection. Their campaign succeeded largely because it had two spearheads that New Orleans could not equal. They proposed an exposition that would honor the 400th anniversary of Vasco Núñez de Balboa's historic discovery of the Pacific Ocean as well as the upcoming completion of the Panama Canal, which in 1911 was seen as a new world wonder. New Orleans was a great shipping center that would benefit from the opening of the canal, but the Pacific Ocean was far away.

San Francisco set to work. Before the Panama Canal officially opened to sea traffic in August 1914, an army of architects, designers, inventors, contractors, and builders descended on the city by the bay. It had taken 50 years to plan and construct the canal, but the expo city seemed almost to grow organically. The fair site would be huge, and would even feature a detailed reproduction of the Panama Canal covering five acres! But it would not be a real city. Much would be fantasy. The stage would be real enough, but the buildings that would look so substantial were actually constructed almost entirely of temporary materials intended to last approximately one year. Most of the building material was called "staff," an odd combination of burlap fibers and plaster which could be painted and decorated to look like concrete or marble. It had been used in building the Chicago fair in 1892 and tended to disintegrate slowly; it was not intended to last more than the duration of the exposition.

It took three years to put up this new city for the fair. It was located at the northern end of San Francisco on the bay, where land space was too short. This was alleviated by filling in the mud flats there, the site of today's Marina District. The fairgrounds eventually occupied 635 acres, stretching between the Presidio and Van Ness, bordered on the south by Chestnut Street and on the north by the bay. When the exposition officially opened on February 20, 1915, all of the anticipation and years of planning and building proved worth the wait. Over the next 257 days, more than 18 million visitors passed through the turnstiles of the entrance to wander through the modern and classical wonders displayed on the 635 acres.

The octagonal fifty dollar gold pieces that were produced at the fair are said to have been a tribute to the Gold Rush era, the famous "gold slugs" struck by Augustus Humbert from 1851-53. Humbert's work had led directly to the establishment of the U.S. Mint at San Francisco. However, mint officials may not have been as acutely aware of this history as we suppose. It is entirely possible that the two types of gold fifties were intended to reflect the dual nature of the events being celebrated—one for the Canal, and one for the anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific. No one has looked deeply enough into the archives to see if such an idea was postulated.

This stunning orange-gold example has a lovely overlay of satiny mint luster. The surfaces are as clean as one would expect from a Gem. In fact, the only mark we see is a tiny horizontal mark across the highpoint of the cheek of Athena. An outstanding example of this distinctive gold commemorative. (#7452)

***See: Video Lot Description***

Outstanding 1915-S Panama-Pacific
Fifty Dollar Octagonal, MS67

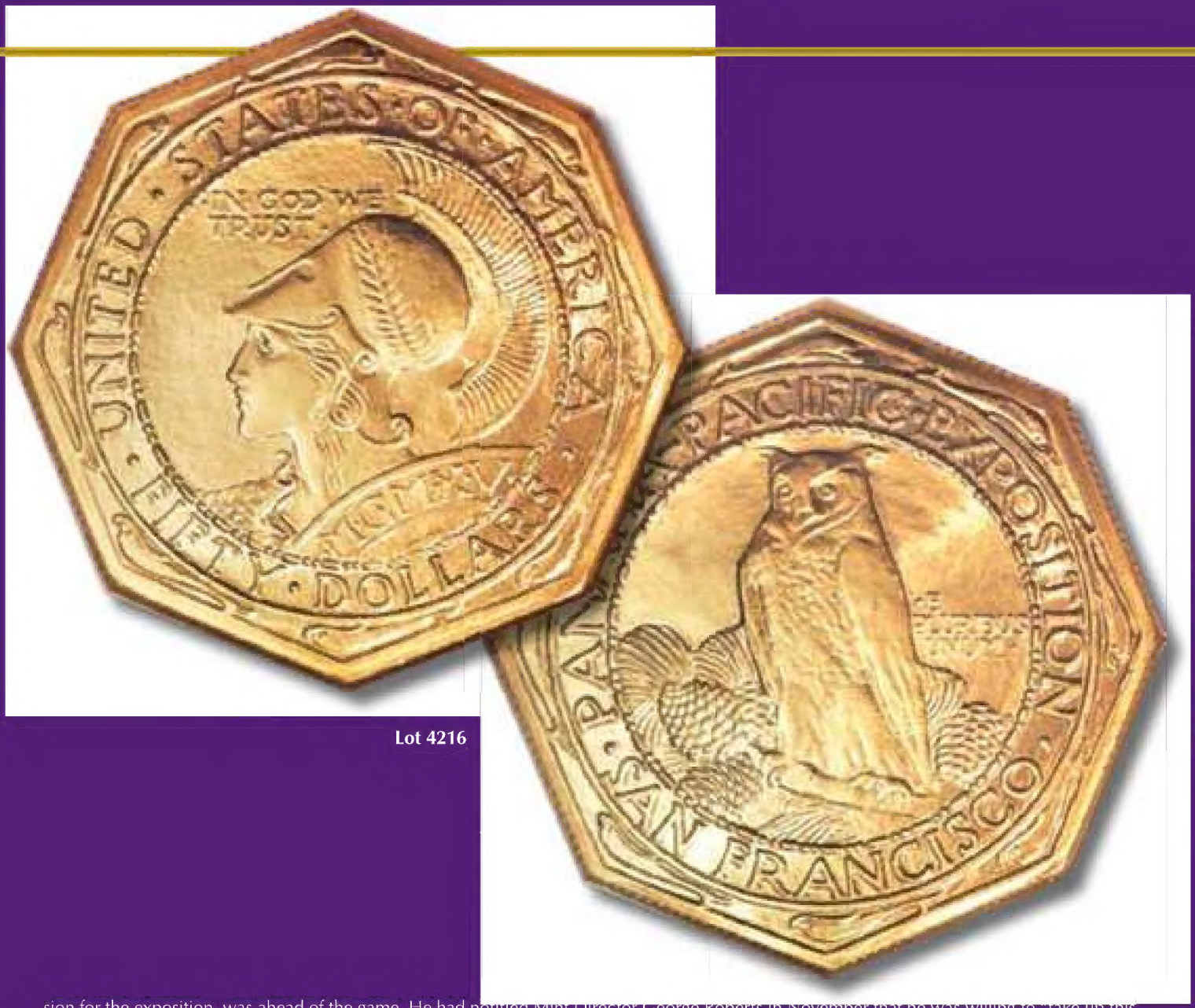
**4216 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS67 NGC.** The Panama-Pacific fifty dollar octagonal gold commemorative piques several collecting interests. It is one of just eight classic gold commemoratives, those produced from 1903 to 1926. It reprises the gold pieces first produced by Augustus Humbert in 1851 as United States Assayer of Gold in California, thus recalling the heritage of private and Territorial gold issues. It is a large coin, having the approximate size of four quarters arranged in a 2x2 grid, and a weight of about 15 of those quarters. Every auction appearance of the Pan-Pac octagonal commands interest, and the commemorative has been popular since it was released during the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915.

Shortly after the United States started work on the Panama Canal in 1904, Reuben Hale and other members of the San Francisco Merchant's Association proposed an exposition. Not only would the event celebrate San Francisco's status as the major West Coast port for canal traffic, but it would also mark the 400th anniversary of Vasco Nuñez de Balboa's discovery of the Pacific Ocean. The disastrous 1906 earthquake put a hold on those plans, but only temporarily. Roger W. Burdette (2007) elaborates: "The rebuilding of San Francisco seemed to stimulate fundraising for the exposition and some individual pledges exceeded $250,000 ... the exposition was seen by San Francisco businesses as a unique opportunity to '... draw the attention of the world to San Francisco' and promote it as a "playground of America" for tourists.' "

That last sentiment proved prescient, as people came from all over the United States to view the magnificent displays. The crowds included politicians and celebrities such as Woodrow Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt, Eddie Rickenbacker, Thomas Edison, and Helen Keller. The Liberty Bell was there, shipped from Independence Hall in Philadelphia. The Ford Motor Company set up an assembly line in the Palace of Transportation, producing a car every 10 minutes for a few hours each afternoon. The promoters of the exposition did not hide their enthusiasm, stating in the exposition brochure that "the Panama-Pacific Exposition is an encyclopedia of modern achievement. You are afforded an opportunity to make a comparative study of the methods and manners of modern civilization ... such an event will not occur again while you live." Lest the motivation for the event be forgotten, the full-color cover displayed a larger-than-life man pushing apart the earth to make way for the canal.

The authors of the exposition brochure declared that the various architects, artists, and landscape gardeners had built a city that was "straight out of a beautiful dream." For numismatists, there were commemorative coins and a souvenir medal from the U.S. Mint. The coins included a silver half dollar, a gold dollar, a gold quarter eagle, and two types of a "quintuple eagle" or fifty dollar coin, one round and the other octagonal. Both medal and coins were to have been struck by the Mint on-site, but concerns about the legality of minting U.S. coins at a non-official mint location resulted in the moving of coin production to the nearby San Francisco Mint. Legislation limited production of the fifty dollar coins to 3,000 pieces, equally divided between the two styles. Designs for the coins were solicited both internally, from engravers Charles Barber and George Morgan, and from outside through lists of capable artists provided by the Commission of Fine Arts.

Robert Aitken, a New York artist on the commission's list as a possible coin designer, was officially notified on January 21, 1915, that he had been selected to prepare designs for the fifty dollar gold coins. Aitken, who had been persistent in his desire to obtain a design commis-




**Lot 4216**

sion for the exposition, was ahead of the game. He had notified Mint Director George Roberts in November that he was willing to "take up this work" immediately, so that the process would not be compromised because of time constraints. Aitken delivered sketches of the obverse and reverse designs to acting Mint Director Frederick P. Dewey (Roberts had resigned November 15, 1914) only two days after receiving his authorization to proceed. After several weeks of negotiation between Aitken and Treasury officials (extensively documented in Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage 1909-1915*), Aitken's designs were approved in early March.

The obverse of both fifty dollar coins depicts the Roman goddess Minerva, while the reverse displays an owl, said to be sacred to Minerva and a symbol of wisdom. Some suggest that the motifs alluded to the need for America to be watchful and prepared on the eve of this country's involvement in World War I, already raging in Europe. The basic round and octagonal designs were the same, everything from the outer text ring inward, though reduced in size for the octagonal piece. On both obverse and reverse Aitken placed an unbroken circle of dolphins into the spaces provided by the angled corners of the octagonal design. Dolphins were considered friends and guardians of sailors, and were symbolic of the new connection between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans provided by the Canal.

The allegorical nature of Aitken's designs received mixed reactions both during design negotiations and after the coins were released. Though some thought the symbolism appropriate, others complained that the designs were nothing more than copies of ancient works. Despite the promotional efforts of the enigmatic and sometimes controversial Farran Zerbe, president of the ANA from 1908 to 1910 and the person in charge of the exposition's coin and medal department, most of the fifty dollar coins went unsold and were melted.

This offering is one of the 645 coins sold either during the exposition or shortly thereafter (though the later sales may have violated the terms of the authorizing legislation). The presentation of this piece is amazing. Surfaces are exceptionally clean, with no toning spots or significant marks, indicating the piece has been carefully treasured and protected for nearly a century. Sharply struck, lustrous surfaces gleam with an orange-tinted, honey-gold patina. Though fifty dollar Pan-Pac octagonals are not uncommon in auction offerings, in this state of preservation the coin is extremely rare. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified an example finer than MS67, and this sample is one of only four listings at that grade in the NGC *Census Report* (9/08). A rare and beautiful example of a historic issue, this coin is truly a "numismatic sensation" that will be a highlight of the most discriminating collection.

*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.* (#7452)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## TERRITORIAL GOLD

### AU Details 1850 Baldwin Five, K-2

**4217 1850 Baldwin Five Dollar—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** K-2, R.5. An earlier die state without substantial die break at the rim over Liberty's hair bun. George C. Baldwin and Thomas S. Holman bought out F.D. Kohler & Co., who gave the purchasers a glowing public recommendation. The coins issued by the firm, however, were modestly underweight on gold, a fact later exploited by a consortium of bankers who manipulated Augustus Humbert and local newspapers into stirring a public frenzy against Baldwin & Co. and other private coiners, driving them from the state. This finely granular example is a survivor from their coinage exploits, oddly luminous from a past cleaning, but still well-detailed on the yellow-gold central devices. Listed on page 368 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#10025)

## Rare 1860 Clark, Gruber Ten, MS61
## One of the Finest Pieces Known

**4218** **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar MS61 PCGS.** K-3, R.5. After their facility began functioning as a mint, the Clark, Gruber coinage was issued in significant quantities. From the beginning of operations in July 1860, through the end of calendar year 1862, the firm issued a total of $594,305 in gold coins. Walter Breen attempted to estimate original mintages in his *Complete Encyclopedia,* based on rarity ratings provided by Donald Kagin. For the 1860 ten dollar piece, Breen estimated a mintage of 3,500 coins. After discontinuing their coinage operations in 1862, the firm began producing gold ingots with a production reported to be as much as $828,000 in value, although not a single ingot is known today. Finally, the Clark, Gruber operation was purchased by the United States Government on April 16, 1863, with the promise of a branch mint in Denver. The facility served as a government Assay Office, and the promised Denver branch of the United States Mint finally opened for business—43 years later.

This example is a remarkable Mint State specimen with brilliant green-gold surfaces. Frosted mint luster is seen around the peripheries with a slight semireflectivity around the central devices. The design elements are sharply struck throughout, giving the coin a well-balanced appearance. The surfaces have a few small abrasions that are consistent with the grade. The most obvious one that can be used for pedigree purposes is a check-shaped scratch from the P, below the E, and terminating in the A of PEAK at the top of the obverse. Population: 5 in 61, 8 finer (11/08). (#10137)

## Popular 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle, K-5, MS61

**4219** **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle MS61 NGC.** K-5, R.4. The Clark, Gruber & Co. minor (quarter eagle and half eagle) gold coinages make an interesting and relatively inexpensive introduction to territorial gold for the area novice. For the more advanced collector, high-end examples such as the present MS61 piece beckon. Though this bright yellow-gold example shows wispy abrasions and a small dig below Liberty's hair bun, the overall visual appeal is high, and the strike and luster speak of quality. Noteworthy and exciting for the Colorado gold connoisseur. Listed on page 376 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#10139)

## Clark, Gruber 1861 Twenty Dollar Gold Impressive, XF40

**4220 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Twenty Dollar XF40 NGC.** Breen-7946, Kagin-8, R.5. The pioneer gold coins of Clark, Gruber & Co. enjoyed an unparalleled reputation for honest value, and were widely accepted by merchants and bankers in the western United States. Clark, Gruber & Co. was established in 1858 as a banking house by the Clark brothers, Austin and Milton, and their partner Emanuel Gruber. The firm was originally located in Leavenworth Kansas, on the corner of Delaware and Third Streets. With the expansion of the Colorado Gold Rush, the firm became one of the principal buyers of gold dust and ore in the region. Clark, Gruber & Co. soon found the costs of shipping their gold to Philadelphia or New Orleans for coining to be exorbitant. Insurance and shipping alone amounted to 10% of the value of the cargo. In addition, the firm had assets of up to $300,000 tied up in transit for months with each shipment. The advantages of coining the gold locally were painfully obvious. Milton Clark was an attorney, and after reviewing the current statutes, he concluded there was no legal impediment to forming a private mint, as long as the coins issued were of true value. Accordingly, land was purchased in Denver City, machinery was purchased and transported from Philadelphia, and a fine new building was erected to house the operation on the corner of G and McGaa Streets. The firm opened its new banking and assaying business on July 10, 1860, and the first coins were struck 10 days later. The Clark, Gruber & Co. issues quickly became the principal coinage of the Pike's Peak region. During their two years of operation, the firm issued $594,305 worth of gold coins. The operation was sold to the U.S. government, in anticipation of setting up a federal mint in Denver. Unfortunately, the Civil War, and other events, delayed the opening of the Denver Mint until 1906.

Clark, Gruber & Co. issued coins in the traditional gold denominations of $2.50, $5.00, $10.00, and $20.00. The design of the 1861 coins was quite similar to the federal issues, but the inscriptions on the reverse read CLARK, GRUBER & CO DENVER, with the denomination at the bottom. The coins always contained more than face value in gold when struck, but the alloy was soft, and the coins wore down quickly. While the coins were generally well executed, striking quality was not a major concern.

The present coin is an attractive example of this interesting design. The softness of the alloy has resulted in moderate, even wear on the high points, typical of this issue. Much detail remains on the central devices, and the PIKES PEAK inscription is fully legible. Vibrant yellow-gold color enhances the surfaces, and abrasions are minimal for the grade. (#10142)

## XF Sharpness 1851 Humbert Fifty 880 Thous, Reeded Edge, K-5

**4221 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 880 Thous.—Reverse Scratched—NCS. XF Details.** K-5, Low R.5. A faint straight pinscratch crosses the reverse between 10:30 and 3:30, but hardly seems worthy of a 'Scratched' designation. The eagle's shield and rock show wear consistent with the XF sharpness grade. The wings display luster and impressive plumage detail. A few small bagmarks are scattered above the eagle and throughout AMERICA. Moderate rim dings are present at 4 o'clock on the obverse, and at 4 and 11 o'clock on the reverse. Circulated slugs often have small bruises on the rim corners, due to the softness of the alloy, the indifference of frontier commerce, and the sheer weight of the piece. Listed on page 362 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The Omaha Collection.* (#10211)

## 1851 Humbert Fifty, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., K-5, XF45

**4222 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 880 Thous. XF45 NGC.** Reeded Edge, No 50 on Reverse. K-5, Low R.5. The Humbert fifty dollar gold pieces of 1851 were issued in both Lettered Edge and, later, Reeded Edge varieties. The Reeded Edge varieties eliminated many of the cumbersome manual labor steps required to physically and individually edge-letter eight-sided coins, a process that resulted in many curious errors, transpositions, and inversions. The edge-reeding also cut down on the inclination for ne'er-do-wells to shave the edges in order to keep a bit of bullion.

This piece still offers considerable luster remaining, with typical brownish-gold coloration and a couple of the rim bumps often seen on these large, soft, and heavy gold pieces. Listed on page 362 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10211)

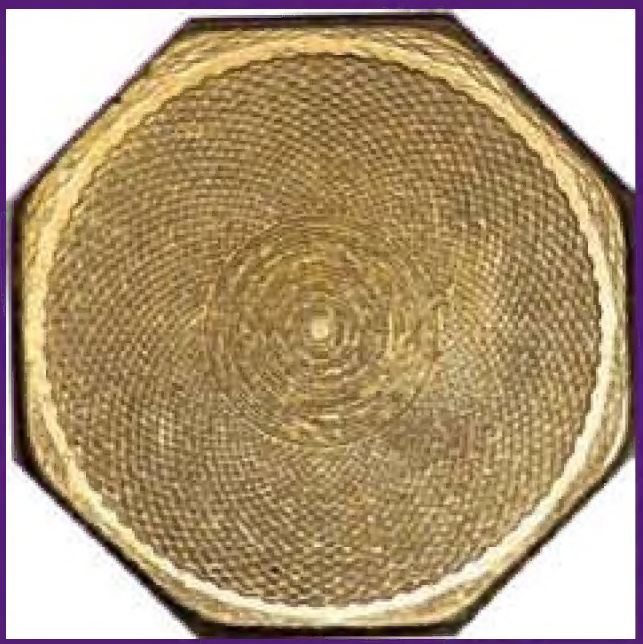
## Attractive AU53 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar 'Slug', K-5

**4223 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 880 Thous. AU53 NGC.** Reeded Edge, No 50 on Reverse, K-5, Low R.5. The first Humbert octagonal "slugs," which are in reality fifty dollar ingots, had a lettered edge that included the date. The hand-lettering process was cumbersome and resulted in numerous errors, such as partially inverted lettering and repunched letters and words. It is a tribute to Humbert and the other personnel involved in the U.S. Assay Office that in a remarkably short time they managed to progress from the first rudimentary hand-lettered pieces to high-speed production of reeded-edge coins (such as the present piece) on coin presses that rivaled those of the then-current Philadelphia Mint.

Like most of these soft and heavy gold coins, this piece shows some small abrasions from a short stay in circulation, along with a couple of rim bumps—the octagonal shape made the eight corners particularly susceptible to contact. While minimally abraded for a "slug" there are two small planchet voids on the rock that the eagle is perched upon. Much luster is present over the rich-colored amber-gold surfaces, with a glint of greenish (likely alloyed silver) near the date and over the eagle. A nice example of this historic coinage, listed on page 362 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10211)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.



## Near-Mint 1851 Humbert Fifty Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., K-5

**4224 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 880 Thous. AU58 NGC.** K-5, Low R.5. A reeded edge variety with the date on the obverse exergue. This straw-gold example displays shimmering luster on the legends, eagle, and scroll work. The eagle's plumage detail is virtually complete, although the rock, leg, and arrows show wear. Careful inspection locates a couple of trivial edge nicks at the corners, but field marks are fewer in number than generally seen. The obverse field has a pebbled texture, as made from a rusted die. A desirable example of this first-year Humbert issue.

The United States Assay Office of Gold in San Francisco essentially operated as a provisional United States mint in California prior to the opening and operations of the official branch mint three years later. Augustus Humbert, who served as assayer for the United States, came to the west coast from New York where he had been a watchmaker. Humbert was appointed the assayer of the USAOG at a salary "not to exceed five thousand dollars," and arrived in San Francisco early in January 1851.

After the U.S. Assay Office closed in 1853, Humbert partnered with John Glover Kellogg in an assay house venture, which produced private gold coins in 1854 and 1855 during the growing pains of the new San Francisco Mint. Many large Kellogg & Humbert gold ingots were recovered from the 1857 *S.S. Central America* shipwreck. Humbert returned to New York in 1860, where he lived there for several years until his death on June 7, 1873 at the age of 58. The present variety is listed on page 362 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 12 in 58, 11 finer (11/08).

*From The James Mossman Collection.* (#10211)

## Beautiful MS61 Kagin-12a 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar

**4225** **1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar MS61 NGC.** K-12a(2), R.5. Faint beads on the reverse rim. An imposing example of this scarce pioneer gold variety. The reverse has full luster, and obverse luster dominates the borders and devices. The eagle and shield display exceptional definition. Although most survivors have notable abrasions or other problems, the present lot is uncommonly mark-free. A speck of translucent residue is present on the D in DOL. Both sides have slender die cracks that may be interest to the specialist. Listed on page 363 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 23 in 61, 12 finer (11/08). *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#10001)

## AU53 1852 Assay Office Fifty 900 Thous., Kagin-14

**4226** **1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU53 PCGS.** K-14, High R.5. An impressive Assay Office 'slug' that has full plumage detail on the eagle and only moderate wear on the leg and fletchings. Rose-tinged luster outlines the legends. A few of the corners have small dings, with a more noticeable ding on the obverse at 5 o'clock. A small strike-through near the I in UNITED provides an identifier, and the only conspicuous mark is a tick within the reverse lathe work. Most surviving slugs are cleaned or heavily abraded, but the present piece is original and partly lustrous. Listed on page 364 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 53, 12 finer (12/08). (#10019)

## Shining MS62 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar 900 Thous., K-18

**4227 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS62 NGC.** K-18, R.2. The U.S. Assay Office at San Francisco first produced the fifty dollar octagonal ingots, or "slugs," and larger octagonal ingots were in the planning, but the California populace demanded smaller, not greater denominations. Private coinages filled the gaps until the Assay Office received formal permission to strike ten and twenty dollar pieces such as the present lot. This yellow-gold and honey-gold piece of .900 fineness evidently did not circulate, instead retaining its immense luster. Wispy but grade-defining abrasions have little impact on the overall visual appeal. Listed on page 365 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#10013)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Renowned 1855 Fifty Dollar Gold Piece
# Rare Kellogg & Co. Issue, PR63
# J.G. Kellogg's Specimen

**4228** **1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollar PR63 NGC.** Adams-54, Breen -7921, Kagin-4, R.7. Any fifty dollar gold coin is an impressive numismatic item. The massive presence of these beautiful pieces captures the attention and holds the respect of any viewer. The Kellogg fifty dollar slug probably owes its existence to its potential as an advertisement, rather than to any commercial need for such a coin.

The Kellogg firm was operating at full speed turning out their twenty dollar gold coins in 1855. With this denomination well established and serving admirably in the local economy, it is unlikely there was any pressing need for the fifty dollar piece. while Edgar Adams pays lip service to the idea that a larger denomination was desired by local merchants to facilitate counting of large sums, the fact that only two dozen or so pieces were minted indicates actual demand was not great. Instead, the small mintage of presentation pieces was a statement about the quality of Kellogg's products and the ability of the firm to match Wass, Molitor & Co. in the production of large denomination gold coins.

John Glover Kellogg arrived in San Francisco on October 12, 1849. He was originally from Auburn, New York and came West to seek his fortune at the height of the gold rush. He initially took a position with Moffat & Co., and remained with that firm during their operation as the United States Assay Office of Gold. When Moffat & Co. closed down in late 1853, prior to transitioning their facility to the new San Francisco Mint, Kellogg established a partnership with assayer G.F. Richter. The new firm of Kellogg & Richter was located at No. 106 Montgomery Street, in the basement of J.P. Haven's building. Initially, the firm acted only as an assay office, but California merchants and bankers petitioned them on January 14, 1854 to produce coins for the local economy. The intention seems to be for Kellogg & Richter to fill the gap between the closing of Moffat & Co. and the opening of the San Francisco Mint. Kellogg & Richter embraced the opportunity enthusiastically, and their first twenty dollar gold coin was minted on February 9, 1854. The coins were Immediately popular with the public, and the California economy easily absorbed all the coinage the Kellogg firm could produce. Since production was modest at the new Mint in 1854, Kellogg continued producing his private coinage through 1855. By late 1854, Kellogg had dissolved his partnership with Richter and taken a new partner, Augustus Humbert. Humbert had popularized the dramatic eagle design used on the back of the Kellogg Fifty Dollar slug when he was a principle of the United States Assay Office of Gold. Ferdinand Gruner was the engraver of the slug. The Wass, Molitor & Co. firm was Kellogg's main competition in the private coinage industry, and they were famous for their giant fifty dollar slugs. Kellogg undoubtedly produced his artistically superior slug to demonstrate his firm's ability to keep pace with the competition at all levels of the private coinage trade.

The present specimen is an extremely attractive example of this spectacular issue. An exemplary strike complements the reflective fields to produce stunning eye appeal. Every detail of Gruner's intricate design is fully realized, and enticing yellow-gold color radiates from the proof surfaces. A few handling marks and rim bruises are unavoidable with such a large coin, and are consistent with the grade. PCGS has graded only one coin in PR63, with two higher. NGC has certified the present coin in PR63, with none finer (1/,08).

No mintage records were kept for this issue. Experts believe perhaps 20-25 coins were produced, all as presentation pieces. Three coins, including the present specimen, were retained by Kellogg at the time of issue. Other prominent collectors known to have acquired an example of the Kellogg Fifty Dollar gold piece include Virgil Brand, Andrew Zabriskie, George Earle, and John Beck. An exact census of surviving pieces is impossible to establish, but experts agree on a range of 12-15 specimens extant. This issue has justly been called the "King of Territorial Gold."

*Ex: Kellogg & Company (1855); John Glover Kellogg; Kellogg family; Jacob Shapiro; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 967; Don Kiefer Collection; Fuad Saab Collection; Henry Gibson Collection (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 189; Auction '79 (Stack's, 7/1979), lot 996; Jerome S. Coles Collection (Stack's, 10/1983), lot 239; 68th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 2292; 72nd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2007), lot 4017.* (#10228)

## Interesting XF Details 1860 Mormon Five, K-6

**4229 1860 Mormon Five Dollar—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** K-6, High R.5. In addition to the differences in design from the Mormon gold pieces of 1849 and 1850, the 1860-dated Mormon fives also have a different composition. As recounted in Erik von Klinger's article "Mormons arrive to gold" in the December 20, 2004 edition of *Coin World*, "The gold for the 1860 coins is supposed to have come from mines in Colorado, where a gold rush began in 1858. The gold dust was about .917 (22-karat) fine, purer than the California gold that was used for the older Mormon coinage."

Despite the softer metal used, this example has held up well to its light wear. A past cleaning has lent the lemon-gold surfaces a degree of unnatural luster and scattered hairlines, but the surfaces are minimally flawed otherwise. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. *From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#10268)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## 1860 Mormon Five Dollar, K-6, AU55

**4230** **1860 Mormon Five Dollar AU55 NGC.** K-6, High R.5. The K-6 Mormon five dollar was struck in 1860, the first coinage from the group in the 10 years since the 1850 coinage, which was also limited to the half eagle or five dollar denomination. The previous year, 1849, saw mintages of the quarter eagle, half eagle, eagle, and double eagle denominations—although, of course, none of those pieces before 1860 bore an image of the U.S. national bird.

The 1860 Mormon five dollar in design is completely unlike the various issues that precede it, so much so that it must be thought of as a separate subtype. The 1849-50 gold pieces bear on one side the all-seeing eye of Jehovah, with a crown's or bishop's miter above and HOLINESS TO THE LORD around the periphery. On the reverse, clasped hands of friendship are in the center, with date below, the denomination, and various inscriptions related to "pure gold" and Salt Lake City.

The 1860-dated pieces, however, bear a likeness of the Lion of Judah, apparently in repose beside a flowing stream, with HOLINESS TO THE LORD now transliterated into the newly developed Deseret alphabet, as Kagin points out "the first known use of the Deseret alphabet" and "the basis of a proposed language peculiar to the Mormons." The reverse here *does* bear the figure of an eagle, but rather than a shield on its breast the bird here has a beehive superimposed. On the K-6 variety the legend DESERET ASSAY OFFICE PURE GOLD encircles the rim, with PURE GOLD to the right. (R.8 copper die trial pieces are known with a different reverse that has PURE GOLD to the left.)

Kagin points out that the occasion for the issuance of the 1860 five dollars was the discovery of gold in Colorado, and the dust used for the coins was purer than the California gold, .917 fine versus .890 fine. While the coins were well-accepted within the Mormon community, they saw little favor elsewhere. Most of the pieces are circulated, with the average grade of certified survivors (the top end of all pieces) in the range of AU50. This AU55 piece shows pretty brownish-gold coloration with considerable luster remaining, and the strike is bold. The overall eye appeal is quite high. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10268)

## Uncommonly High Grade 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five MS62, K-2

**4231 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Dollar, P.E. MS62 NGC.** K-2, R.5. The firm of Norris, Gregg, & Norris is generally considered the first producer of Territorial gold in California after the discovery of that precious metal in late 1848. The company was previously located in Brooklyn, and an advertisement of the period noted:

> "Norris, Gregg & Norris. Manufacturers and dealers in raw iron pipes and fittings of all kinds for steam, water, gas, etc. ... Tubular boilers of various sizes."

In spite of their presence in Gold Rush California, much of the coining history from this period was forgotten until Edgar Adams published a book on the subject in 1913. In it related:

> "The significance of the initial 'N.G.&N.' is said not to have been understood until the sale of the coins of Augustus Humbert in 1902. Among his effects was found a perfectly Uncirculated gold piece of this variety, wrapped in a sheet of paper bearing the words, 'From my friends, Norris, Gregg & Norris.' "

Could this be that coin? We can only speculate, but note that this is one of the finest examples known of this popular Territorial issuer. Only eight others have been so graded by NGC and PCGS with three finer (12/08). The surfaces are bright and semiprooflike on each side. Unlike softly struck or lightly worn examples of N.G.& N. fives, this piece shows a complete 5 on the high point of the shield. Bright yellow-gold color is seen on each side and there are no obvious or mentionable abrasions. (#10279)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Notable MS61 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Reeded Edge, Period, K-4

**4232 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Dollar R.E. MS61 NGC.** Period, K-4, R.4. The earliest reports of gold from California made that area of the West Coast seem a magical place, and among the earliest metalworkers to make the journey there by sea were the eponymous members of Norris, Gregg, & Norris. As quoted in the Dan Owens compilation reference *California Coiners and Assayers*, an advertisement run in New York City drew attention to their Brooklyn establishment: "Norris, Gregg & Norris. Manufacturers and dealers in raw iron pipes and fittings of all kinds for steam, water, gas, etc. No. 62 Gold St. Mills and public buildings heated by steam. Tubular boilers of various sizes. Thomas H. Norris, Charles Gregg, Hiram A. Norris."

When the three members made their way to California, their firm turned iron into gold, becoming what Owens " ... believed to have been the first quantity issuer of gold coins in California." The firm's fortune, however, was not to be found in California, and at least one of its principals, Hiram A. Norris, returned to Brooklyn and died there in August of 1853.

While the Norris, Gregg, & Norris gold half eagle issues faded into a degree of obscurity, more recent decades have brought greater acknowledgement of the pioneering nature of the firm's territorial gold (and consequently greater demand). This interesting piece has intact yellow-gold luster with light, scattered abrasions across the fields and the low areas of the devices. The high points show a degree of striking softness but no appreciable evidence of wear. Listed on page 360 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.

*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#10282)

## Oregon Exchange Company Five Dollar
## A Pleasing VF25 Survivor

**4233** **1849 Oregon Exchange Co. Five Dollar VF25 PCGS.** K-1, R.5. A territorial issue that most collectors only dream of owning. Not necessarily because of the strong prices associated with Oregon Exchange Company half eagles, but simply due to the limited extant population. It is believed that less than 50 examples have survived the original mintage of 6,000 pieces. A review of the NGC *Census Report* and the PCGS *Population Report* support the claim, as a combined total of only 40 1849 Oregon fives have been certified as of (11/08), which most certainly includes a few resubmissions.

This example clearly circulated, which adds to its historical significance and charm. The few abrasions observed on either side are commensurate with the assigned grade, although we note two marks at the 3 o'clock obverse rim for the sake of full disclosure. The obverse patina is an even tan hue, whereas the reverse tone is a pleasing orange-gold color. A pleasant example of this highly challenging issue. Population: 8 in 25, 12 finer (11/08). (#10288)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Rare 1849 Oregon Exchange Co. Five Dollar, AU Details

**4234 1849 Oregon Exchange Co. Five Dollar—Damaged—NCS. AU Details.** K-1, R.5. 89% Gold, 5% Silver, 6% Copper. Produced by the Oregon Exchange Company in 1849, only 6,000 of these half eagles were issued and today we estimate that no more than 50-60 pieces exist in all grades.

Often referred to as "Beaver Money", these gold coins were created in order to ease a rather urgent need for circulating currency in the Oregon Territory, shortly after the beginning of the great California Gold Rush.

In the latter months of 1848 and the early months of 1849, a great deal of gold dust had migrated from California into Oregon, as gold miners purchased lumber, foodstuffs, and other items that were exported from Oregon. Dealing with gold dust as a medium of exchange was problematic for Oregonians (as it was also proving to be for Californians). Variations in gold purity and general mistrust between buyers and sellers were among the chief difficulties that led, finally, to the establishment of a private mint in Oregon City for the weighing and stamping of gold dust into five and ten dollar coinage.

This is an attractive coin with sharp details on the beaver. The surfaces show only a few small, scattered marks and both sides display even, light-green color. The "damage" referred to by NCS is probably the set of puncture marks that reside just below and to either side of the A in NATIVE, near the center of the reverse. Overall, however, this is a very pleasing example of this rare territorial issue. Listed on page 373 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.* (#10288)

## Rarely Seen 1849 Oregon Five, AU53

**4235 1849 Oregon Exchange Co. Five Dollar AU53 NGC.** K-1, R.5. The news of the discovery of gold in California reached the Oregon Territory in late July 1848. That news was confirmed in Oregon City, seat of Clackamas County, on August 9 of that year, when the brig *Henry* docked with gold dust, arriving from San Francisco, and by October more than two-thirds of the men in Oregon had departed to seek treasure in the gold fields of California. The *Oregon Spectator,* founded in 1846, one of the first newspapers west of the Mississippi River, was forced to stop publishing in 1848 "because its printer, with 3,000 officers, lawyers, physicians, farmers and mechanics were leaving for the gold fields." (Kagin, *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States.)* By spring of the following year, gold dust had almost entirely replaced beaver and other fur pelts as the primary medium of exchange, although it traded at a substantial discount to silver coins (when available) and to its value at the Philadelphia Mint. Miners were losing money.

Against this backdrop, the Oregon Exchange Company was formed, with the express purpose of weighing and stamping gold. Although Oregon was officially declared a territory of the United States on March 3, 1849—rendering any plan to coin gold clearly unconstitutional—several prominent residents determined to proceed with the plan. The surnames of those residents were Kilborn, Magruder, Taylor, Abernethy, Willson, Rector, (Gill) Campbell, and Smith. Their initials K. M. T. A. W. R. G. S. appear around the rim of the five dollar gold pieces, which also picture a beaver on a log and a laurel wreath. In error, the initials T.O. (rather than O.T., for Oregon Territory) were stamped on the obverse. The five dollar contains the reverse legend OREGON EXCHANGE COMPANY around the periphery, with 130 G. / NATIVE GOLD. / 5 D. in the center. The initials of two men were omitted from the ten dollar pieces struck later, and the T.O. was corrected to O.T.

The gold coinage was unalloyed with silver or copper, and succeeded in raising the price of gold dust from $12 to $16 as the pieces circulated. Alloy was purposely omitted to ensure that the pieces would be accepted regardless of variances in the purity of gold dust, but their inherent softness caused them to suffer in contact with the harder alloyed gold coinage from California—and their higher intrinsic value caused them to soon be melted.

The fives were struck to the extent of 6,000 pieces, along with 2,850 of the tens. The present example shows light rub and strike softness on the beaver and his log, along with miscellaneous small abrasions and surface nicks characteristic of a soft, unalloyed gold. A bit of softness is also visible around the N's in OREGON and NATIVE. Much luster remains, however, and the surfaces are enormously appealing. Census: 4 in 53, 5 finer (11/08). Listed on page 373 of the 2009 *Guide Book.* (#10288)

## COINS OF HAWAII

### Delicately Toned 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents, MS66

**4236** **1883 Hawaii Ten Cents MS66 PCGS.** The 1883 one-year type Umi Keneta, or Hawaii one dime, had a reported mintage of 250,000 pieces, but a large number were likely melted when Hawaii became a Territory of the United States. Walter Breen (1988) writes that the U.S. Treasury at that time decided that the Islands should use American coins. As a result, orders went out to banks and commercial establishments in the Islands ordering withdrawal of all 1883 Hawaiian coins from circulation.

Soft luster resides on both sides of this Premium Gem example, each of which displays a delicate mix of gray, sky-blue, lavender, and yellow-gold patina. A well executed strike leaves virtually complete definition on the design elements. Nicely preserved throughout. Population: 10 in 66, 0 finer (11/08). (#10979)

## Rare 1883 Hawaiian Eighth Dollar, PR66
## One of the Finest Specimens Extant

**4237 1883 Hawaii 12 1/2 Cents PR66 PCGS.** KM-4, Medcalf-Russell 2CS-2, R.7. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Of the five denominations designed and engraved by Charles Barber for the Kingdom of Hawaii, the eighth dollar—or "hapawalu" in the Hawaiian language—was the only issue not adopted for use. The hapawalu would have required the production of special planchets and would have been the only denomination that did not directly correlate with any unit of currency being used in the United States. Since America already had her eyes set on the Kingdom of Hawaii for strategic purposes, it is likely that the hapawalu was replaced with the dime, or umi keneta, for the convenience of commercial trade between the two nations. As such, the dime, quarter, fifty cent, and dollar denominations were struck in proof and business strike format, but the 12 and a half cent "hapawalu" coins were only struck as proofs. Mint records indicate that 20 pieces were produced, compared to 26 proof specimens of the other four denominations. The difference may be related to six proof sets that were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in September 1883 (Breen, 1988).

As of (11/08), only 11 hapawalu proofs have been certified by PCGS, not counting a couple of copper pattern versions. Of the 11 coins in the *Population Report,* all but two examples are graded PR63 or lower. This piece and one other hapawalu—assuming that the two listed do not represent the resubmission of the same coin—are documented at the PR66 level. NGC lists just five grading events.

Gunmetal-gray patination dominates both sides of this Premium Gem. When carefully viewed at an angle, the prooflike fields glisten and an array of subtle amber, rose, and blue hues are revealed. Owing to a powerful strike, the details are razor-sharp. The absolute rarity of this issue explains why examples rarely come on the market. In fact, this specimen represents only the second appearance of a silver proof hapawalu—not counting a couple of patterns and fantasy pieces—to be auctioned by Heritage since the inception of our online auction archives in 1993.
*From The Deb-Ann Collection.* (#10985)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL

Historic 1925 Norse American Medal
Gold Planchet, PR63

**4238** **1925 Norse Gold PR63 NGC.** The sponsor of the Norse American medal was Congressman O. J. Kvale of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Wishing to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the first organized arrival of Norse immigrants in the United States, Kvale proposed this issue for Congressional consideration. Since Congress had already approved four commemorative coins in 1925, and because the controversy surrounding the Huguenot- Walloon Tercentenary half dollar of 1924 was still fresh in Congressional minds, Kvale believed a medal stood a better chance of approval than another coin. The issue was authorized on March 2, 1925.

The Mint delivered 33,750 medals on thick silver planchets, 6,000 medals on thin silver planchets, and only 100 medals on gold planchets. All of these pieces were probably struck in early May 1925. The gold medals were produced as matte proofs and sold to the public at a price of each. Arlie Slabaugh described this issue in his early work on U.S. Commemoratives. Today, specimens are rare, and advanced collectors traditionally include them in sets of U.S. Commemorative coins. The present survivor is an uncommonly attractive piece for the grade. Both obverse and reverse are honey-gold in color with an unquestionably matte texture. The scattered, grade-defining contact marks are not individually distracting. The present specimen is a fine example of this scarce issue.

Brass Pattern 1925 Norse Medal MS64

**4239** **1925 Norse Medal—Brass Pattern—MS64 PCGS.** This fascinating piece has the 1 1/4" diameter of the Thin and Thick silver Norse medals. The thickness is unknown due to encapsulation, but is presumably 1/20", the same as Thin medals. This is because the Thin medals were struck first, May 21-23, 1925. The 1/16" Thick medals were struck in late May and June. Eventually, 100 matte proof 1" gold Norse medals were struck, along with 75 medals in 2 5/8" silver-plated copper-bronze.

The chronology and diameter suggest that the present piece is a Mint pattern for the Thin Norse medal. It is toned golden-brown but retains glimpses of the original gold color within design crevices. The strike is exacting, and there are no relevant marks. PCGS has certified a single brass pattern (this piece), along with just one copper die trial and a single (silver?) uniface die trial. Presumably unique, and the future centerpiece of an advanced collection of classic silver commemoratives. (#79450)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Key Date 1877 Cent, MS61
## Struck on a Venezuela Centavo Planchet

**4240 1877 Indian Cent—Struck on a Venezuela One Cent Centavo Planchet—MS61 NGC.** 2.3 gm. Judd-1496, Pollock-1649, R.8. Although it is listed in the standard pattern references, this piece is not a true pattern but a mint error. This fascinating piece made its way into the two major pattern references due to its appearance, which is suggestive of a deliberately struck off-metal pattern. Later research revealed the truth, and the most recent edition of Judd, while it maintains the listing for this singular item, indicates its true status as a mint error.

While the Philadelphia Mint did not strike any contract coinage for Venezuela in 1877, a legacy copper-nickel planchet from the previous year's production of one centavo coins somehow mixed in with the bronze blanks for cents and was struck. The result was this fascinating and distinctive specimen.

The feathers of the headdress are weak at the tips, owing to the underweight nature of the planchet, and the lower part of the wreath is similarly ill-defined. By contrast, the soft lower right corner of the N in ONE is a diagnostic for this important issue. Occasional sage accents grace the otherwise nickel-gray surfaces, which are smooth and attractive.

Any Uncirculated 1877 cent is highly desirable due to its status as a low mintage key date. Finding such an example struck on a foreign planchet is an opportunity unlikely to surface again.

*Ex: Bowers and Merena 2003 Baltimore ANA Auction, lot 3158.*

## MEDALS AND TOKENS

### Grant Indian Peace Medal
### Possibly Awarded to an Indian

**4241 Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace Medal XF45 Tooled Uncertified.** Julian IP-42. Silver, 62 mm. Neatly holed on the rim at 12 o'clock, as issued. Similar in appearance (although a different piece) to lot 174 in Ford:16, which was described as "even wear in a pattern suggestive of a medal that has been worn as a decoration." The provenance of the present peace medal is unknown, but it may have been awarded to an Indian Chief during the 1870s. The portrait and globe show moderate wear, and the obverse field has a tooled area near the L in LIBERTY. Julian states that 300 silver medals were struck in August to September, 1871, and an unknown number of silver restrikes from the same dies were produced for collector sale during the 1880s. Per Julian, it is "virtually impossible" to distinguish between the originals and the 1880s restrikes.

*End of Session Six*

# Heritage Auction Galleries Staff

**Steve Ivy - Co-Chairman and CEO**

Steve Ivy began collecting and studying rare coins in his youth, and as a teenager in 1963 began advertising coins for sale in national publications. Seven years later, at the age of twenty, he opened Steve Ivy Rare Coins in downtown Dallas, and in 1976, Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions was incorporated. Steve managed the business as well as serving as chief numismatist, buying and selling hundreds of millions of dollars of coins during the 1970s and early 1980s. In early 1983, James Halperin became a full partner, and the name of the corporation was changed to Heritage Rare Coin Galleries. Steve's primary responsibilities now include management of the marketing and selling efforts of the company, the formation of corporate policy for long-term growth, and corporate relations with financial institutions. He remains intimately involved in numismatics, attending all major national shows. Steve engages in daily discourse with industry leaders on all aspects of the rare coin/currency business, and his views on grading, market trends and hobby developments are respected throughout the industry. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Professional Numismatists Guild (and was immediate past president), is the current Chairman of The Industry Council for Tangible Assets, and is a member of most leading numismatic organizations. Steve's keen appreciation of history is reflected in his active participation in other organizations, including past or present board positions on the Texas Historical Foundation and the Dallas Historical Society (where he also served as Exhibits Chairman). Steve is an avid collector of Texas books, manuscripts, and national currency, and he owns one of the largest and finest collections in private hands. He is also a past Board Chair of Dallas Challenge, and is currently the Finance Chair of the Phoenix House of Texas.

**James Halperin - Co-Chairman**

Jim Halperin and the traders under his supervision have transacted billions of dollars in rare coin business, and have outsold all other numismatic firms every year for over two decades. Born in Boston in 1952, Jim attended Middlesex School in Concord from 1966 to 1970. At the age of 15, he formed a part-time rare coin business after discovering that he had a knack (along with a nearly photographic memory) for coins. Jim scored a perfect 800 on his math SATs and received early acceptance to Harvard College, but after attending three semesters, he took a permanent leave of absence to pursue his full-time numismatic career. In 1975, Jim personally supervised the protocols for the first mainframe computer system in the numismatic business, which would catapult New England Rare Coin Galleries to the top of the industry in less than four years. In 1983, Jim merged with his friend and former archrival Steve Ivy, whom Jim had long admired. Their partnership has become the world's largest and most successful numismatic company, as well as the third-largest auctioneer in America. Jim remains arguably the best "eye" in the coin business today (he won the professional division of the PCGS World Series of Grading). In the mid-1980s, he authored "How to Grade U.S. Coins" (now posted on the web at www.CoinGrading.com), a highly-acclaimed text upon which the NGC and PCGS grading standards would ultimately be based. Jim is a bit of a Renaissance man, as a well-known futurist, an active collector of EC comics and early 20th-century American art (visit www.jhalpe.com), venture capital investor, philanthropist (he endows a multimillion-dollar health education foundation), and part-time novelist. His first fictional novel, "The Truth Machine," was published in 1996 and became an international science fiction bestseller, and was optioned for movie development by Warner Brothers. Jim's second novel, "The First Immortal," was published in early 1998 and immediately optioned as a Hallmark Hall of Fame television miniseries. Jim is married to Gayle Ziaks, and they have two sons, David and Michael. In 1996, with funding from Jim and Gayle's foundation, Gayle founded Dallas' Dance for the Planet, which has grown to become the largest free dance festival in the world.

**Greg Rohan - President**

At the age of eight, Greg Rohan started collecting coins as well as buying them for resale to his schoolmates. By 1971, at the age of ten, he was already buying and selling coins from a dealer's table at trade shows in his hometown of Seattle. His business grew rapidly, and by 1985 he had offices in both Seattle and Minneapolis. He joined Heritage in 1987 as Executive Vice-President and Manager of the firm's rare coin business. Today, as an owner and as President of Heritage, his responsibilities include overseeing the firm's private client group and working with top collectors in every field in which Heritage is active. Greg has been involved with many of the rarest items and most important collections handled by the firm, including the purchase and/or sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection (the world's largest numismatic purchase according to the Guinness Book of World Records), the legendary 1894 San Francisco Dime, the 1838 New Orleans Half Dollar, and the 1804 Silver Dollar. During his career, Greg has handled more than $1 billion of rare coins, collectibles and art, and provided expert consultation concerning the authenticity and grade condition of coins for the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS). He has provided expert testimony for the United States Attorneys in San Francisco, Dallas, and Philadelphia, and for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). He has worked with collectors, consignors, and their advisors regarding significant collections of books, manuscripts, comics, currency, jewelry, vintage movie posters, sports and entertainment memorabilia, decorative arts, and fine art. Additionally, Greg is a Sage Society member of the American Numismatic Society, and a member/life member of the PNG, ANA, and most other leading numismatic organizations. Greg is also Chapter Chairman for North Texas of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), and is an active supporter of the arts. Greg co-authored "The Collectors Estate Handbook," winner of the NLG's Robert Friedberg Award for numismatic book of the year. Mr. Rohan currently serves on the seven-person Advisory Board to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in his second appointed term. He and his wife, Lysa, are avid collectors of rare wine, Native American artifacts, and American art.

**Paul Minshull - Chief Operating Officer**

As Chief Operating Officer, Paul Minshull's managerial responsibilities include integrating sales, personnel, inventory, security and MIS for Heritage. His major accomplishments include overseeing the hardware migration from mainframe to PC, the software migration of all inventory and sales systems, and implementation of a major Internet presence. Heritage's successful employee-suggestion program has generated 200 or more ideas each month since 1995, and has helped increase employee productivity, expand business, and improve employee retention. Paul oversees the company's highly-regarded IT department, and has been the driving force behind Heritage's web development, now a significant portion of Heritage's future plans. As the only numismatic auction house that combines traditional floor bidding with active Internet bidding, the totally interactive system has catapulted Heritage to the top rare coin website (according to Forbes Magazine's "Best of the Web"). Paul was born in Michigan and came to Heritage in 1984 after 12 years as the General Manager of a plastics manufacturing company in Ann Arbor. Since 1987, he has been a general partner in Heritage Capital Properties, Sales Manager, Vice President of Operations, and Chief Operating Officer for all Heritage companies and affiliates since 1996. Paul maintains an active interest in sports and physical fitness, and he and his wife have three children.

**Todd Imhof - Vice President**

Todd Imhof did not start collecting coins in his teens, unlike most professional numismatists. Shortly after graduating college, Todd declined an offer from a prestigious Wall Street bank to join a former high school classmate in his small rare coin firm in the Seattle area. In the mid-1980s, the rare coin industry was rapidly changing, with the advent of third-party grading and growing computer technologies; as a newcomer, Todd more easily embraced these new dynamics. He soon discovered a personal passion for rare coins, and for working with high-level collectors; in 1991, he co-founded Pinnacle Rarities, a firm specialized in servicing the savviest and most prominent collectors in numismatics. At 25, he was accepted into the PNG, and currently serves on its Consumer Protection Committee and its Legislation/Taxation Issues Committee. In 1992, he was invited to join the Board of Directors for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, later serving as its Chairman (2002-2005).

Todd enjoys a reputation that is envied by the entire numismatic community, and his relationship with Heritage's most prominent clients, who seek his expertise and integrity, has only strengthened over the years. Clients and colleagues are impressed by his ability to navigate complex deals with unsurpassed professionalism. By understanding what each collector is trying to accomplish, Todd has the uncanny ability to identify the perfect coins at the right prices. In the famous Phillip Morse Auction, he became the only person in history to purchase two separate $1mm+ coins during a single auction session! Todd is an avid competitive sailor, and collector of fine wines and Olympic medals. He and his wife have two sons and a daughter.

**Leo Frese - Vice President**

Leo has been involved in numismatics for nearly 40 years, a professional numismatist since 1971, and has been with Heritage for over 20 years. He literally worked his way up the Heritage "ladder" through dedication, hard work, and a belief that the client is the most important asset Heritage has. He worked with Bob Merrill for nearly 15 years and now is the Director of Consignments. Leo has been actively involved in assisting clients sell nearly $500,000,000 in numismatic material. Leo was recently accepted as a member of PNG, is a life member of the ANA, and holds membership in FUN, CSNS, and other numismatic organizations. He believes education is the foremost building block in numismatics. Leo encourages all collectors to broaden their horizons, be actively involved in the hobby, and donate freely to YN organizations. Leo's interests include collecting Minnesota pottery and elegant Depression glass. Although travel is an important element of his job, he relishes time with his wife Wendy, children Alicen and Adam, and son-in-law Jeff.

**Jim Stoutjesdyk - Vice President**

Jim Stoutjesdyk was named Vice President of Heritage Rare Coin Galleries in 2004. A Michigan native, Jim became involved in numismatics at a young age and was named the ANA's Outstanding Young Numismatist of the Year in 1987. A University of Michigan graduate, he was first employed by Superior Galleries, eventually becoming their Director of Collector Sales. Since joining Heritage in 1993, Jim has assumed many responsibilities including Gallery Manager for the retail showroom, retail clientele development, editor of Heritage's Insider magazine from 1998 to 2000, and wholesale trading at coin shows across the nation. Jim's duties now include buying and selling, pricing all new purchases, assisting with auction estimates and reserves, and overseeing the daily operations of the rare coin department. Jim met his wife Amy at Heritage; they married in 1998 and have a son Blake and a daughter Emily. While away from Heritage Jim enjoys spending time with his family and traveling to new places. Jim serves on the Board of Directors of Families for Effective Autism Treatment and has raised tens of thousands of dollars to provide education, advocacy, and support to families in the North Texas area who are affected by autism.

**Norma L. Gonzalez - VP of Auction Operations**

Born in Dallas, Texas, Norma joined the U.S. Navy in August of 1993. During her five-year enlistment, she received her Bachelor's Degree in Resource Management and traveled to Japan, Singapore, Thailand and lived in Cuba for three years. After her enlistment, she moved back to Dallas where her family resides. Norma joined Heritage in 1998; always ready for a challenge, she spent her days at Heritage and her nights obtaining an M. B. A. She was promoted to Vice President in 2003. She currently manages the operations departments, including Coins, Currency, World & Ancient Coins, Sportscards & Memorabilia, Comics, Movie Posters, Pop Culture and Political Memorabilia. Norma enjoys running, biking and spending time with her family. In February 2004 she ran a 26.2-mile marathon in Austin, Texas and later, in March she accomplished a 100-mile bike ride in California.

**Debbie Rexing - VP - Marketing**

Debbie's marketing credentials include degrees in Business Administration in Marketing and Human Resource Management from The Ohio State University, as well as sales experience for General Foods. After joining Heritage in 2001, Debbie rapidly became an integral part of the marketing teams involved with Heritage's most exciting and successful specialties, including U.S. Coins, World Coins, Currency, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Americana, and U.S. Tangibles Inc. Her varied responsibilities included cross-functional coordination of photography, auction logistics, and marketing. Debbie has been active in coin auctions, staffing the podium, executing client bids, and in lot viewing. Her wide experience in many aspects of the business has provided her with a broad perspective of Heritage's activities. She and her husband Rick have three children – Trent, Abbey, and Claire – and her hobbies include interior design, entertaining and exercise, the beach and water activities, and watching Ohio State football.

**Kelley Norwine - VP - Media and Client Relations**

Born and raised in South Carolina, Kelley pursued a double major at Southern Wesleyan University, earning a BA in Music Education and a BS in Business Management. A contestant in the Miss South Carolina pageant, Kelley was later Regional Manager & Director of Training at Bank of Travelers Rest in South Carolina. Relocating to Los Angeles, Kelley became the Regional Manager and Client Services Director for NAS-McCann World Group, an international Advertising & Communications Agency where she was responsible for running one of the largest offices in the country. During her years with NAS Kelley was the recipient of numerous awards including Regional Manager of the Quarter and the NAS Courage and Dedication award. After relocating to Dallas, Kelley took a job as Director of Client Services for TMP/Monster Worldwide and joined Heritage in 2005 as Director of Client Development. She was named VP of Marketing for Heritage in 2007. A cancer survivor, Kelley is an often-requested motivational speaker for the American Cancer Society. In her spare time, she writes music, sings, and plays the piano.

**Patricia Castillo - Director of Auctions & Client Service**

Patricia Castillo lived all over the country before settling down in Ferris, Texas, near Dallas. She began her career working in Customer Service, and in 2001 joined the Heritage family assisting in Client Services and live auctions. Patricia's knowledge grew with the company, and her hard work led to her promotion to Director of Auctions and Client Services. Patricia is directly involved in the training and management of the Client Services team. A cancer survivor, Patricia enjoys spending time with her two beautiful little girls, attending softball games, and spending time with family and friends.

**Andrea Voss - Live-Auction & Event Coordinator**
Andrea Voss is a true Texas native – born and educated in the Dallas area, with a degree in Journalism from the University of North Texas in Denton. Andrea joined the Heritage family in 2004, and after assisting Client Services with e-mail inquiries, she earned the opportunity to become the Auction Supervisor. Her responsibilities have grown with her experiences, and she is now the Live-Auction & Event Coordinator. Clients may see her in the back of the live auction room supervising, or in the front using her Auctioneer license. In her off hours, Andrea enjoys time on her patio with her dog and cat, and still dreams of one day being a writer.

**Devin Jackson - Auction Client Services/Live Auction Supervisor**
Devin Jackson joined Heritage in 2005 as a member of the Client Services Group. Devin is a native Texan, growing up in a small suburb south of Dallas. Devin later attended the University of North Texas and graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Kinesiology. A life long sports fanatic, Devin briefly coached high school football, basketball, and track in his home town of Ferris, TX after graduating from college. Devin later joined the staff of Heritage Auction Galleries, assisting with Live Auctions and Client Services. Devin has collected sports cards and memorabilia since he was a young boy and he continues to collect memorabilia from his favorite professional sports teams, including the San Francisco 49ers.

**Marti Korver - Manager - Credit/Collections**
Marti has been working in numismatics for more than three decades. She was recruited out of the banking profession by Jim Ruddy, and she worked with Paul Rynearson, Karl Stephens, and Judy Cahn on ancients and world coins at Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, in Hollywood, CA. She migrated into the coin auction business, running the bid books for such memorable sales as the Garrett Collection and representing bidders as agent at B&R auctions for 10 years. She also worked as a research assistant for Q. David Bowers for several years. Memorable events included such clients (and friends) as Richard Lobel, John Ford, Harry Bass, and John J. Pittman. She is married to noted professional numismatist and writer, Robert Korver, (who is sometimes seen auctioneering at coin shows) and they migrated to Heritage in Dallas in 1996. She has an RN daughter (who worked her way through college showing lots for Heritage) and a son (who is currently a college student and sometimes a Heritage employee) and a type set of dogs (one black and one white). She currently collects kitschy English teapots and compliments.

**Becky Dirting - Managing Director, Collectibles Division**
Becky joined Heritage in 2005 and was named Managing Director of the Collectibles Departments in 2007, providing direct oversight for such auction specialties as Historical Books & Manuscripts, Americana & Political, Civil War, Western, Americana Indian Art, Texana, Comics & Comic Art, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, Illustration Art, and Natural History. Becky's career path included PwC Consulting in Learning and Knowledge Management, and she remains focused on staff development, training, operations and process development, knowledge management, budget management, and contract negotiation. She enjoys spending time with her wonderful husband, sons, extended family, friends and beloved pets, and is a talented chef.

**Julie Gonzalez - Director of Auction Operations**
After working part-time for Heritage for many years, Julie Gonzalez was so excited about the growth opportunities that she joined us on a full-time basis! As the Operations Manager for Americana, she led her team through several successful auctions, and was then promoted to lead the operations staff and consignment coordinators for a third of Heritage's specialty auctions. Her work ethic, determination and tenacity are supporting Heritage's growth. Away from work, you might spot Julie outside enjoying time with her family and friends, or running.

# Coin Department Specialists

**David Mayfield - Vice President**
David has been collecting and trading rare coins and currency for over 35 years. A chance encounter with his father's coin collection at the age of nine led to his lifetime interest. David has been buying and selling at coin shows since the age of 10. He became a full time coin & currency dealer in the mid-80s. David's main collecting interest is in all things Texas, specializing in currency and documents from the Republic of Texas. Being a sixth generation Texan whose family fought for Texas' independence has only increased the value and meaning of these historical artifacts for him. After more than two decades of marriage, David and Tammy have two wonderful sons, Brian and Michael.

**Jim Jelinski - Consignment Director**
A collector since age 8, Jim has been involved in numismatics over 5 decades, progressing from humble collector to professional dealer and educator. He is a Life Member of the *American Numismatic Association*, the *American Numismatic Society*, and other state and national organizations. Starting as Buyer for Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1972, he opened Essex Numismatic Properties in 1975 in New Hampshire. Later, positions at M.B. Simmons & Associates of Narberth, Pennsylvania included Director of Sales, Director of Marketing and Advertising, and Executive Vice President. In 1979, he reorganized Essex in Connecticut and, as Essex Numismatics, Inc., worked as COO and CFO. He joined the staff at Heritage as Senior Numismatist and Consignment Coordinator. Jim has two sons, and is actively involved in his church, and community; he just completed his 20th season of coaching youth athletics, and working in Boy Scouting as a troop leader and merit badge counselor. He has been a fund raiser for Paul Newman's "Hole in the Wall Gang" camp for terminally ill children, and for Boy Scouts. His personal diversions include fly fishing, sky diving, cooking, and wine collecting.

**Sam Foose - Consignment Director and Auctioneer**
Sam's professional career at Heritage divides neatly into two parts. Sam joined Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. in 1993 as an Auction Coordinator. Over the next five years, Sam ran the day-to-day auction operations, ultimately rising to Assistant Auction Director, and began calling auctions. After serving as a Senior Manager and Consignment Director in other collectible fields outside of numismatics, Sam returned to Heritage in 2002 as a Consignment Director in time to help Heritage's expansion into other collectibles. Sam travels the country assisting clients who wish to liquidate their collections of coins, paper money, decorative arts, and sports collectibles. To Sam, helping consignors make the best decisions to maximize their returns from auctioning their properties is the most rewarding part of his job. Sam holds auction licenses in several jurisdictions, and has hammered in excess of $250 million in collectibles as one of Heritage's primary auctioneers. During his free time, Sam enjoys his wife (Heather) and two children (Jackson and Caroline), gardening, golf, grilling, and sports.

**Bob Marino - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist**
Bob started collecting coins in his youth, and started selling through eBay as the Internet became a serious collector resource. He joined Heritage in 1999, managing and developing Internet coin sales, and building Heritage's client base through eBay and other Internet auction websites. He has successfully concluded more than 40,000 transactions on eBay, selling millions of dollars of rare coins to satisfied clients. Many collectors were first introduced to Heritage through Bob's efforts, and he takes pride in dealing with each client on a personal level. Bob is now a Consignment Director, assisting consignors in placing their coins and collectibles in the best of the many Heritage venues – in short, maximizing their return on many of the coins that he sold to them previously! Bob and his family moved to the DFW area from the Bitterroot Valley in Western Montana. He enjoys spending time with his family, woodworking (building furniture), and remodeling his house.

**Charles Clifford - Consignment Director**
Charles has been involved with collectibles for over 35 years. His first venture with coins began in the 1970s when he drove to banks all over North Texas buying bags of half dollars to search for the 40% silver clad coins. He has worked as a bullion trader, a rare coin buyer, worked in both wholesale and retail sales, served as a cataloger, and has traveled to hundreds of coin and sports card conventions across the country. Charles also has the distinction of working with Steve Ivy over four decades! Currently he is assisting clients obtain top dollar for the items they have for sale, either by direct purchase or by placing their material in auction. He appreciates Heritage's total commitment to "World Class Client Service" and the "Can Do - Nothing is Impossible" attitude of management and each and every employee. He enjoys collecting hand-blown Depression glass and antique aquarium statues.

**Mike Sadler - Consignment Director**
Mike Sadler joined the Heritage team in September 2003. Mike attended the United States Air Force Academy, earning a degree in civil engineering and pinned on his silver wings in June 1985. After seven years flying various aircraft, he joined American Airlines where he still pilots. More than once, Mike has surprised Heritage employees serving as their pilot while they flew to shows, conventions, and to visit clients. Like so many of our clients, Mike started putting together sets of coins from circulation when he was a small boy, and that collection grew to go to the auction block with Heritage in January 2004. Before coming to Heritage, his unlimited access to air travel enabled him to attend coin shows all around the country. He gained a tremendous knowledge of rare coins and developed an outstanding eye for quality. He is a trusted friend and colleague to many of today's most active collectors. Having been a collector for so long, and a Heritage consignor himself, Mike understands the needs of the collector and what Heritage can offer. Mike is married, has three children, and enjoys coaching and playing lacrosse

**Katherine Kurachek - Consignment Director**
Katherine grew up in Sarasota, Florida, graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1993 as an art major, and then resided in Colorado (where she opened a pizzeria!) before moving to Dallas. Acting on a suggestion from her father, an avid collector of type coins and a client of Steve Ivy for more than two decades, Katherine came to Heritage in January 2003. She worked alongside Leo Frese for several years, honing her experience in dealing with the numismatic wholesale trade. Taking care of the needs of our dealer-consignors includes soliciting the consignments, inputting the material into our computer systems, and ensuring the smooth flow of the consignment through the many production processes. Katherine is now frequently traveling to coin shows to represent Heritage and service her dealer accounts.In her spare time, she enjoys gardening, golf, hiking, fly-fishing, and walking her two Akitas (Moses and April). Katherine has finally inherited her father's love of these pieces of history, and currently collects love tokens and counterstamps.

**Jason Friedman - Consignment Director**
Jason's interest in rare coins began at the age of twelve when he discovered a bag of Wheat cents and Liberty nickels in his garage. His collecting interest expanded to Morgans and dealing in various coinage. Jason's numismatic business allowed him to pay for most of his college tuition while working part time and attending classes full time. Jason earned his degree in business from the University of North Texas in 2005. Shortly after, he joined Heritage and was able to turn his passion for numismatics into a career. His computer skills and coordinator background are invaluable tools in accessing all levels of expertise at Heritage. Jason enjoys interacting with clients and assisting them in every aspect of the auction process. Apart from his director position, Jason finds it particularly gratifying phone bidding on clients' behalf. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

**Doug Nyholm - Consignment Director**
Doug has been collecting coins since the age of ten and fondly recalls spending Morgan silver dollars to purchase candy as a boy. He worked in the IT industry for 28 years with Unisys, 3Com and Sun Microsystems before joining Heritage. Doug's expertise includes all U.S. coins and varieties. He is also well acquainted with U.S. Federal currency and obsoletes. Doug has a special interest in territorials, and in 2004 he wrote and published *The History of Mormon Currency* and has authored many articles on Kirtland currency, scrip and related Utah items. He is currently writing several additional books including one on Utah National Banknotes. Doug is married, has two daughters, and enjoys mountain climbing and hiking. Doug was the President of the Utah Numismatic Society for 2006-07. His current collecting interests include Capped Bust & Seated half dollars, U.S. Type, and Mormon coins & currency.

**David Lindvall - Consignment Director**
David is a Life Member of the American Numismatic Association, and it seems at times that he has spent his entire life traveling to coin shows across America. His career in numismatics actually started in 1973 at International Coin of Minneapolis. In 1988, he joined Heritage in their Wholesale Division, ultimately rising to become Manager. David continues to enjoy numismatics, but after three decades of traveling to conventions large and small, he decided to change positions so he could spend more time at home than in airport lounges. He joined Heritage's Consignment Director team, where his lifetime of numismatic experience is benefiting clients who expect the very best service when they consign their coins and notes to auction. David has a BA in History and a Masters of Divinity, and he continues to be active in both areas. Now living on Cedar Creek Lake, his hobbies include boating, fishing, and making his lake home available to family and friends to enjoy the lakeside amenities.

**Dennis Nowicki - Consignment Director**
Dennis is fascinated with historical collectibles, and began his numismatic career as the Auction Manager for Bowers and Ruddy Galleries/ American Auction Association in the mid-1970s. After serving in the USAF at NORAD-Cheyenne Mountain Complex, Dennis spent a decade in Japan as a language instructor. He remained active in numismatics and philatelics as a dealer and collector. In the 1990s, he joined Heritage as their webmaster/designer, garnering the NLG's Outstanding Web Site award. Dennis later designed and supported websites for several numismatic firms, as well as cataloging auction lots. He has returned to Heritage as a Consignment Director and cataloger for the US and World coin departments.

**Mark Van Winkle - Chief Cataloger**
Mark has worked for Heritage (and Steve Ivy) since 1979. He has been Chief Cataloger since 1990, and has handled some of the premier numismatic rarities sold at public auction. Mark's literary achievements are considerable. He was editor of *Legacy* magazine, won the 1989 NLG award for Best U.S. Commercial Magazine, and the next year won another NLG award for Best Article with his "Interview With John Ford." In 1996 he was awarded the NLG's Best Numismatic Article "Changing Concepts of Liberty," and was accorded a third place Heath Literary Award that same year. He has done extensive research and published his findings on Branch Mint Proof Morgan Dollars, in addition to writing numerous articles for *Coin World* and *Numismatic News*. Mark has also contributed to past editions of the *Red Book*, and helped with the Standard Silver series in Andrew Pollock's *United States Patterns and Related Issues*. He was also a contributor to *The Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*.

**Mark Borckardt - Senior Cataloger**
Mark started attending coin shows and conventions as a dealer in 1970, and has been a full-time professional numismatist since 1980. He received the Early American Coppers Literary Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award, for the *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, published in 2000. He serves as a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, and has contributed to many references, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Sylloge, and the *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*. Most recently, he was Senior Numismatist with Bowers and Merena Galleries, serving as a major contributor to all of that firm's landmark auctions. Mark is a life member of the A. N. A., and an active member of numerous organizations. He is an avid collector of numismatic literature, holding several thousand volumes in his library, as well as related postcards and ephemera. He is an avid bowler, carrying an 200+ average, and with seven perfect 300 games. Mark is a graduate of the University of Findlay (Ohio) with a Bachelors Degree in Mathematics. Mark and his wife have a 20-something year old son, and twin daughters who are enrolled at Baylor.

**Brian Koller - Cataloger & Catalog Production Manager**
Brian's attention to detail ensures that every catalog, printed and on-line, is as error free as technology and human activity allows. In addition to his coin cataloging duties, he also helps with consignor promises and client service issues. Brian has been a Heritage cataloger since 2001, and before that he worked as a telecom software engineer for 16 years. He is a graduate of Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, and is an avid collector of U.S. gold coins. Brian's numismatic footnote is as discoverer of a 1944-D half dollar variety that has the designer's monogram engraved by hand onto a working die. In addition to describing many thousands of coins in Heritage catalogs, Brian has written more than one thousand reviews of classic movies, which can be found on his website, filmsgraded.com.

**John Salyer - Cataloger**
John has been a numismatist and coin cataloger with Heritage since 2002. He began collecting Lincoln Cents, Jefferson Nickels, Mercury and Roosevelt Dimes, and Franklin Halves at the age of eleven, as a sixth-grader in Fort Worth; his best friend was also a collector, and his dad would drive them to coin shops and flea markets in search of numismatic treasures. The two youngsters even mowed lawns together in order to purchase their coins, which were always transferred into Whitman folders. John graduated from the University of Texas with a bachelor's degree in English. Prior to his numismatic employment, he worked primarily within the federal government and for several major airlines. His hobbies include playing guitar and collecting antique postcards; an avid golfer, he also enjoys spending time on the links. John has enjoyed making his former hobby his current occupation.

**Dr. Jon Amato - Cataloger**
Jon has been with Heritage since 2004. He was previously a Program Manager in the NY State Dept. of Economic Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Albany, where he taught economic geography, natural disasters assessment, and environmental management. Jon is currently writing a monograph on the draped bust, small eagle half dollars of 1796-1797; his research included surveying more than 4,000 auction catalogs, recording the descriptions, grades, and photos of 1796-1797 halves. He published an article entitled "Surviving 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars and their Grade Distribution," in the *John Reich Journal*, February 2005, and also wrote "An Analysis of 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars," in *The Numismatist*, Sept. 2001. Jon belongs to many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, John Reich Collectors Society, and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, and has made several presentations at ANA Numismatic Theaters. He earned a bachelor's degree from Arizona State University, an M.A. from the S. U. N. Y. at Buffalo, and a Ph. D. from the University of Toronto.

**John Dale Beety - Cataloger**
John grew up in Logansport, Indiana, a small town associated with several numismatic luminaries. Highlights as a Young Numismatist include attending Pittman III, four ANA Summer Seminars (thanks to various YN scholarships), and placing third in the 2001 World Series of Numismatics with Eric Li Cheung. He accepted a position with Heritage as a cataloger immediately after graduation from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, after serving an internship at Heritage during the summer of 2004. In addition to his numismatic interests, he enjoys many types of games, with two state junior titles in chess and an appearance in the Top 20 Juniors list of the World Blitz Chess Association.

**Cristina Gonzalez - Director of Operations**
Cristina Gonzalez started working at Heritage in 1999, and through years of dedication and application, rose from a Coin Operations Clerk to the Director of Coin Operations. Through innovative thinking, she restructured the daily office tasks preparing millions of numismatic items for auction. She leads a staff of twenty through 104 Weekly Internet Auctions and more than a dozen Signature Auctions each year. Cristina is also supervisor of the Auctions travelling team and attends every numismatic auction. She loves spending time with her family, especially her grandchildren, and working in her yard.

**Ron Brackemyre - Operations Manager**
Ron Brackemyre began his career at Heritage Auction Galleries in 1998 as the Manager of the Shipping Department, and was promoted to Consignment Operations Manager for Numismatics in 2004. He is responsible for the security of all of Heritage's coin and currency consignments, both at the Dallas world headquarters and at shows. His department also coordinates the photography, scanning, and cataloging of coins for upcoming auctions; coordination of auction planning; security and transportation logistics, and lot-view and auction prep. If you have attended a live Heritage coin auction, you are familiar with Ron's excellent work. Ron and his wife, Denice, have two teen-aged sons, and the family passion is riding dirt bikes.

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# Terms and Conditions of Auction

**Auctioneer and Auction:**

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auction Galleries, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctions, Inc., or its affiliates Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., or Currency Auctions of America, Inc., as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

**Buyer's Premium:**

2. On bids placed through Auctioneer, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin and Currency auctions, or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of $9.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

**Auction Venues:**

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, and Vintage Movie Poster); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, and Stamps). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; Heritage Live and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

**Bidders:**

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

**Credit:**

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit may be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

**Bidding Options:**

8. Bids in Signature. Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-4438425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only $1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

| Current Bid | Bid Increment |
|---|---|
| <$10 | $1 |
| $10 - $29 | $2 |
| $30 - $49 | $3 |
| $50 - $99 | $5 |
| $100 - $199 | $10 |
| $200 - $299 | $20 |
| $300 - $499 | $25 |
| $500 - $999 | $50 |
| $1,000 - $1,999 | $100 |
| $2,000 - $2,999 | $200 |
| $3,000 - $4,999 | $250 |
| $5,000 - $9,999 | $500 |
| $10,000 - $19,999 | $1,000 |
| $20,000 - $29,999 | $2,000 |
| $30,000 - $49,999 | $2,500 |
| $50,000 - $99,999 | $5,000 |
| $100,000 - $199,999 | $10,000 |
| $200,000 - $299,999 | $20,000 |
| $300,000 - $499,999 | $25,000 |
| $500,000 - $999,999 | $50,000 |
| $1,000,000 - $1,999,999 | $100,000 |
| $2,000,000 - $2,999,999 | $200,000 |
| $3,000,000 - $4,999,999 | $250,000 |
| $5,000,000 - $9,999,999 | $500,000 |
| >$10,000,000 | $1,000,000 |

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

**Conducting the Auction:**

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40–60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

**Payment:**

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements). All are subject to clearing and funds being received In Auctioneer's account before delivery of the purchases. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to $10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered in the States of Texas, California, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.

28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

**Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:**

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier or third-party shipper, regardless of domestic or foreign shipment.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a $100 administration fee plus $10 daily storage for larger items and $5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Bill Taylor at 800-872-6467 ext. 1280.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

**Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:**

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

**Release:**

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

**Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:**

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the alternative dispute resolution provided herein. Arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, In such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Arbitration Clause: All controversies or claims under this Agreement or arising from or pertaining to: this Agreement or related documents, or to the Properties consigned hereunder, or the enforcement or interpretation hereof of this or any related agreements, or damage to Properties, payment, or any other matter, or because of an alleged breach, default or misrepresentation under the provisions hereof or otherwise, that cannot be settled amicably within one (1) month from the date of notification of either party to the other of such dispute or question, which notice shall specify the details of such dispute or question, shall be settled by final and binding arbitration by one arbitrator appointed by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). The arbitration shall be conducted in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas in accordance with the then existing Commercial Arbitration Rules of the AAA. The arbitration shall be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof; provided, however, that the law applicable to any controversy shall be the law of the State of Texas, regardless of its or any other jurisdiction's choice of law principles and under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

**Miscellaneous:**

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

**State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City licensed Auctioneers are Kathleen Guzman, No.0762165, and Samuel W. Foose, No.0952360, who will conduct the Auction on behalf of Heritage Auctions, Inc. ("Auctioneer"). All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Auction, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

## Additional Terms & Conditions:
## COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege. You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (1-800-872-6467) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price ($10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS:
Bank Information: JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017
Account Name: HERITAGE NUMISMATIC AUCTIONS MASTER ACCOUNT
ABA Number: 021000021
Account Number: 1884827674
Swift Code: CHASUS33

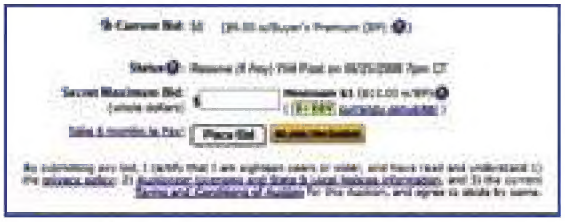
# Your five most effective bidding techniques:

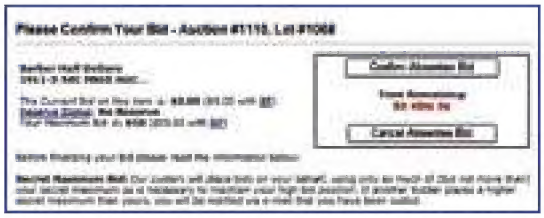
## 1 Interactive Internet™ Proxy Bidding

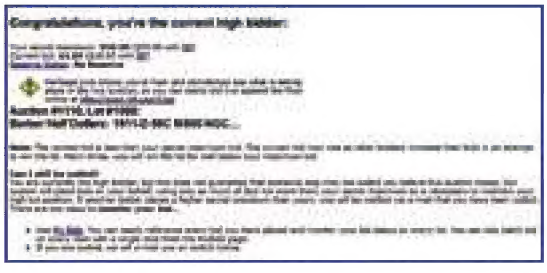
**(leave your maximum Bid at HA.com before the auction starts)**

**Heritage's exclusive Interactive Internet™ system is fun and easy! Before you start, you must register online at HA.com and obtain your Username and Password.**

1. Login to the HA.com website, using your Username and Password.
2. Chose the specialty you're interested in at the top of the homepage (i.e. coins, currency, comics, movie posters, fine art, etc.).
3. Search or browse for the lots that interest you. Every auction has search features and a 'drop-down' menu list.
4. Select a lot by clicking on the link or the photo icon. Read the description, and view the full-color photography. Note that clicking on the image will enlarge the photo with amazing detail.
5. View the current opening bid. Below the lot description, note the historic pricing information to help you establish price levels. Clicking on a link will take you directly to our Permanent Auction Archives for more information and images.
6. If the current price is within your range, Bid! At the top of the lot page is a box containing the Current Bid and an entry box for your "Secret Maximum Bid" – the maximum amount you are willing to pay for the item before the Buyer's Premium is added. Click the button marked "Place Bid" (if you are not logged in, a login box will open first so you can enter your username (or e-mail address) and password.
7. After you are satisfied that all the information is correct, confirm your "Secret Maximum Bid" by clicking on the "Confirm Absentee Bid" button. You will receive immediate notification letting you know if you are now the top bidder, or if another bidder had previously bid higher than your amount. If you bid your maximum amount and someone has already bid higher, you will immediately know so you can concentrate on other lots.
8. Before the auction, if another bidder surpasses your "Secret Maximum Bid", you will be notified automatically by e-mail containing a link to review the lot and possibly bid higher.
9. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes at 10 P.M. Central Time the night before the session is offered in a floor event. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes two hours before live sessions where there is no floor bidding.
10. The Interactive Internet™ system generally opens the lot at the next increment above the second highest bid. As the high bidder, your "Secret Maximum Bid" will compete for you during the floor auction. Of course, it is possible in a Signature® or Grand Format live auction that you may be outbid on the floor or by a Heritage Live bidder after Internet bidding closes. Bid early, as the earliest bird wins in the event of a tie bid. For more information about bidding and bid increments, please see the section labeled "Bidding Increments" elsewhere in this catalog.
11. After the auction, you will be notified of your success. It's that easy!





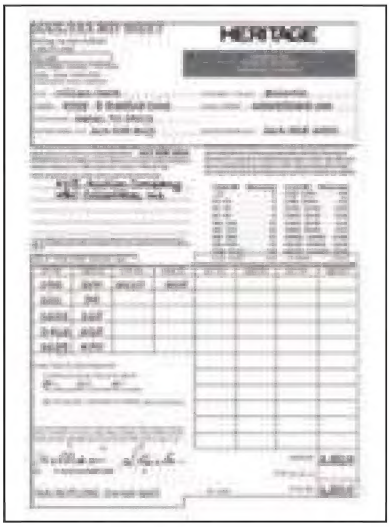



## 2 HERITAGE Live!™ Bidding
**(participate in the Live auction via the Internet)**

1. Look on each auction's homepage to verify whether that auction is "HA.com/Live Enabled." All Signature® and Grand Format auctions use the HERITAGE Live!™ system, and many feature live audio and/or video. Determine your lots of interest and maximum bids.
2. Note on the auction's homepage the session dates and times (and especially time zones!) so you can plan your participation. You actually have two methods of using HERITAGE Live!™: a) you can leave a proxy bid through this system, much like the Interactive Internet™ (we recommend you do this before the session starts), or b) you can sit in front of your computer much as the audience is sitting in the auction room during the actual auction.
3. Login at HA.com/Live.
4. Until you become experienced (and this happens quickly!) you will want to login well before your lot comes up so you can watch the activity on other lots. It is as intuitive as participating in a live auction.
5. When your lot hits the auction block, you can continue to bid live against the floor and other live bidders by simply clicking the "Bid" button; the amount you are bidding is clearly displayed on the console.

## 3 Mail Bidding
**(deposit your maximum Bid with the U.S.P.S. well before the auction starts)**

**Mail bidding at auction is fun and easy, but by eliminating the interactivity of our online systems, some of your bids may be outbid before you lick the stamp, and you will have no idea of your overall chances until the auction is over!**



1. Look through the printed catalog, and determine your lots of interest.
2. Research their market value by checking price lists and other price guidelines.
3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot. Bid using whole dollar amounts only. Verify your bids, because you are responsible for any errors you make! Please consult the Bidding Increments chart in the Terms & Conditions.
4. Please fill out your bid sheet completely! We also need: a) Your name and complete address for mailing invoices and lots; b) Your telephone number if any problems or changes arise; c) Your references; if you have not established credit with Heritage, you must send a 25% deposit, or list dealers with whom you have credit established; d) Total your bid sheet; add up all bids and list that total in the box; e) Sign your bid sheet, thereby agreeing to abide by the Terms & Conditions of Auction printed in the catalog.
5. Mail early, because preference is given to the first bid received in case of a tie.
6. When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase items at less than your maximum bid. Bidding generally opens at the next published increment above the second highest mail or Internet bid previously received; if additional floor, phone, or HERITAGE Live!™ bids are made, we act as your agent, bidding in increments over any additional bid until you win the lot or are outbid. For example, if you submitted a bid of $750, and the second highest bid was $375, bidding would start at $400; if no other bids were placed, you would purchase the lot for $400.
7. You can also Fax your Bid Sheet if time is short. Use our exclusive Fax Hotline: 214-443-8425.

## 4 Telephone Bidding **(when you are traveling, or do not have access to HERITAGE Live!™)**

1. To participate in an auction by telephone, you must make preliminary arrangements with Client Services (Toll Free 866-835-3243) at least three days before the auction.
2. We strongly recommend that you place preliminary bids by mail or Internet if you intend to participate by telephone. On many occasions, this dual approach has reduced disappointments due to telephone (cell) problems, unexpected travel, late night sessions, and time zone differences. Keep a list of your preliminary bids, and we will help you avoid bidding against yourself.

## 5 Attend in Person **(whenever possible)**

Auctions are fun, and we encourage you to attend as many as possible – although our HERITAGE Live!™ system brings all of the action right to your computer screen. Auction dates and session times are printed on the title page of each catalog, and appear on the homepage of each auction at HA.com. Join us if you can!

We're collectors too, and we understand that on occasion there is more to buy than there is cash. Consider Heritage's Extended Payment Plan [EPP] for your purchases totaling $2,500 or more.

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- Shipment will be made when final payment is received.
- All traditional auction and sales policies still apply.

**There is no return privilege once you have confirmed your sale, and penalties can be incurred on cancelled invoices. To avoid additional fees, you must make your down payment within 14 days of the auction. All material purchased under the EPP will be physically secured by Heritage until paid in full.**

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We appreciate your business and wish you good luck with your bidding.

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HERITAGE | U.S. Coin Auction #1121 | Platinum Night Silver Dollar Session | January 7-11, 2009 | Orlando, Florida | HA.com

HERITAGE

U.S. Coin Auction

January 7-11, 2009 | Orlando, Florida

# PLATINUM NIGHT

## Silver Dollar Session

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| Baltimore | Baltimore, MD | March 28-29, 2009 | February 13, 2009 |
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| Long Beach | Long Beach, CA | May 27-30, 2009 | April 2, 2009 |
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| ***Historical Grand Format Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
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| Texana | Dallas, TX | January 24, 2009 | Closed |
| Rare Manuscripts | Dallas, TX | March 5-7, 2009 | January 11, 2009 |
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| ***Rare Stamps*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Rare Stamps | Dallas, TX | January 29-30, 2009 | Closed |
| Rare Stamps | Dallas, TX | August 6-7, 2009 | June 14, 2009 |

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Auctioneers: Samuel Foose: TX 11727; CA Bond #RSB2044178; FL AU324; MC 8373; OH 2006000048; TN 6283; WI 2236-052; GA AUKFR3039; PA AU005443; IL 441001482; NYC 0952386; Phoenix 07102053; Denver #1021450. Robert Korver: TX 13754; CA Bond #RSB2034179; FL AU2016; GA AUKFR003023; IL 441.207-021; NC 8363; OH 2006000049; WI 2412-52; Phoenix 07102045; New York City 1096338; Denver 1021446. Lee Frese: CA Bond #RSB2034178; NYC 1094983. Scott Peterson: TX 13258; FL AU3321; WI 2431-052. Bale Merrill: TX 13488; CA Bond #RSB2044177. Kathleen Guzman: NYC 0762165; TX Associate 16142 under sponsorship of Andrea Voss 16406. Participating auctioneer Cindy Isenneck of Isenneck Auctions: Baltimore. Ed Griffith: TX 16343. Andrea Voss: TX 16406 Jim Fitzgerald: TX Associate 16130. Mike Sadler: TX 16129; FL AU3795; IL 441.001478; Jeff Engelson: CA Bond #RSB2004180; Jacob Walker TX 16413; Charlie Moad TX 16418; Eric Theroux TX 16421; Douglas Rynhart 16431; Patricia Gardner 16440; Shaundy Fry 16448; Tim Bigbee 16515.

Heritage Signature® Auction #1121

# Platinum Night 2

Florida United Numismatists Convention

January 7 - 11, 2009 | Orlando, Florida

**LOT VIEWING**
**Orange County Convention Center**
North/South Building; Room 220 D,E,F
9400 Universal Blvd. • Orlando, FL 32819

Monday, January 5 • 10:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Tuesday, January 6 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Wednesday, January 7 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Thursday, January 8 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Friday, January 9 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Saturday, January 10 • 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM ET

*View Lots and Video Lot Descriptions online at HA.com/Coins*

**LIVE FLOOR BIDDING**
Bid in person during the floor sessions.

**LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING** *(floor sessions only)*
Phone bidding must be arranged on or before Tuesday, January 6, 2009, by 12:00 PM CT.
Client Service: 866-835-3243.

**HERITAGE Live!™ BIDDING**
***Bid live*** from your location, anywhere in the world, during the Auction using our HERITAGE Live!™ program at HA.com/Live

**INTERNET BIDDING**
Internet absentee bidding ends at 10:00 PM CT the evening before each session. HA.com/Coins

**FAX BIDDING**
Fax bids must be received on or before Tuesday, January 6, 2009, by 12:00 PM CT. Fax: 214-409-1425

**MAIL BIDDING**
Mail bids must be received on or before Tuesday, January 6, 2009.

*Please see "Choose Your Bidding Method" in the back of this catalog for specific details about each of these bidding methods.*

*Extended Payment Terms available.*
*See details in the back of this catalog.*

*Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 200 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 150 lots or 250 lots in any given hour.*

*This auction is subject to a 15% Buyer's Premium.*

**AUCTION RESULTS**
Immediately available at HA.com/Coins

FL licenses: Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.: AB665; Currency Auctions of America: AB2218; FL Auctioneer licenses: Samuel Foose AU3244; Robert Korver AU2916; Scott Peterson AU3021; Mike Sadler AU3795.

**LIVE AUCTION**
**SIGNATURE® FLOOR SESSIONS 1-10**
*(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!,™ Internet, Fax, and Mail)*
**Orange County Convention Center**
North/South Building; Room 230 B
9400 Universal Blvd • Orlando, FL 32819

**SESSION 1** *(See separate catalog)*
Wednesday, January 7 • 1:00 PM ET

**SESSION 2** *Lemus, Queller Patterns* *(See separate catalog)*
Wednesday, January 7 • 7:00 PM ET

**SESSION 3** *(See separate catalog)*
Wednesday, January 7 • Immediately following 2

**SESSION 4** *(See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • 12:00 PM ET

**SESSION 5** *O'Neal Platinum Night* *(See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • 7:00 PM ET

**SESSION 6** *Platinum Night 1* *(See separate catalog)*
Thursday, January 8 • Immediately following 5

**SESSION 7** *(See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • 1:00 PM ET

**SESSION 8** *Platinum Night 2*
Friday, January 9 • 6:30 PM ET • Lots 4931-5119

**SESSION 9** *(See separate catalog)*
Friday, January 9 • Immediately following 8

**SESSION 10** *(See separate catalog)*
Saturday, January 10 • 9:30 AM ET

**NON FLOOR/NON PHONE BIDDING SESSIONS 11-12** *(See separate catalog)*
*(HERITAGE Live!,™ Internet, Fax, and Mail only)*

**SESSION 11**
Saturday, January 10 • 12:00 PM CT

**SESSION 12**
Sunday, January 11 • 9:00 AM CT

**LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP**
Thursday, January 8 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM ET
Friday, January 9 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM ET
Saturday, January 10 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM ET
Sunday, January 11 • 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM ET

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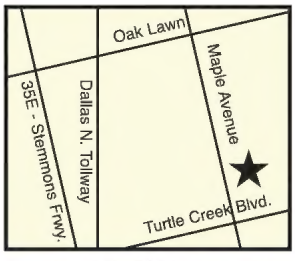

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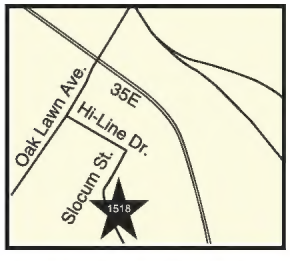

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Auction Galleries

Dear Platinum Night Bidder,

This is another thrilling Platinum Night Auction that is so incredible, with so many wonderful rarities that we had to hold it over two nights! The dual catalogs showcase the finest numismatic items available at Heritage's Official Auction of FUN 2009. Our Platinum Nights have a global reputation for presenting the finest coins that Heritage Auction Galleries offers. FUN 2009 contains treasures from more than 700 consignors, and it is during these sessions that our bidders will determine if another world record for the world's most valuable numismatic auction will be established. Heritage set that record at FUN 2005 ($62 million), then set a new record at FUN 2007 ($78 million+). We thank the community for your continued support, regardless of the final accounting!

While Platinum Night contains the 'best-of-the-best' gleaned from all of our FUN consignors, many of these rarities were contributed by our anchor consignors:

• The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection • The Arno Collection • The Calvin Collection • The Deb-Ann Collection • The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection • The Findley Collection • The Dale Friend #2 PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars • The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars • The Commander David R. Hinkle Collection, Part Three • The Jack Lee Estate Collection • The Lemus Collection – Queller Family Collection Part Two • The Malibu Collection, Part Two • The James Mossman Collection • The Omaha Collection • The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens $10 Indians • The Plymouth Collection • The Scott Rudolph Collection • The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage • The Sanderson Family Collection of Morgan Dollars •

I invite you to read more about them in the main Signature® catalog.

Every Platinum Night is special, which means that FUN 2009 will be twice as special! These wonderful numismatic treasures are a thrill to inspect and then to own after spirited competition! Heritage started the Platinum Night concept at FUN in 2004, and they have earned their legendary reputation – but we never forget that it is the collector who has made these auctions such a delight.

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Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President

## MORGAN DOLLARS

### Conditionally Rare 1878 7/8TF Strong Morgan Dollar, MS66

**4931** **1878 7/8TF Strong MS66 PCGS.** Five tips of previous tailfeathers can be discerned, peeking out from beneath the five middle feathertips of this 7-tailfeather specimen. One of the "convex" breast coins, of which there were approximately 2 million struck, according to the Bowers silver dollar *Encyclopedia* (the same source gives an estimate of 7.2 million "flat" breast pieces minted in business strike format). This satiny example displays just a bit of light toning, which is slightly more apparent on the reverse. The design motifs are crisply produced, and there are no glaring defects on either side of the coin. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7078)

### Striking 1878 7/8 Strong Tailfeathers Dollar, MS66

**4932** **1878 7/8TF Strong MS66 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The doubling on the reverse is strongly reminiscent of an intermediate state between VAM-41 and VAM-41A, with substantial polishing-down evident in the upper parts of the main tailfeathers and at the undertype but not to the extent visible on the VAM-41A. Regardless of the eventual attribution, a remarkable example of the Strong 7/8TF category, shining with subtle gold and pink elements over parts of each side. Crisply detailed central devices are virtually impeccable. For all 1878 7/8TF Strong varieties, Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7078)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Famous VAM-44 Tripled Blossoms 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers Dollar, MS62

**4933** **1878 7/8TF Tripled Blossoms MS62 PCGS.** VAM-44. A Top 100 Variety. Jeff Oxman's assessment of the Tripled Blossoms 7/8 Tailfeathers is famous: "Considered by most VAM specialists to be the Number One Morgan dollar variety." The cotton bolls show tripled edges and blossoms. The reverse shows is the same as VAM 33 with doubled legs on the eagle and five faint extra tailfeathers. This is a brilliant, sharply struck example that shows semi-reflective fields on each side. Though scattered abrasions preclude Select status, the overall eye appeal is superior to what the grade might suggest. A great representative of this rarely offered variant.

## Incredible MS66 1878 Morgan Dollar Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879

**4934** **1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The initial year of Morgan dollar production is notable for its three reverse designs: first, the Eight Tailfeathers variety; second, the Seven Tailfeathers, "Reverse of 1878" variety with uppermost fletching parallel with the rest; and finally, the Seven Tailfeathers, "Reverse of 1879" with uppermost fletching at a slant. This attractive Premium Gem comes from the last of those states. Virtually untoned surfaces have powerful, watery luster, and the carefully preserved devices are crisply detailed. Eye appeal is profound. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7076)

## Lightly Toned 1878 7 TF Reverse of 1879 Dollar MS66 Prooflike, the Finest Certified

**4935** **1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Lee 1/Jack Lee 2 Collection. The 1878 7 Tailfeathers issue was struck in two major reverse variations: the Reverse of 1878, with parallel top arrow feather, and the Reverse of 1879, with slanting top arrow feather. The current Premium Gem consists of the latter reverse. Soft tan-gold and rose patina covers both sides, each of which has been well cared for. A precise strike emboldens the design features. This is the single finest certified example of the '78 7 Tailfeathers 1879 Reverse with Prooflike finish.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7077)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Exquisite 1878-CC Dollar, MS67

**4936** **1878-CC MS67 PCGS.** All 1878-CC dollars have the Reverse of 1878, with parallel top arrow feather and concave breast on the eagle. Mint State examples are abundant, and thousands have been certified through the MS65 level by PCGS and NGC. Premium Gems number about 340 coins, and less than 15 rate MS67, with none finer.

A precision strike brings about exquisite definition on the design elements, and attractive satiny luster adorns both sides. Faint tan color makes a occasional appearance on Liberty's portrait and on the eagle. Well preserved throughout. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). *From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7080)

## Enchanting Superb Gem 1878-CC Morgan Dollar

**4937** **1878-CC MS67 PCGS.** The United States Mint's Nevada branch struck three separate dollar-denominated silver coins, and this issue, with its healthy mintage of 2.2 million pieces, ushered in a new era of coinage for the Carson City Mint. The Morgan dollar would become inextricably linked to Carson City in numismatic lore, with the GSA sales in particular spurring collectors' imaginations. Unlike with a number of later issues, however, the 1878-CC did not receive much of a population boost from the GSA releases, with government holdings a distinct minority of examples coined. That said, a number of coins were paid out during the earlier Treasury releases.

It is known that the 1878-CC dollar was paid out heavily, both within Nevada and elsewhere in the United States; Rusty Goe, in his *The Mint on Carson Street*, writes that " ... almost immediately bags of these new dollars were being shipped to out of state destinations." He further notes such far-flung ending-points as St. Louis, Cincinnati, and New Orleans; this last city, however, did not see much circulation of Carson City dollars after 1878, since O-mint Morgan dollars were struck in 1879.

This Superb Gem 1878-CC dollar is easily one of the finest representatives known, rating a (non-specific) mention in Goe. It is one of just four MS67 pieces certified by PCGS, with none finer (11/08). Shining and sharply struck silver-white centers yield to rich gold-orange in medium-thickness bands at the margins. Immensely appealing for this popular issue.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7080)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Elegant 1878-S MS68 Dollar
## The Finest Certified

**4938** **1878-S MS68 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee Collection. The 1878-S mintage approaches 10 million coins. Leroy Van Allen and George Mallis, in their 1991 *Morgan and Peace Dollars* reference, cite an April 18, 1878 *New Alta California* account of the first Morgan dollar striking at San Francisco. The initial striking took place at half past three in the afternoon of April 17. Former governor F.F. Low, mint officers, and the press were in attendance. San Francisco Mint superintendent Henry L. Dodge was Master of Ceremonies, and under his direction the coins were struck. Dodge placed the first planchet in the press, then presented the first struck coin to coiner Cicott. The second went to former governor Low, the third, fourth, and fifth to three ladies present, and others to different gentlemen present. Nearly one thousand coins were struck, when one of the dies broke. The press was stopped, and further coinage was suspended until the following day.

David Bowers (1993) believes that the majority of the 1878-S dollar mintage was stored at the San Francisco Mint, to be paid out over a period of subsequent decades. The abundance of this date on the market is reflected in PCGS and NGC data. Tens of thousands have been certified through MS65, and slightly over 800 finer. A single MS68 piece, the present offering, is the finest known!

Immaculately preserved silver-gray surfaces display just the slightest hint of light gold color on the lower reverse. An exacting strike imparts complete delineation to the design elements, including exquisite detail in the hair above Liberty's ear, the breast feathers, and the leaf ribbing. Effusive luster complements these attributes, all of which synergistically result in elegant eye appeal.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7082)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Gleaming Gem Prooflike 1879-CC Dollar

**4939** **1879-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Thickly frosted central devices are pleasingly detailed, and the gleaming, minimally toned fields offer moderate reflectivity. The general eye appeal is impressive, with only a handful of occasional flaws present in out-of-the-way places. The 1879-CC Morgan dollar is a prized issue in the series, particularly in Mint State, and a lack of representation in the GSA sales only reinforced perceptions of its essential rarity. Prooflikes are even more elusive, as data from the PCGS *Population Report* show. Population: 7 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7087)

## Marvelous Gem Prooflike 1879-CC Dollar

**4940** **1879-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** While the mention of a Carson City Morgan dollar conjures up visions of glittering Gems released via the GSA sales, that image is far from reality for the 1879-CC issue. With only a fraction of the original mintage saved, high-end coins are the exception, not the rule. Most collectors would be delighted to own this particular "exception", coming as it does with impressively reflective fields and richly frosted, sharply struck central devices that show a touch of rose-orange patina. Minimally toned elsewhere and in fantastic condition. Tied for the finest Prooflike example known to NGC or PCGS (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7087)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Exceptional 1879-CC Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

**4941 1879-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Not only is this spectacular coin the first key CC-mint issue in the series, but it is a near-Gem with Deep Mirror Prooflike certification from NGC, and as such also a rarity and an eternally popular Morgan dollar. Few such specimens of the 1879-CC exist, since most examples of the issue show rather shallow prooflike tendencies, or none at all. This is a true Deep Mirror Prooflike, however, with lavish mint frost on the devices and limitless mirrors in the fields, yielding the coveted black-on-silver appearance. A couple of light scrapes prevent an even finer grade, but this tremendous coin has much to delight the viewer. Census: 11 in 64, 1 finer (11/08). (#97087)

## Fabulous 1879-CC Dollar, MS65 Deep Prooflike

**4942 1879-CC MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC.** The 1879-CC Morgan dollar issue was little-represented in Treasury or GSA releases, and with an original mintage of just over three-quarters of a million pieces, few examples have survived in anything approaching pristine condition. To compound the challenge for the collector of Deep Prooflikes, Q. David Bowers writes in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* that reflective depth is at a premium for the issue, with even coins designated as Prooflike having hazy surfaces. This Gem is a delightful exception to the rule, reflective in the green- and gold-toned fields even at arm's length. Decisively detailed, richly frosted devices supply ample contrast. A single abrasion in Liberty's upper hair defines but does not jeopardize the grade. The lone Deep Prooflike at this level known to NGC, with none finer (11/08).
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#97087)

## Sharp 1879-O Dollar, MS66

**4943** **1879-O MS66 NGC.** Though the strike on 1879-O dollars is highly variable, this Premium Gem boasts some of the sharpest detail for the issue. Immensely lustrous surfaces are generally silver-white with occasional coral-pink and green-gold elements that grace the fields. Careful preservation is a defining attribute. While the Treasury releases of the 1950s and early 1960s brought to light thousands of 1879-O dollars in Mint State, most of these showed unsightly marks, and interested collectors far outnumber the pool of Gem and better survivors. This MS66 coin is tied for numerically finest graded by NGC or PCGS (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7090)

## Desirable 1879-O Silver Dollar, MS66

**4944** **1879-O MS66 PCGS.** The New Orleans Mint reopened in 1879, after being closed since the early days of the Civil War. The Mint's primary focus was on silver dollar production, and a generous mintage of 2.9 million pieces was achieved in this first year of renewed activity. Today, this issue is quite available in lower Mint State grades, but the coin becomes scarce at the Choice level. Q. David Bowers estimates fewer than 500 pieces survive in MS65 or better grades.

The present coin is an outstanding example of this landmark issue. The coin possesses full cartwheel luster, and virtually unblemished surfaces. The extraordinary strike imparts crisp detail on all devices. A touch of gold toning at the periphery enhances the stunning eye appeal. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7090)

## Prize 1879-O Morgan
## MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike

**4945** **1879-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The 1879-O is another Morgan dollar issue that is seldom seen with prooflike fields, and deep mirror specimens are rarer yet. This Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike piece is one of only two coins so certified at NGC, with none finer (9/08). Splendid contrast, reflective silver-white fields, and cartwheel luster are abundant on this wonderful coin. A thin ring of golden toning appears at the extreme rim on both sides, testament to this coin's startling originality. Certified in an early NGC holder, this is a prize Morgan dollar, sure to delight its next owner.
*From The Jack Lee Estate, Inventory.* (#97091)

## Finest Certified 1879-S Reverse of 1878 Dollar, MS66

**4946 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. It is quite likely that these were the first San Francisco Mint silver dollars coined in 1879, using reverse dies that remained unused in the previous year. The number of actual dies employed, or the quantity minted from these old reverse dies, is not known today. At the time these coins were struck, nobody gave any thought to recording the number of coins struck from each individual die, and even if they had, it is likely that the records would not have specified old or new dies. Although it has only become a popular rarity in the last 40 years, discovery of this variety is credited to George W. Rice who made a brief mention of it in the June 1898 issue of *The Numismatist*. At the 1913 ANA Convention, Howard Rounds Newcomb displayed an example and reported that it was a rarity. A discussion of this variety and its display appeared in the October 1913 issue of *The Numismatist*.

The exact number of these coins struck is not specifically known today. The Van Allen and Mallis (VAM) *Encyclopedia* describes varieties produced from seven different reverse dies of this hub type. Dave Bowers suggested a mintage of 600,000 coins, assuming a mintage of 100,000 coins per die for "a half dozen or more die pairs." Given the scarcity in Mint State grades, and the rarity in Gem quality, the actual number struck is probably not more than this, although it is not known how many may have been melted under provisions of the Pittman Act.

The present opportunity is extraordinary. Seldom does an example of this variety appear in the marketplace. This one is fully brilliant and sharply struck with amazing eye appeal. The fields are lightly reflective, and it is a borderline prooflike coin. When one considers how common 1879-S dollars with the Reverse of '79 hub style are, even in the highest grades, it is rather remarkable that this variety from the earlier hub is such an important rarity. One glance at the obverse gives the appearance of a Gem quality 1879-S Morgan dollar, but it is not until the rarity is turned over, does the all important reverse design type become apparent. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Jack Lee Collection, III. Ex: Heritage (2/2005), lot 7215; Heritage (11/2005), lot 2288.*

*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#7094)

## Well Defined 1880 Dollar MS66 Prooflike

**4947 1880 MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** The 1880 Morgan comes from a generous mintage of 12,600,000 pieces, and is readily obtainable in the better Mint State grades. Prooflike examples can be located through near-Gem without too much trouble, but higher-grade specimens are elusive.

The present Premium Gem Prooflike coin reveals untoned surfaces that yield modest field-motif contrast. A better-than-average strike imparts relatively strong definition to the design features, including the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Both sides are nicely preserved. Population: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7097)

## Gorgeous MS67 1880-CC Dollar

**4948 1880-CC MS67 PCGS.** The Carson City Morgan dollars released in the GSA sales have been prized for decades for their often-pristine conditions, the result of nearly a century of undisturbed rest on government grounds. Among the 1880-CC dollars that are virtually assured of a GSA origin, this Superb Gem is one of the best-preserved, powerfully lustrous with subtle gold-orange central patina and pale cloud-white toning over parts of the margins. Solidly struck with transcendent visual appeal. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer representative (11/08).

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7100)

## Superb 1880-CC Morgan Silver Dollar, MS67

**4949** **1880-CC MS67 PCGS.** Mintage of silver dollars was limited at the Carson City Mint in 1880 because of an uncertain supply of silver. Many local miners preferred to ship their ore to San Francisco in the early years of the Mint. Coinage was suspended from November 1, 1879 to May 1, 1880 because of these difficulties. When coinage was resumed, only 591,000 silver dollars were produced before year's end. This small mintage was further reduced in 1881, when the Assay Commission determined many of the CC dollars were of insufficient fineness. The findings of the Assay Commission resulted in the melting of 96,000 dollars being stored in the Mint vaults. A net mintage of only 495,000 coins was eventually deemed fit for use.

This offering features a beautiful specimen of this better-date coin. Sparkling cartwheel luster radiates from the pristine surfaces. The devices are frosty, with die polish showing in small patches on Liberty's hair and cap. The high technical grade of this coin is matched by its tremendous eye appeal. This coin is worthy of a place in the most advanced collection. Population: 23 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7100)

## Charming Gem 1880-O Dollar

**4950** **1880-O MS65 NGC. CAC.** Shining surfaces are essentially silver-white with only the faintest hints of patina or color. The strike is excellent by almost any standard, and whispers of delightful frost add interest to the well-preserved central devices. Excellent eye appeal does justice to the grade. Despite an ample mintage of over 5.3 million pieces, the 1880-O dollar is unknown for the reflectivity category above MS65 (11/08); surprisingly, save for brief comments about a lack of availability in MS64 and finer grades, this passes without mention in most numismatic references.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7114)

## Splendid 1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68 Prooflike

**4951 1880-S MS68 Prooflike PCGS.** This is an absolutely splendid representative of the 1880-S dollar, and one of the finest-certified with Prooflike fields, by either of the major grading services. Sharply struck throughout, with a wonderfully radiant sheen over the essentially untoned surfaces, and great reflectivity on both sides. Bowers (1993) notes that examples of this well-produced issue have long been admired for their typical high quality. Not many, however, have achieved the rank of this Superb Gem, and, in the Prooflike category, just one piece has been graded even finer.
Population: 17 in 68 Prooflike, 1 finer (10/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7119)

## Stunning Condition Scarcity 1880-S Dollar MS68 Prooflike

**4952 1880-S MS68 Prooflike PCGS.** The 1880-S Morgan dollar, with a mintage approaching 9 million pieces, is in plentiful supply in the marketplace. Indeed, David Bowers writes in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* that: "... among Morgan dollars of the early (1878-1904) years, the 1880-S is second only to the 1881-S in terms of availability."

The PCGS/NGC population figures corroborate Bowers' assertion. The two services have graded tens of thousands of 1880-S specimens through the Superb Gem level. Even prooflike coins are plentiful through MS65. Higher grade prooflike examples are much more elusive, especially in MS68, the numerical grade of the present offering.

Both sides of this coin yield relatively strong contrast between fields and devices. The only toning present is occasional wisps of reddish tan color at the margins. A well executed strike sharpens the design features, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Immaculately preserved surfaces reveal just a few minor reverse ticks. Population: 17 in 68, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7119)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Remarkable MS68 ★ 1881-CC Single Finest NGC Certified

**4953** **1881-CC MS68 ★ NGC.** As of (11/08), NGC has certified only three 1881-CC dollars as MS68. Among those, only the present piece has earned the Star designation from NGC. Thus, this is the single finest NGC-certified 1881-CC dollar. Among CC-mint Morgan issues, only the 1885-CC has a lower mintage, which makes this Superb Gem all the more desirable. It has a razor-sharp strike, with full detail on the eagle's breast and the hair above the ear. The nearly brilliant surfaces exhibit dazzling cartwheel sheen and are remarkably free from abrasions. For the Carson City specialist who will settle for no less than the finest quality.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7126)

## Magnificent MS68 1881-CC Morgan Dollar

**4954** **1881-CC MS68 PCGS.** This issue's entire mintage was struck within the first three months of the year; Rusty Goe, in his *The Mint on Carson Street*, notes that officials in Philadelphia expected a heightened Morgan dollar mintage this year, judging by the dozens of obverse and reverse dies shipped out to Nevada, but the supply of silver bullion deposits dried up, and after production ceased on April 1, 1881, it would not restart for the rest of the year. Goe comments further on the twist of fate that led to this issue's comparative availability:

> "With such a low mintage this date should be scarce and valuable, but it is neither. other than a small quantity released locally, nearly all of the 296,000 1881-CCs remained in the mint vault until 1885. Then, along with nearly 70% of the mintage of silver dollars from 1880 through 1885, they were sent to Treasury facilities in Washington D.C. and San Francisco."

Goe's comment that the 1881-CC is neither scarce nor valuable is true, though only to a certain point for the latter. Certainly, barring some dramatic supply or demand shock, the six-figure GSA release of 1881-CC Morgan dollars will continue to satisfy collectors well into the future. Like almost any issue, however, the 1881-CC has a grade in which it becomes a condition rarity, in this case MS68. The gorgeous example offered here has smooth, immensely lustrous surfaces with occasional dabs of silver-blue and gold patina at the margins. Excellent strike and eye appeal. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7126)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Notable MS66 1881-O Dollar

**4955** **1881-O MS66 NGC.** According to Q. David Bowers in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, "To find a high-quality 1881-O will take some doing, but there are enough around that within a few months or so you should be successful." Only one collector will enjoy the success of winning this lot, but what a success it will be! Profoundly lustrous surfaces are minimally toned save for the slightest hint of gold near the margins. Considerable frostiness graces the high points, and the fields and devices are equally smooth with only a few luster grazes. Census: 7 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7128)

## Remarkable MS69 1881-S Morgan Dollar
## Ex: Jack Lee 1, Jack Lee 2
## One of Only Two Pieces Certified as MS69

**4956** **1881-S MS69 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Jack Lee 1/Jack Lee 2. This phenomenal silver type coin appeared in *both* of Jack Lee's famous and formidable collections of Morgan dollars. Jack Lee's third collection, which Heritage auctioned in November 2005, was not a specialized set but just included coins (such as an 1870-S dollar) that he particularly enjoyed. This past year, Heritage has also offered the Jack Lee inventory at the time of his passing, in addition to his #1 all-time PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln cents. The present piece is one of only two 1881-S dollars that have earned the coveted MS69 grade from either NGC or PCGS. Heritage auctioned the *other* MS69 1881-S dollar as well, in January 2002 as part of the Mike Casper Collection, and it follows this lot.

As one might expect from such an exceptional grade, the current lot ranks among the finest Morgan dollars, and should be viewed if at all possible, simply to appreciate its spectacular quality. Many '81-S dollars have an intricate strike, blazing luster, and clean surfaces. What separates this coin from its peers is the virtual absence of abrasions. Even when examined at length beneath a loupe, no marks are readily found. A tiny, curly lintmark between the D in GOD and the eagle's head is strictly of mint origin, and also provides an identifier for any future auction appearances.

The strike is equally exemplary, with full hair detail above the ear and exquisite feather definition on the eagle's breast. Essentially brilliant, although the careful observer will locate traces of golden toning. It boggles the mind that this immaculate piece could have once jingled within a canvas bag holding a thousand coins. Perhaps, instead, it was set aside by the coiner, possibly for presentation to a visiting notable. Population: 2 in 69, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7130)

## Pristine 1881-S Dollar, MS69
## The Ultimate Type Coin

**4957** **1881-S MS69 PCGS.** What do the 1880-S, 1881-S, 1883, 1889, and 1896-S Morgan dollar issues have in common? They are the only ones to have at least one MS69 representative in the PCGS *Population Report*. The comprehensive listing shows just 10 non-Prooflike pieces and a single Prooflike, with half the non-Prooflike coins and the Prooflike dated 1880-S. The 1881-S has two MS69 examples, while the other three dates hold a single representative each (11/08).

The 1881-S has long enjoyed a reputation as a type coin, and for good reason. In his *Item of the Week* column for the May 24, 2005 edition of *Numismatic News*, Paul M. Green notes wryly about 1881-S dollars: "The question is not whether it is in Mint State, but how nice it is." With vast quantities of 1881-S dollars paid out from the 1930s through the 1950s and at least half (6 million pieces) of the issue released in the Treasury bonanza of the 1960s, the 1881-S Morgan dollar is plentiful right through MS67, and even MS68 coins are available with a certain degree of time and money invested.

At the MS69 level, however, the collector's luck runs out, save for the fortunate two who will make up the roster of owners for the finest known 1881-S Morgan dollars. The present piece approaches flawlessness, with all but the sharpest unaided eye unable to spot a single quibble. Light silver-gray and gold-gray shadings visit smooth surfaces that sport virtually unimpeded luster. The strike is crisp, as expected. Whether it eventually serves as the ultimate Morgan dollar type coin or occupies a prominent role in a high-end series set, this MS69 Mint masterpiece will be a noteworthy trump.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7130)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Enchanting MS67 1882 Dollar

**4958** **1882 MS67 NGC.** Though the 1882 Morgan dollar has a mintage of over 11.1 million pieces, the meltings that took place under the Pittman Act, as well as other, more scattered reductions to bullion that happened during various silver crazes, have claimed many examples. Still, the issue remains readily available in most grades, though as several commentators note, Gems are highly elusive. At the Superb Gem level the issue is a condition rarity. This frosty beauty, sharply struck with impressively lustrous fields, is minimally toned and delightfully appealing. Census: 9 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7132)

## Conditionally Rare 1882-O Morgan, MS68 The Finest Certified 1882-O Dollar

**4959** **1882-O MS68 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 1/Jack Lee 2. Like many of the New Orleans issues, the 1882-O was considered a scarce date half a century ago. That is because a substantial portion of the original 6 million coin mintage remained hidden in Treasury vaults. Many millions of silver dollars were stored in the Treasury as security for silver certificates that were printed in massive quantities. For each dollar in silver certificates, the government was required to store a dollar in silver coins. Silver dollars were obviously the most convenient way to meet the requirement. The Treasury released many of those silver dollars during the period from 1962 to 1963. In his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia,* Dave Bowers wrote of the Treasury release: "the 1882-O was solidly entrenched as one of the most common issues in the series.

Although they were stored in bags, seemingly untouched, a physical inventory was taken on a periodic basis, requiring all of the bags to be unstacked, counted, and restacked. As a result, nearly every silver dollar in storage was heavily bagmarked. A coin of the quality offered here remains one of the major condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series.

This is the finest certified 1882-O Morgan dollar; the only example to receive the MS68 grade from PCGS or NGC. It is an exquisite piece with highly lustrous and frosty silver surfaces. The strike is full for all practical purposes, including strong delineation of the hair strands over Liberty's ear. The surfaces are nearly perfect, with the number of marks on each side almost literally counted on the fingers of one hand. Close examination reveals subtle champagne accents on the brilliant white surfaces, with a tiny iridescent toning splash over the U of UNITED and another at I of the same word.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7136)

## Charming 1883 Dollar, MS68

**4960** **1883 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Jack Lee 1/Jack Lee 2. Among 1880s Morgan dollars, the 1883 Philadelphia issue, with a mintage approaching 13 million pieces, is among the most available. David Bowers writes in his *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*: "Produced in quantity, such pieces were often struck in haste, and some care needs to be exercised to find attractive pieces."

One need not look beyond this MS68 specimen to locate a more attractive coin. Its charming silver-colored surfaces display pleasing satiny mint luster, and are immaculately preserved. A precision strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, further enhancing the coin's eye appeal. Population: 2 in 68, 1 finer (11/08). *From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7142)

## Exquisite MS68 1883-CC Dollar

**4961** **1883-CC MS68 PCGS.** The GSA sales released vast numbers of Carson City Morgan dollars to the collecting public, and for the years from 1881 to 1885, government holdings of the Carson City issues amounted to either just under a majority (1881) to over four-fifths of the original production (1884). For the 1883-CC, over three-quarters of a million pieces were sold, over 60% of the mintage, and that figure was taken after the Treasury releases had concluded.

While the Carson City dollars were not accorded any special treatment during the decades that they sat in canvas sacks in government vaults, they experienced a minimum of jostling in the meantime, and today, better-grade examples are not unusual in the numismatic marketplace. Choice and even Gem pieces are readily available, and acquiring an example at the MS66 level takes only a modicum of patience, should one not be too concerned about price or appearance.

Identifying and obtaining a Superb Gem is a much greater undertaking, and finding a piece that transcends the MS67 designation is a rare event; NGC has certified no such pieces for this issue, while PCGS has graded only three examples at the MS68 level and none finer (11/08). The present piece is part of that tempting troika, exquisitely detailed with essentially flawless surfaces that show only a touch of cloud-white patina over parts of the fields. Virtually brilliant otherwise with magnificent eye appeal, and sure to be a stunning addition to the next collection that holds it.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7144)

## Richly Toned MS65 1883-S Dollar

**4962 1883-S MS65 PCGS.** A fantastically lustrous, crisply detailed, and colorful Gem representative of this San Francisco issue, the first challenging date from that Mint after a string of popular type coins. Pleasingly preserved surfaces give off powerful cartwheels beneath ample orange, peach, silver-gray, and violet patina, with the first two colors dominant on the obverse and the last prevailing on the reverse. Described by Bowers as "very difficult to find, especially at higher Mint State levels." Examination of the certified population data reveals the extent of its condition rarity. Population: 15 in 65, 3 finer (11/08). (#7148)

## Magnificent 1883-S Dollar, MS66

**4963** **1883-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Wayne Miller/Jack Lee. The 1883-S dollar, sporting a mintage of 6,250,000 pieces, is readily available in circulated grades, as well as through the lower Mint State levels of MS60 to MS63. Inspection of PCGS/NGC population figures indicate that the 1883-S population decreases at the near-Gem level, and Gems become challenging, with approximately 30 certified examples. The two services have seen just four Premium Gems, two MS67s, and none finer. Moreover, bagmarks are a significant problem with this issue, as indicated by David Bowers in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, where he says: "These must have been stored and handled roughly."

The Premium Gem that we offer here reveals a few unobtrusive luster grazes, but these are certainly not "significant," and they fail to negate this coin's magnificent eye appeal. Soft purple patination is visible around the right and lower obverse margins, and nearly imperceptible hints of multicolored hues cling to the right reverse margin. Semiprooflike characteristics are noted in the fields, that in turn highlight the devices. A well executed strike manifests itself in strong definition on the design elements, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers.

This is the plate coin for the 1883-S discussion in Wayne Miller's 1982 *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7148)

***See: Video Lot Description***

E PLURIBUS
LIBERTY
1883

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## The Clapp-Eliasberg 1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS67 Prooflike

**4964** **1883-S MS67 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. Best described as a condition rarity in top grades, the 1883-S Morgan dollar is relatively plentiful in lower Mint State grades. It is also a major rarity in prooflike preservation. A quick glance at the current PCGS population data will prove quite revealing: they have certified 2,266 examples in grades from MS60 to MS64, 22 coins in the same grade range with prooflike or deep prooflike surfaces, only 18 coins in grades from MS65 to MS67, and just two pieces in that grade range with prooflike surfaces, including the present piece from the Eliasberg Collection, a green-label PCGS coin that remains the single finest 1883-S dollar that PCGS has ever certified. It is in the top numerical grade for the issue, and it is the only Superb Gem certified with prooflike surfaces.

Most of the 1883-S dollars that were stored after they were minted became available to collectors in the first half of the 20th century, including the release of a few bags in the 1950s. There were apparently none left for release during the 1962 to 1964 Treasury distribution. The price of this issue remained at low levels until it was realized that none would appear in the early 60s Treasure activities, then prices quickly and dramatically rose. Nearly all of the existing commentary about the 1883-S Morgan dollar is geared toward lower Mint State grades, as that was the available supply. In 1982, Wayne Miller discussed the 1970s market for Uncirculated coins in *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook:*

"Until a few years ago, such specimens were very rare. However an enormous jump in the price of the 1883-S in 1973 - it moved from $75 to $275 in less than six months-brought many specimens into the market. Over 100 Uncirculated pieces were available at the summer 1973 Long Beach coin show. The Redfield hoard contained a quantity of high-quality 1883-S dollars. Most were well struck with good luster. As usual, surface abrasions prevented most from being considered in the gem category. The 1883-S is still a difficult date to obtain in strictly BU condition. ... BU specimens are usually well struck with good luster and are readily discernible from sliders. Bagmarks tend to be plentiful."

In the Eliasberg catalog, Dave Bowers said the following about the present coin, a comment that is equally apropos today: "The 1883-S [MS67 PL] Eliasberg Collection specimen is one of the most important Morgan dollars of this date to come on the market in our generation."

This amazing coin is fully prooflike, deep enough that Dave Bowers cataloged the coin as MS66 Deep Prooflike in the Eliasberg catalog. The surfaces have a hint of pale champagne toning on both sides, although most collectors would readily call it a fully brilliant silver specimen. Like nearly all Mint State 1883-S dollars, it is sharply struck.

*Ex: J.M Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2265.*
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7149)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Perhaps the Finest Known 1883-S Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

**4965** **1883-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Dave Bowers comments on the 1883-S dollar in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* (2007): "Some dies are prooflike, but not necessarily deeply mirrored. Among 1883-S dollars in Mint State, these are encountered with regularity, that is, when Mint State pieces themselves are found—for all 1883-S dollars are elusive at that grade level. DMPL coins are exceedingly rare." To substantiate Bowers' claim that this issue is "exceedingly rare" with the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation, one need only review the current NGC *Census Report* and PCGS *Population Report*. As of (11/08), PCGS has certified only two pieces as Deep Mirror Prooflike: the current offering and a respectable MS61 example. NGC reports a total of seven coins with the designation—the finest being an MS64 and the balance being either AU or MS62.

This piece—pedigreed to Jack Lee as noted on the PCGS insert—is of unimaginable quality for the issue. A light golden cast is evenly dispersed across each side, attesting to this 1883-S dollar's utter originality. Without the aid of magnification we can only identify a few scattered abrasions. One is noted in the right obverse field behind Liberty's cap and another is visible under the eagle's beak. Additionally, a mark is visible in the left obverse field near Liberty's neck, but closer examination suggests the possibility that the tiny abrasion is actually a planchet flaw. It is unfair, really, to hold a coin with such delicate, watery fields to the same grading standards as a frosty Mint State coin, since the aforementioned flaws would likely be obscured by luster as opposed to being accentuated by pristine mirrors. A special coin destined for the most discriminating of cabinets.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#97149)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Exquisite MS68 1884 Dollar

**4966** **1884 MS68 NGC.** The 1884 is a popular and readily available issue in most grades, to the point of being a popular type coin among collectors of Philadelphia type sets. As always, such availability has its limits as grade increases, and in the case of the 1884, MS68 is the "end of the line," with just two coins awarded that numeric grade by NGC and just one by PCGS (11/08). This shining Superb Gem, generally silver-white with the faintest rose tint in the centers, is sharply struck and exquisitely preserved. Magnificent all-around eye appeal with only a few unimportant luster grazes in the fields.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7150)

## Sensational 1884-CC Morgan Dollar, MS68 Tied for Finest PCGS Certified

**4967** **1884-CC MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Jack Lee 1 / Jack Lee 2. Of all the Carson City Morgan dollars that were stored for close to a century between the Nevada Mint and the Treasury, the 1883-CC and 1884-CC issues were by far the most plentiful and remain common today in grades up to MS65. Anything nicer than that is a rarity, and is elusive. The present piece, for example, in the lofty MS68 grade, is one of just three similar pieces that PCGS has certified, with none finer (12/08).

Dave Bowers wrote in his *Encyclopedia:* "The 1884-CC is very common in Mint State. In fact, it is the most common of all Carson City dollars in this regard. Probably a million or more exist. Most are in the range of MS-60 through MS-63, however, many MS64s remain, and MS65 coins are not rare."

Prior to the 1930s, this date was considered a prime rarity, since knowledge of those coins stored in Treasury vaults was generally unavailable to the numismatic community. Of course the relatively low mintage of just over 1 million coins tended to corroborate the perceived rarity. Bowers further explained that "962,638 [pieces], amounting to 84.7% of the original mintage, were still in the hands of the Treasury Department after March 1964, when a halt was called to the great Treasury release that began in October 1962."

A fully brilliant piece, the frosty and vibrant white surfaces have intense luster of virtually perfect quality. The few marks on either side are almost entirely hidden in the devices, and even those require magnification to see.

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7152)

## Stunning 1884-CC Dollar MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike

**4968 1884-CC MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** 1884-CC Mint State dollars are abundant in the marketplace, with even Gems being available without too much trouble. Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike examples can also be located. DMPL's in the lofty grade of Superb Gem, such as the current offering, are another matter. PCGS and NGC have graded a mere three pieces each, and none finer.

The deeply mirrored fields of the current Superb Gem highlight the satiny devices that have benefited from a well executed strike. The surfaces of both sides are impeccably preserved and free of color, save for a couple of wisps of light gray at the upper left obverse margin. This coin exudes stunning eye appeal.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#97153)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Fantastic Superb Gem Prooflike 1884-O Dollar

**4969 1884-O MS67 Prooflike PCGS.** While Prooflike examples of this issue are not unknown, Q. David Bowers writes in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* that "most show little contrast and are the antithesis of cameo, and most are heavily bagmarked." This Superb Gem is a welcome change, housed in a green label holder and described as "merely" Prooflike, though the strongly cartwheeled, yet immensely reflective silver-white fields could easily provoke some healthy debate. Spectacularly frosted central devices are exquisitely detailed with hints of rose visiting areas that are otherwise snow-white. Magnificently preserved and one of the most extraordinary examples of the issue ever offered by Heritage. Population: 1 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7155)

## Impressive 1884-S Select Dollar

**4970** **1884-S MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Wayne Miller Collection. Most of the 3.2 million 1884-S Morgan dollar mintage probably went into circulation. Also, some undistributed bags may have been melted under the provisions of the 1918 Pittman Act. Relatively few Mint State coins were saved until later years, with the result that Uncirculated pieces are elusive today.

David Bowers (1993) writes: "... it is known that limited numbers of this issue dribbled out from storage in the Treasury Building in Washington, D.C. as early as the early 1930s, and continuing though at least the very early 1950s. If any full bags were paid out, I have not learned of the situation." Bowers goes on to say that many 1884-S dollars were released to banks from storage at the San Francisco Mint in 1926, and again in the 1950s. He believes that several thousand coins, mostly in lower Mint State grades, went into the hands of dealers, investors, and collectors during the 1950s and early 1960s.

Each side of this Select example has a pleasing satiny finish with strong luster. Whispers of light grayish tan make an occasional appearance, and an impressive strike brings about sharper design features than usually seen. Both faces are quite well preserved. It is only the presence of a small milling mark in the field above the eagle's head that probably denies the attainment of a higher grade. Population: 36 in 63, 16 finer (11/08).

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7156)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Captivating Condition Rarity
## 1884-S Gem Dollar

**4971 1884-S MS65 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint produced 3,200,000 business strike dollars in 1884. Most of these were apparently placed into circulation. As David Bowers writes in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, this was a rather unusual situation for the Morgan dollar series: "Large quantities of most other contemporary issues were bagged and then relegated to storage, to see the light of day in 1962-1964. Apparently, not so with the 1884-S." Circulated coins are therefore common, even in Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated grades.

With regard to Mint State 1884-S dollars, Bowers goes on to say: "Relatively few ... were saved until later years, with the result that on the numismatic market today, Uncirculated coins are both highly prized and highly priced." Most NGC/PCGS Mint State pieces are in the MS60 to MS63 levels. The two services have certified fewer than 30 near-Gems, three Gems, and three specimens finer.

The Gem offered in this lot displays partially prooflike surfaces, especially on the obverse. Whispers of light golden-brown toning concentrate on the margins, joined by wisps of sky-blue on the obverse and russet on the reverse. An attentive strike sharpens the design features, including those in the central areas that are often weak. A few stray minute marks are well within the parameters of the designated grade. This captivating condition rarity will elicit spirited bidding. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer (11/08).

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7156)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Fabulous MS68 1885-CC Dollar

**4972** **1885-CC MS68 NGC.** Most Morgan dollars with mintages near or below 228,000 pieces are considered semi-keys at worst, but thanks to the GSA sales, in most grades, the 1885-CC is readily available for a price. Coins in grades up through and including Gem border on commonplace, but Superb Gems are heavily contested prizes. This MS68 coin, one of just five so graded by NGC with none numerically finer (11/08), offers solid detail and impressive preservation. Light golden overtones drape the frosty centers, while the margins remain essentially brilliant. Shining luster completes the outstanding eye appeal.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7160)

## Singular MS68 1885-CC Dollar, Ex: Jack Lee

**4973** **1885-CC MS68 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. Paul M. Green, in the "Item of the Week" *Numismatic News* column dated February 26, 2008, offers a number of insightful comments about the 1885-CC dollar:

> "At first glance, the 228,000-mintage 1885-CC looks like a fairly typical Carson City dollar date. The mintage was on the low side, but like other Carson City dollars, the 1885-CC was part of the great GSA sales in the 1970s. ... The sales included 148,285 examples of the 1885-CC, or 65.03 percent of the original mintage.
>
> "The fact that so many examples of the 1885-CC were sold has perhaps made some forget that it was a very tough date before the sales. It wasn't a major rarity, however, since there had been some bags that appeared in the 1950s."

It seems strange, given the six figures' worth of 1885-CC coins sold by the government, that even with all the Gems, Premium Gems, and even MS67 coins in PCGS holders today, only one coin has ever qualified for the MS68 designation in the eyes of that service (11/08). That piece is this piece, pedigreed to the first Jack Lee collection of Morgan dollars and housed in a green label holder, has appeared in the PCGS *Population Report* for years, a singular and seemingly untouchable presence. Its availability here presents a tremendous opportunity for the Carson City collector. Both sides are impeccably preserved with strong detail and powerful, swirling luster beneath a melange of green-gold, aqua, and pale silver-gray shadings. The overall visual appeal is fittingly immense.
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7160)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Amazing 1885-S Morgan, MS67 Tied for Finest Certified

**4974** **1885-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 2. The San Francisco Mint produced a modest number of silver dollars in 1885, just 1,497,000. The date was never considered rare, but its scarcity was certainly known to early 20th century collectors. However, in the late 1940s, during a time of numismatic boom, the price of these coins dropped by nearly 70%. Dave Bowers explains in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia:* "Over the years—since the time of mintage—there had always been a modest supply of Mint State 1885-S dollars on the market; it was never considered to be a rarity. By 1945 the market price had climbed to about $15 per coin. Right after World War II, when the coin market was experiencing a boom, the San Francisco Mint paid out a lot of early Morgan dollars, 1885-S among them. The price dropped to about per coin by 1947."

Today, the typical Mint State Morgan dollar has frosty luster and numerous bagmarks. The strike is generally average at best. The typical surviving example falls in the lowest range of the Mint State grades, MS60 to MS63. Of course the present coin is hardly typical, being a phenomenal Superb Gem.

Bold design details and frosty, brilliant silver surfaces are evident on this lustrous Superb Gem. While the hair over Liberty's ear is a trifle weak, all other design details are sharp and clearly much finer than usual for the date. Both sides have a frame of delicate lilac-gold toning along the borders. This piece is one of just two submissions that are PCGS certified MS67, with none at NGC.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7164)

## Gorgeous MS68 1886 Dollar

**4975** **1886 MS68 NGC.** The combined certified population shows just 11 pieces at this grade level, eight certified by NGC and three by PCGS, with none finer (11/08). No statistic or certified grade is needed, however, to tell the collector that the present coin is something special. Light gold-orange overtones drape parts of the margins, while the centers are impressively lustrous and minimally toned. The devices are well-executed with only a touch of softness visible on the eagle's breast. The surfaces are smooth, as demanded of the grade, and careful scrutiny is required to turn up even the smallest flaw. *From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7166)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Landmark 1886-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
## One of the Finest Known

**4976** **1886-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Some issues, such as the 1921-D half dollar, are celebrated for having the lowest mintage in a series, while others like the 1921 Peace dollar are distinguished as being a first-year issue. Sometimes it is the physical characteristics of a coin that make it special, as with 1820 N-13 Large cents, which are relatively more available in high grades than other cents of that era, thanks wholly to the Randall hoard of cents found in the 1860s. The 1886-O dollar stands out as being the rarest New Orleans issue in MS65 or better condition as fewer than five Gem specimens are known to exist. The current offering belongs to that small fraternity of high-end 1886-O dollars. After more than 25 years of third-party grading, only five coins are currently documented at the MS65 level or above at both major services. NGC documents only one such coin—a lone MS66. The PCGS *Population Report* shows a total of four examples; three MS65 pieces and the famous MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike coin that was considered by Wayne Miller in his 1982 reference to be "the most spectacular Morgan dollar now known." That piece sold for $231,000 in Bowers and Merena's November 1990 sale of the Chris Schenkel collection.

But why is this seemingly common issue so rare in high grade? The mintage of over 10 million coins makes it hard to believe that so few 1886-O dollars exist in Gem condition. The 1881-S issue saw a comparable output of coins, yet *well over 100,000 examples* of that date are known in MS65 or better condition. David Bowers speculates in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States* (1993): "At or near the time of striking in the nineteenth century, probably a few million coins, say two to four million, were placed into circulation and saw commercial use. Probably, millions of other coins, perhaps as many as six to eight million pieces, went to the melting pot under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act." Bowers continues by stating that "in MS64 grade it is extremely difficult to locate; probably somewhere between 125 and 250 remain. In MS65 preservation the 1886-O is the rarest New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar; at least one exists, but possibly no more than three." The steep drop of survivors between MS64 and MS65 is reflected in various price guides. For example the current *Coin Dealer Newsletter* indicates a staggering 21-fold increase in price for the 1886-O between MS64 and MS65 condition—more than any other issue in the entire Morgan dollar series.

The Gem offered here represents the only certified 1886-O dollar grading above MS64 to ever cross the auction block at Heritage. And, as to be expected with such a great condition rarity, the statistics are similar with other auction companies. John Dannreuther and Jeff Garrett's compilation of silver dollars sold at auction between 1995 and 2004 records not a single showing of an MS65 1886-O dollar. The landmark offering of the current example may represent one of the few appearances of this rare Gem issue in our lifetime.

Predominately white surfaces abound with intense cartwheel luster. Although known to be notoriously weekly struck, this 1886-O dollar boasts an unusually strong strike. The negligible scattered abrasions number fewer than the most conservative of graders would allow for a Gem Morgan dollar. A memorable specimen that was one of the prides of a great collector's cabinet. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7168)
***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Legendary Gem 1886-O Dollar
## The Famous Eliasberg Coin

**4977 1886-O MS65 PCGS.** As written for this coin's catalog description for the April 1997 edition of the auction of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection:

> "The 1886-O dollar is a very curious issue, inasmuch as the mintage is especially generous, worn coins are plentiful, but the high-grade Mint State coins are rarities. When seen in Mint State, the 1886-O is apt to be in lower ranges such as MS-60 to MS-62. Coins at the MS-64 level are indeed rare."

This is a point that deserves further attention. A handful of other Morgan dollar issues, among them the 1884-S and 1895-O, exhibit the same duality of relatively available circulated coins and nearly inaccessible Mint State pieces. What do these issues have in common? Certainly not mintage; the coins in this group range from the 1895-O, with less than half a million pieces, to the 1886-O, which has a mintage of over 10.7 million coins. What they do have in common, however, is a substantial presence in the XF to AU designations, which indicate that those coins which were released circulated only briefly prior to their recovery from circulation; this is also indicative, however, of a lack of savings in Mint State. A contributing factor and corollary is that virtually all of the Morgan dollar issues that are condition rarities in Mint State are branch issues; only the 1901 is an exception to this trend.

Another common factor is a lack of representation in the game-changing Treasury releases of the 1960s. A Paul M. Green article printed in the April 15, 2008 edition of *Numismatic News* includes several insightful comments about the 1886-O Morgan dollar, among them: "It's pretty hard to lose 10 million silver dollars, but Bowers and others have tried to trace the release of every Morgan dollar but the 1886-O is barely evident in the reports, with just a small trickle of examples being reported as opposed to the usual bags and that continues all the way through the Treasury release of the 1960s."

The most easily reached conclusion is that government melting of silver dollars proved particularly disastrous for several issues, which would become the prominent condition rarities of today. The Paul Green article supports this, continuing:

> "There is really only one conclusion to explain why the 1886-O is really a very ordinary date in circulated grades and but [*sic*] suddenly in higher grades it becomes nearly impossible. Actually there are two factors in that the small supply of Mint State 1886-O dollars we can study shows the 1886-O was not very well made with particularly poor luster. The number reaching high grades is very small, but the real problem is that there are basically no supplies to allow for cherrypicking.
>
> The 1886-O, it has to be concluded, was a Pittman Act victim and in extremely large numbers. Had it been any other way, the 1886-O would be found in much higher numbers at least in lower Mint State grades. As it is, despite a significantly larger mintage, the 1886-O is in the same class as the 1895-O when you get to MS-65 or better."

Green's comments on aesthetics link into the *other* prime challenge affecting the would-be 1886-O Morgan dollar owner: that of appearance. Detractors of this issue's overall eye appeal include Wayne Miller, who wrote in his *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* that "The typical 1886-O is heavily bagmarked, with indifferent luster. ... Because of heavy surface abrasions present on most specimens, gems are rare." Q. David Bowers is also on record in several of his references, such as his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, as a non-enthusiast. From that work: "In 1886 the New Orleans Mint struck silver dollars exclusively. Even though the coiners had single-mindedness of purpose, they did a sloppy job, spaced the dies too far apart, and turned out millions of poorly struck coins."

Even amid all of this doom-and-gloom, a handful of bright spots appear, coins that were saved long ago and have re-emerged as numismatic treasures. Judging by the description of the coin for the Eliasberg sale, its cataloger left no ounce of enthusiasm unspent: "Apart from the elusive nature of the 1886-O in higher numerical Mint State levels, the aspect of *quality* rears its head. Among Mint State coins of this issue, very few have much if any aesthetic appeal. The present coin is an exception to this general rule ... It is, indeed, a remarkable coin."

The present cataloger concurs wholeheartedly. While the strike at the uppermost points shows trifling softness, the visual appeal is comprehensive, of uniformly high quality. Generally pale silver-gray surfaces show subtle pink overtones and the occasional whisper of gold close to the rims. Surfaces are smooth and delightful. For the reflectivity category, this is one of just three MS65 examples certified by PCGS, with none finer at that service (11/08).

*Ex: E.S. Norris Collection; S.H. and H. Chapman, May 17, 1894; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/97), lot 2273.*

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7168)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Captivating MS67 1886-S Dollar

**4978** **1886-S MS67 NGC.** With just three-quarters of a million pieces struck, the 1886-S dollar was a lower-mintage Morgan issue from the start, and meltings of somewhere between a quarter and a half of the original mintage (as reported by Q. David Bowers in his *Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*) only exacerbated its scarcity, particularly in Mint State. This crisply struck representative shows ample reflectivity in the fields, though any pretension to Prooflike status would be tenuous, and considerable frost on the devices. Carefully preserved and gorgeous. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7170)

## Impressive 1886-S MS67 Dollar

**4979** **1886-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee/ PCGS Tour. The 1886-S dollar is obtainable through the near-Gem level of preservation. Gems are scarce, Premium Gems are rare, and finer pieces are nearly unobtainable. Examples with very sharp strikes require some searching.

The current Superb Gem was the recipient of an impressive strike, the results of which show in the hair-above-ear, breast feather, and leaf ribbing details. Light gold color visits portions of the obverse, while waves of cobalt-blue, purple, golden-tan, and orange race over the reverse. Potent luster emanates from both sides, each of which reveals just a few minor grade-consistent marks. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7170)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Fantastic VAM-2 1887/6 Dollar, MS66

**4980** **1887/6 MS66 NGC.** VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. This overdate, though visible to the sharp unaided eye that is looking for it, went unidentified until the early 1970s, grouping it with others described by Wayne Miller in his 1982 work *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*: "In fact, the existence of the majority of die varieties was unknown until the last decade." The 1887/6 overdate, once discovered, became highly prized, particularly in the uppermost grades. This minimally toned Premium Gem is sharply struck and exquisitely preserved with grand visual appeal. Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7174)

## Magnificent MS66 1887/6 Silver Dollar, VAM-2

**4981** **1887/6 MS66 PCGS.** VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. A brilliant Premium Gem that boasts dazzling luster and is exceptionally free from marks. The obverse is particularly close to immaculate. The strike is above average, with only a hint of incompleteness at the centers. The reverse border at 4 o'clock displays a trace of struck-in grease, as made. The 1887/6 was discovered by overdate specialist Ted Clark in 1971. His collection was auctioned by Heritage in 2002. It took another year before the 1887/6-O was identified, by Bob Riethe. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#7174)

## Elusive 1887/6 VAM-2 Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike Dollar

**4982** **1887/6 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. The curve of the 6 is plainly visible at the bottom of the 7. David Bowers, in his 2006 *A Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, estimates that the mintage of this variety is "Probably slightly less than 1/2 percent of the total 1887 mintage (20,290,000)," or about 101,450 pieces.

A relatively large number of 1887/6 Mint State specimens are extant, but Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are extremely elusive. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have certified only 20 such examples.

The current Gem DMPL yields relatively strong field-motif contrast. The only color visible consists of a couple of splashes of gold-orange above Liberty's eyebrow. Sharp definition is apparent on the design elements, including the hair at Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. A few minute grade-consistent marks do not distract. Population: 3 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (9/08).
*From The Jack Lee Estate, Inventory.* (#97175)

## Incredible 1887-O Dollar, MS66 Prooflike One of the Finest Known

**4983 1887-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** Slight strike weakness, typical for the issue, is noted in the centers, although this specimen is actually far above average in terms of detail definition. This minor concern is easily redeemed by the stunning surface preservation and eye appeal of the current offering. No 1887-O dollar has been graded finer at either NGC or PCGS as of (11/08). Regardless of surface designation, only 16 pieces are graded at the MS66 level, and only four of those examples are designated as Prooflike at both services combined—two at PCGS and two and NGC. One must also consider the possibility that those low numbers include one or two resubmissions.

Based on the distribution of certified 1887-O dollars, it is clear that this issue was poorly handled after striking. Most suffer from bagmarks and those that were not saved in original bags were circulated. Per Bowers (2007): "Bags were released over a long period of years, including 1938, 1953, and 1957, per interviews I have conducted, and no doubt on other occasions as well. Examples from Treasury releases of 1962 through 1964 constitute the majority of pieces available in Mint State today. Bags were released as late as March 1964." Obviously this example was either well positioned within a bag, or saved at the time of release in 1887 or shortly thereafter. The cheek is exceptionally clean and only a few light abrasions in the left obverse field preclude a finer technical grade.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7177)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Amazing MS67 Deep Prooflike 1888 Dollar

**4984** **1888 MS67 Deep Prooflike NGC.** Among Philadelphia issues, the 1888 ranks among those with the most inconsistent striking characteristics. As Q. David Bowers writes in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, "The 1888 rates as a common date in the Morgan series, although the quality of individual specimens can vary dramatically. Extended die use caused granularity and metal flow lines on some. On the other hand, more than just a few 1888 dollars are attractive and prooflike."

This outstandingly reflective Superb Gem is one of the latter, minimally toned in the deeply mirrored fields. Subtle rose tints accent the sharply struck central devices. A beautifully preserved coin that could win over even the fussiest numismatic aesthete. Census: 1 in 67 Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#97183)

## Rainbow 1888-S Morgan, MS67

**4985** **1888-S MS67 PCGS.** This Superb Gem is an amazing iridescent dollar with intermingled rose, gray-gold, sea-green, and lilac color on both sides, and full satin luster beneath the toning. Although it is not fully struck, this example is considerably finer than most. Only a few sharply struck examples are known. The '88-S is a scarce date in all grades, and it is extremely rare in MS67 quality. Only 657,000 of these coins were originally minted, and most were released during the 1940s and 1950s, often for commercial use in Nevada casinos. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7186)

## Incredible 1889 Morgan, MS68
## The Second Finest Certified Example

**4986** **1889 MS68 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 1/Jack Lee 2. Apparently one of the four doubled ear varieties, this example appears to be VAM-20, with doubling on the right side of the ear and inner ear, as well as the hair immediately above he ear, and minute doubling on the forehead. The other three doubled ear varieties are Vam-16, 18, and 21.

In 1889 the Philadelphia, New Orleans, Carson City, and San Francisco Mints were producing Morgan dollars, with subsidiary silver coins largely ignored. At the four mints, nearly 35 million silver dollars were coined, and more than 33 million of those were struck in Philadelphia and New Orleans. With 21,726,000 struck, the 1889 Philadelphia Mint dollar had the highest annual production of any issue in the entire series from 1878 to 1921. Only the 1922 and 1923 Peace dollars had higher mintages among all silver dollars coined from 1794 to 1935. To understand the size of the 1889 Morgan dollar mintage, consider that all the mints, working together, only produced a little over 20 million silver dollars in total from 1794 to 1875.

Despite the immense mintage, NGC and PCGS have only certified seven examples in grades finer than MS66! PCGS has grade this single MS68, and one superlative MS69 example, while NGC has never graded one better than MS67. The importance of the present opportunity is just too great to ignore. An incredible example with hints of lemon-yellow toning on each side over brilliant silver luster and frosty surfaces. The hair over Liberty's ear is virtually full, and the remaining obverse and reverse design details are about as sharp as they were in the die.

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7188)

## Fabulous 1889 Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike

**4987** **1889 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1889-P was an abundantly produced issue in the Morgan dollar series. More than 21 million pieces were struck. With that frantic pace of production, there was little time to polish dies, and as a result, prooflike coins are legitimately rare, with Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces especially so. This piece has deeply reflective fields with some frost on the devices, which yields a moderate cameo contrast. Fully struck and virtually abrasion-free, there is just the slightest hint of peripheral color on either side. Fabulous eye appeal.
*From The Arno Collection.* (#97189)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Pleasing Near-Mint State 1889-CC Dollar

**4988** **1889-CC AU58 NGC.** The population data for 1889-C dollars plunges to double digit numbers for each numeric designation beyond the AU58 level, making this the grade of choice for most collectors. Pleasing cartwheels with only slight luster breaks in the fields justify the near-Mint State grade determination by NGC. Closer examination reveals a slight semiprooflikeness quality on both sides of this lightly toned 1889 Carson City dollar. The strike is bold and the overall visual aspect is above average for the issue. Adding to its appeal, this piece also displays fine die breaks through ITED STATES OF AM on the reverse legend. (#7190)

## Remarkable Near-Mint State 1889-CC Dollar

**4989** **1889-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This near-Mint State Carson City representative retains generous luster beneath light to medium gray patination imbued with traces of golden undertones. A somewhat above average strike delivers sharp definition to the design features, resulting in strong detail in the hair over Liberty's ear, on the eagle's breast feathers, and on the leaf ribbing. Close examination with a loupe reveals remarkably clean surfaces for a coin that saw some circulation. The foregoing attributes confirm the CAC green label. This will be an excellent addition to a high-grade Morgan dollar collection. (#7190)

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Amazing 1889-CC Morgan Dollar Rarity, MS65

**4990** **1889-CC MS65 NGC.** In August 1885, the Carson City Mint produced 28,000 Morgan dollars, the final installment of the 228,000 coins minted that year. Four years and three months later, in October 1889, that facility produced its next quantity of silver dollars, rounding out the year with a total production of 350,000 coins. It seems that the vast majority of those coins minted were actually paid out and entered circulation in the late 19th century. The result of that activity is a plentiful supply (for a price) of worn examples. A second result is a lack of available Mint State pieces. Beginning in the early 1930s, the Treasury paid out individual pieces and small groups, but never any large quantities or bag lots. It seems that those piece that are available today have these payouts as their source.

As one of the top Morgan dollar rarities, the 1889-CC is desirable in all grades. Quantities of this issue are all but unknown today with bag lots almost of legendary status, none having been reliably reported in more than twenty-five years. As a major Morgan rarity, the '89-CC has perhaps been a bit over promoted in the past. It is usually available for a price in lower circulated grades, and even lower grade Uncirculated pieces are often available at public auction and from major dealers' fixed price lists. However, Gems are very rare and are only available when a major collection is dispersed.

The Carson City Mint received 10 obverse dies dated 1889 for this coinage, and combined those with seven reverse dies. However, only three specific varieties are listed in the current Van Allen-Mallis reference: VAM-1 - Normal dies; VAM-2 - High 9, doubled 1; VAM-3 - Far date. This example appears to be the High 9 obverse, although it has a faint die crack through the date that is not visible in the VAM plate. The reverse has a CC mintmark tilted to the left, but placed farther right than the piece illustrated in the VAM reference. In addition to the faint crack through the date, the obverse has minor die cracks through the peripheral design elements. Likewise, the reverse has peripheral die cracks through much of the legend.

The surfaces on this coin are extraordinarily clean with only a few tiny blemishes on either side. The luster has the satiny texture that is invariably seen on 1889-CC dollars, although it is not prooflike as often encountered. Dave Bowers suggests that 25% of all high grade 1889-CC dollars are prooflike. While Carson City dollars in general are known for their exuberant, frosted texture, the '89-CC for some reason is always seen with a more subdued, satiny and reflective appearance. Well struck, each side is free from any trace of color.

Extremely rare as a Gem, with just four other MS65 examples certified by NGC, including one prooflike piece, and one other amazing coin graded MS67. Comparatively, PCGS has certified a single MS65 and one MS68. The present coin ranks among the top eight NGC or PCGS certified examples of the issue, providing an incredible opportunity for the advanced Morgan dollar connoisseur and specialist.

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7190)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## The Amazing Eliasberg 1889-CC Dollar, MS68

**4991 1889-CC MS68 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg/Jack Lee 2. Carson City struck their first silver dollars in 1870, the first year of coinage operations. They continued to strike Seated dollars through 1873, and Trade dollars until 1878, in addition to subordinate silver denominations and gold half eagles, eagles, and double eagles. Beginning in 1878, all of the mints, including Carson City, were primarily occupied with the production of silver dollars as a result of the Bland-Allison Act. Gold coins were also in production at the various mints. Coinage of silver dollars continued at Carson City into 1885, when operations of that mint were suspended. The cessation of operations was due to the extreme expense of coinage in comparison to the benefits. According to the mint director, costs were as high as 18% of the value of local deposits in 1885. At the time, Carson City was hardly a large city, with a population of only about 4,000 people, and overall population in the state was declining.

The Mint at Carson City opened again in the third quarter of 1889, with preliminary steps taken to prepare the facility for coinage. Rusty Goe writes in *The Mint on Carson Street:* "Carson City Mint employees were eager to get back to work in July of 1889. Four years of dormancy had left the facility in a state of disrepair, but clean-up crews removed the cobwebs, aired out the rooms, and dusted off the machinery in preparation for a resurrection of coinage operations."

As preparations were underway in Carson City, changes were being made in Philadelphia. Edward O. Leech took over reign of the Mint as its director in Philadelphia, a position that he held during these last years of Carson City production, stepping down in 1893. Leach was born in Washington, D.C., in 1850, and graduated from Columbia University and the National Law University. He served in the Bureau of Statistics at the Treasury Department before being transferred to the Mint Bureau. His resignation from the Mint gave him the opportunity to accept a position as vice president of the National Union Bank in New York City. Leech died in 1900.

The 1889-CC Morgan dollar was one of the lower mintage issues of the entire series, with just 350,000 coins produced. All of them were struck during the last three months of the year, with monthly production of 100,000 coins in October and November, and 150,000 coins in December. Many other less famous dates had lower mintages, but Goe explains that the many 1889-CC silver dollars met an early demise: "For unknown reasons, approximately 250,000 to 325,000 1889-CC silver dollars were eventually melted, securing this date as one of the keys to a set of Morgan dollars."

Like several other dates, this is an extremely rare issue in Gem quality. Most of those that avoided the melting pot were placed in circulation, and today the typical example grades just VF or lower, often with damage. To date, NGC and PCGS have certified 925 submissions as MS60 or finer, but they have combined to certify only eight coins in grades of MS65 or finer. PCGS has certified this MS68 along with an MS65. NGC has actually certified five examples as MS65 (representing at least three different coins) and one MS67.

There seems to be a little confusion regarding the appearance of these coins. Wayne Miller, in 1982, stated "the typical 1889-CC is well struck, with average bagmarks." A decade later, Dave Bowers essentially said the same thing: "Nearly all 1889-CC dollars are well struck with excellent definition of details." However, another decade passed, and the *Red Book of Morgan Dollars* contained the following: "Usually an average strike at best, often below average." This Eliasberg specimen can only be considered well-struck.

The only quantity of Mint State examples is reported to be three bags, one owned by Harry Warner, and the other two owned by Ben Stack. There were also reports of a couple of bags located in Montana during the 1950s or early 1960s. Other than these, there have been no quantities of 1889-CC Morgan dollars released. The Treasury had none when their hoards of dollars were distributed in the early 1960s. Apparently, they actually retained one solitary coin, which later was part of the GSA sales of CC dollars in the 1970s.

The physical beauty of this coin was aptly described by Dave Bowers in the Eliasberg catalog: "prooflike. Delicately mottled golden toning over silver, prooflike surfaces. Extremely well struck. A gorgeous, splendid coin in all respects. This is certainly one of the very finest in existence of this exceedingly important date and mintmark, quite possibly the finest. An exciting coin for the connoisseur and specialist." Careful examination with magnification fails to reveal any surface marks on either side of this Superb Gem example. The strike is nearly full, even down to separation of the hair strands over Liberty's ear, almost always a point of weakness on these Morgan dollars.

*Ex: John G. Mills Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 4/1904); J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2280; Jack Lee 2 Collection. From The Jack Lee Collection, III*
*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.* (#7190)

## Intensely Appealing 1889-CC Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

**4992 1889-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The rarest Carson City Morgan dollar issues and, undeniably, one of the top three key-date coins in the series. When talking about condition, the 1889-CC dollar enters the realm of true rarity. As of (11/08), only 16 examples have been graded by PCGS at the MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike level with none finer. The numbers at NGC are even lower, with only 12 coins thus graded at the same level—none finer. Furthermore—regardless of surface designation—only two pieces have achieved a grade beyond MS64 at PCGS.

Due to its key-date status, 1889-CC dollars are in high demand at all levels. The effect on price is less noticeable in the AU and lower grade range, but the competition for near-Gem examples—realistically the finest available—becomes fierce due to the extremely limited supply. Since the beginning of our online auction archives in 1993, we record the sale of only 14 pieces at the MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike level, with some of those coins making more than one appearance.

The current offering is lightly toned in a subtle amber hue and displays near-cameo contrast on both sides, as one would expect from a coin designated as Deep Mirror Prooflike. Even with the delicate state of the fields, few abrasions are present and the resulting eye appeal is memorable. Boldly struck and a breathtaking example of one of the darlings of the Morgan dollar series. Population: 16 in 64, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Arno Collection.* (#97191)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Outstanding MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike 1889-CC Dollar One of the Finest Examples Known

**4993 1889-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** As is well known to dollar collectors the 1889-CC is not especially rare with a prooflike finish in the fields, but that statement must be understood in the context of 1889-CC dollars. The '89-CC is an absolute as well as a condition rarity, meaning whenever an example is available for sale in any grade it is a worthy coin, and Uncirculated coins are an uncommon offering even in a major auction. Even if 40% of the available coins are reflective in the fields, that is still a small number compared to many other issues in the Morgan series where mintages were much higher. Only 15 other pieces have been graded MS64 DMPL by PCGS with 12 by NGC, and most importantly *none have been certified finer by either service.*

This is an especially attractive coin and definitely high-end for the grade, as reinforced by the CAC sticker that accompanies. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with just the lightest accent of golden patina around the margins. The devices are heavily frosted and contrast starkly against the illimitable depth of reflectivity in the fields. The striking details are also fully brought up in the center of each side with complete definition over the ear of Liberty and on the eagle's breast. From a technical standpoint, this is one of the finest examples of this key issue in the Morgan series, and it is also one of the most visually appealing 1889-CC dollars known. (#97191)

## Desirable MS66 1889-O Dollar

**4994** **1889-O MS66 NGC.** Among 1889-dated Morgan dollars, the low-mintage Carson City issue steals the show, but the O-mint issue is also notable as a condition rarity despite a mintage of close to 12 million pieces. This Premium Gem, tied for numerically finest graded by NGC or PCGS (11/08), is generally well-defined at the margins with little patina over surfaces that show this issue's strong, but occasionally peculiar luster. The reverse periphery exhibits a degree of granularity, but with the obverse as minimally marked and attractive as it is, the coin displays beautifully.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7192)

## Striking MS66 1889-O Dollar

**4995** **1889-O MS66 PCGS.** This issue, though slightly underrated due to its high mintage and close proximity to the 1889-CC issue, is a condition rarity at the Premium Gem level; as noted by Q. David Bowers in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, "Today Mint State coins are very common, but sharply struck gems with beautiful luster are rare." This elegant example fills the bill, minimally toned on each side with generally above-average definition. The luster is particularly impressive. Tied with five MS66 pieces graded by NGC and eight others certified by PCGS for finest in the combined certified population (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7192)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## MS66 Prooflike 1889-S Morgan From the Gregg Bingham NFL Set

**4996** **1889-S MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: NFL Set. A stone-white Premium Gem with impeccable preservation and impressive field reflectivity. Crisply struck and beautiful. The cheek is especially free from marks. The low mintage 1889-S is rare as an MS66, and is also rare with mirrored fields. It is remarkable that the issue exists both as MS66 and Prooflike.

Gregg Bingham was a linebacker for the Houston Oilers between 1973 and 1984. He is also a numismatist, and his high grade collection of Morgan dollars was marketed as the NFL Set and auctioned by Heritage in 2001. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).

*Ex: Gregg Bingham NFL Collection, (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 7952, which realized $5,635.*

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7195)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Amazing MS66 1890-CC Dollar

**4997** **1890-CC MS66 PCGS.** Unlike its earlier Carson City fellows, the 1890-CC Morgan dollar issue was not well-represented in the Treasury releases, and as a result, the handful of high-grade examples that survived outside government custody and the few GSA coins are significant numismatic prizes. This Premium Gem, one of 11 pieces tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (11/08), shows occasional rose-champagne tints over parts of the centers, while the peripheries sport brilliant silver luster. Impressive eye appeal and preservation, even by Premium Gem standards.

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7198)

## Splendid 1890-CC Dollar MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike

**4998 1890-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee/ Naples II. The mintage figure for the 1890-CC dollar is the largest in the Carson City series (2,309,041 pieces). David Bowers (2005) writes that quantities were probably placed into circulation in the 19th century, and perhaps many bags were melted under the 1918 Pittman Act. Yet, Prooflike coins, and even Deep Mirror Prooflikes are seen with frequency, at least through the near-Gem level of preservation.

Whispers of light gold color visit portions of the reverse of this Gem DMPL specimen, and a well executed strike leaves sharp detail on the design features, including the hair above Liberty's ear, an area that is often weak on Prooflike examples (Bowers). A few minute marks just barely keep this splendid coin from an even higher numerical grade. Light roller marks are visible in the centers of both sides. Population: 19 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#97199)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Condition Rarity 1890-S MS67 Dollar

**4999 1890-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 1/Jack Lee 2. The 1890-S dollar is available through the near-Gem level, and even Gem examples can be located without too much trouble. MS66 examples pose a challenge, and MS67 coins are rare.

This Superb Gem displays partially prooflike fields that yield modest variance with the devices when the coin is tilted slightly beneath a light source. Most of the design elements are in receipt of a well executed strike, with only the hair over Liberty's ear showing minor softness. The surfaces of both sides are essentially untoned, and are devoid of all but the most trivial marks. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7202)

## Exceptional 1890-S Dollar MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike

**5000 1890-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Large numbers of 1890-S dollars were placed into circulation at or near the time of mintage, and many that were stored in the San Francisco Mint were probably melted under terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. Despite this, the relatively large 8 million plus coinage assured a plentiful supply of Mint State survivors. David Bowers (1993) contends that: "... the 1890-S is one of the San Francisco Mint issues that has never been rare in Mint State—quite a contrast to its 1889-S sibling."

The Gem offered in this lot is one of the 14 highest-graded Deep Mirror Prooflike 1890-S dollars certified by PCGS and NGC. Splashes of purple, sky-blue, and golden-tan patina concentrate at the borders, leaving the centers color free. An attentive strike sharpens the design elements, enhancing the coin's eye appeal. Some minor grazes likely prevent an even finer grade. An exceptional coin. Population: 8 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Arno Collection.* (#97203)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Once Unsung 1891 Morgan Dollar, MS66 A Condition Rarity

**5001 1891 MS66 NGC.** One of the unsung condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series for many years, the 1891 is now recognized as one of the toughest P-mints in Gem or finer condition. The surfaces on this high quality example are frosty and very clean under layers of silver-gray and charcoal-gray toning. The strike is just a trifle soft on the highpoints of Liberty's hair, just above her ear, and very well executed on the eagle's breast. More than 8.6 million pieces were struck, yet comparatively few have been certified at the Gem grade level by PCGS and NGC. At the Premium Gem (MS66) level, moreover, just four pieces have been found worthy, two at NGC and two at PCGS. At NGC, none have been graded any higher than MS66, while just one Superb Gem has been designated as such by PCGS. This example is positioned within the Condition Census, for the issue, and currently stands as one of the finest known Morgan dollars produced in 1891 at the Philadelphia Mint. NGC Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7204)

## Delightful 1891-CC Silver Dollar, MS66

**5002** **1891-CC MS66 PCGS.** The availability of 1891-CC dollars has varied with time. Quantities of this issue were put into circulation as soon as the coins were minted, unlike the issues of the 1880s. Bags of these coins were also distributed at face value at various times, until the 1950s. As a result, this date was one of the most available Carson City silver dollars in the first half of the 20th century. As a result of this early distribution, few coins were left in the vaults by the time of the great Treasury release of the 1960s. When large quantities of other dates were released in this flood, the 1891-CC became fairly uncommon by comparison. Today, this date is much less available in Mint State than the issues of the 1880s.

The present coin is a stellar example of this historic date. Mint luster abounds on the flawless surfaces. The design elements are fully brought up by the impressive strike. Just a hint of golden toning enhances the periphery of the reverse. Population: 41 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).

*Ex: The Dier Collection.*

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7206)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Remarkable Superb Gem 1891-CC Morgan Dollar, VAM-4

**5003** **1891-CC MS67 NGC.** VAM-4. A scarce variety that features a faintly repunched mintmark. This is an exciting piece that offers amazingly clean surfaces and a rich, frosty glow across both sides that induces a pleasing cartwheel sheen in the fields. Boldly struck, with just a hint of incompleteness noted directly above the ear, where faint roller marks may have inhibited a full striking impression. Overall, however, a remarkable specimen that will entice the specialist in Carson City dollars; especially since it is one of only two examples of the '91-CC (all varieties) graded at MS67: one apiece at NGC and PCGS (10/08).

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7206)

## Vibrant 1891-O Dollar, MS65

**5004** **1891-O MS65 PCGS.** Both sides of this O-mint Gem are awash with vibrant luster, and are essentially devoid of toning. Some design detail occurs in the centers, areas that are ordinarily flat. The date, another typical area of weakness, is bold on this specimen. A couple of light contacts and grazes on each side are not disturbing. PCGS grades none finer.
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7208)

## Appealing 1891-S Dollar, MS67

**5005** **1891-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Jack Lee 2. The 1891-S is usually seen with a generous amount of eye appeal (David Bowers, 2005). And this Superb Gem generates extraordinary eye appeal, as evident from the following combination of attributes: exquisitely struck design elements, including crisp definition in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers; vibrant luster that exudes from both sides; and impeccably preserved surfaces that display whispers of reddish-brown patination at portions of the peripheries, slightly more noticeable on the reverse. Population: 7 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7210)

## Magnificent 1891-S Dollar, MS67 From the Norweb Collection

**5006** **1891-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Norweb. The 1891-S Morgan dollar comes from a mintage of 5.296 million pieces. Representatives of this issue are available through the near-Gem level of preservation, as evident from perusal of the PCGS/NGC population data. The number of certified Gems drops significantly, and the two services have graded fewer than 70 Premium Gems, a mere nine MS67s, and none finer.

Radiant luster emanates from both sides of this MS67 offering, each of which is essentially untoned. An attentive strike manifests itself in strong definition on the design elements, including near-complete detail in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. Smooth surfaces are impeccably preserved. We mention a few minuscule marks on Liberty's face solely for pedigree purposes. This is a great coin with a great provenance.

*Ex: The Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3880 (the Bowers catalog reports that the coin is from New Netherlands Coin Co., February 5, 1953).*

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7210)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Premium Gem 1892 Silver Dollar

**5007** **1892 MS66 PCGS.** Although an easily available date in most grades, the 1892 Morgan dollar is a rarity in Premium Gem, and Superb quality examples are unknown. Not only is this example tied for the finest certified, but it exhibits exceptional aesthetic appeal. Both sides are fully brilliant and highly lustrous with radiant mint frost. Although the hair above Liberty's ear is a trifle soft, it can be considered a full strike for the issue. Aside from a few scattered surface ticks on each side, the obverse and reverse are pristine. The offering of Morgan dollars in the present sale includes two different examples of this date certified MS66, the other piece graded by NGC. This is remarkable as we have only offered one example at this grade level in the last 13 years, and that coin was certified by ANACS. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/08). (#7212)

## Interesting MS66 1892-CC Dollar

**5008** **1892-CC MS66 PCGS.** As one of the later Carson City dollar issues that was virtually absent from the GSA sales, high-end examples of the 1892-CC Morgan are exceedingly elusive and highly prized by today's collectors. The present piece should satisfy even the most discerning series collector, immensely lustrous with occasional whispers of pale silver-gray patina visible in the fields. The well-defined portrait and eagle are carefully preserved with hints of twinkling frost on the high points. A lovely Premium Gem that offers memorable eye appeal. Population: 16 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7214)

## Gorgeous MS66 1892-CC Dollar
## Ex: PCGS Tour, NFL Set

**5009** **1892-CC MS66 PCGS.** Ex: PCGS Tour/NFL Set. The 1892-CC dollar was paid out in a certain quantity during the San Francisco and Treasury releases of the 1960s and earlier, though by the time of the GSA sales, the cupboard was bare. The issue is an in-demand condition rarity at the Premium Gem level, and the offering of this widely observed piece is a great opportunity to score a numismatic touchdown. Dappled gold-orange and cyan shadings drape immensely lustrous fields and crisply detailed devices. Well-preserved overall; an apparent flaw at the upper reverse just above (S)T(ATES) is a strike-through, as evidenced by the presence of similar texture on and off the nearby denticle feature. Population: 16 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7214)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Terrific Premium Gem 1892-O Dollar

**5010** **1892-O MS66 PCGS.** Series enthusiasts are well aware of the challenge posed by the 1892-O dollar, in terms of both preservation and attractiveness. In his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers quotes Van Allen and Mallis: "This is probably the most consistently flat struck date of the entire Morgan series ... A small number of full strikes exist, however." Bowers also cites Wayne Miller as joining the "thumbs-down chorus." Bowers himself joins said chorus, making unflattering comparisons to the notoriously poorly produced 1891-O issue and bemoaning its poor definition.

Amid the mass of mediocre pieces, however, is an element of hope. Wayne Miller, writing in his *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* of 1982, noted that a bag of 1,000 1892-O dollars came to light in 1977, and it "contained a considerable number of fully struck Gem pieces." Q. David Bowers suggests that most of the high-end examples extant today come from that source. Certainly, such an origin is plausible, though by no means certain, for the present Premium Gem.

The strike, though not absolute at the highest parts of the portrait, is certainly above-average for the issue, and the well-defined feathers on the eagle's breast offer considerable frost. Impressively lustrous and carefully preserved surfaces exhibit only the faintest wisps of patina. Incredible visual appeal for this supremely challenging issue. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7216)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Remarkable 1892-O Dollar, MS67
## The Finest Certified at Either Service

**5011 1892-O MS67 PCGS.** The Treasury release of millions of Morgan dollars in the early 1960s made some rarities within the series become common almost overnight. Without this knowledge, traditional data, such as mintage figures and certified population charts would make little sense. As an example, we compare two issues similar at their time of production. The 1892-O dollar saw a mintage of 2.7 million pieces and, six years later, a total of 4.4 million 1898-O dollars were struck. The mintages are, in the scope of the series and numismatics in general, quite similar, yet the 1898 O-mint Morgans are far more available today. The reason why is explained by Dave Bowers in his *Guidebook of Morgan Silver Dollars* (2007):

> "The 1898-O is the first of the 'big three' rarities released from a long-sealed vault in November 1962 to ignite the great Treasury-release treasure hunt. Previously, in Mint State the 1898-O was a rarity. Today, the 1898-O is plentiful in all grades, including Gem Mint State." Discussing the current issue, Bowers notes that "during the 1962 through 1964 Treasury release a deluge issued forth from a vault containing New Orleans coins, put under seal in 1929. However, the 1892-O was not among those found in great quantity."

Armed with this knowledge, it is easy to understand why PCGS has graded a total of 1,690 1898-O dollars as MS66 and an additional 135 coins at the MS67 level, yet only four examples of the 1892-O issue have been certified as MS66, with only one piece—the coin offered here—being deemed fine enough for the coveted MS67 designation (11/08).

Subtle sea-green and russet coloration clings to the borders of this otherwise cream-toned Superb Gem dollar. The strike is substantially nicer than typically encountered on this O-mint issue and, as the MS67 determination would suggest, the surfaces are free of visible abrasions. Uninterrupted, satiny luster further justifies the assigned grade. This 1898-O dollar is in a league of its own, being the finest certified—without company—at either service.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7216)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Top-Drawer 1892-S Morgan Dollar, MS67 With Lovely Original Toning Ex: Clapp, Eliasberg

**5012 1892-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. Although the stock and financial markets are in turmoil—or, more likely—*because* they are in turmoil, the market for exceptional rare coins has been remarkably healthy and vibrant. While part of this is due to buyers seeking alternative investments to the normal lineup of stocks, bonds, and mutual funds, the fact is that collector coins remain at the base of this phenomenal market. Although the past cannot predict the future, truly rare, high-end coins have turned in notable returns when held for long periods of time. One need look no further than the memorable, once-in-a-lifetime Lemus Collection patterns assembled by David Queller, offered elsewhere in this sale, for tangible evidence.

While patterns may be considered a somewhat esoteric numismatic specialty, Morgan dollars are part of the bedrock of U.S. coin collecting. The Morgan dollar coins were quite unpopular when they premiered in 1878, the creative efforts of a new, untested Englishman, George T. Morgan, whom the Mint had hired only two years earlier, in 1876. But over the years, a confluence of factors have conspired to make them today among America's most desired and widely collected coin series. Their large size, intrinsic value, and classic beauty are part of that equation. But a first major impetus toward increased collector interest was the Pittman Act of 1918, which spurred the melting of more than 270 million silver dollars, with the great majority of them Morgan dollars.

The collecting community as a whole first began pursuing the business strike issues, as opposed to the proofs specifically made for collectors, in the couple of decades following that great silver inferno. More recently, rising silver prices, the historic GSA sales of Morgan dollars, and even the modern introduction of the silver American Eagles have all contributed to steadily increasing popularity—and prices—of this legendary series.

A recent historic landmark must be noted before we turn to the present example. A recent sale of an MS67 PCGS-graded 1893-S Morgan dollar, the acknowledged key to the series, surpassed the million mark for the first time ever. That coin, the Cornelius Vermeule-Jack Lee 2 specimen, was sold by Chris Napolitano to Laura Sperber of Legend Numismatics, who promptly resold it to an anonymous collector.

According to a recently published online *CoinLink* article by Greg Reynolds, Napolitano acted as agent for the seller, a collector who "likes to buy really neat coins." The *buyer* of the coin (to quote Sperber), "... has been collecting since he was a kid," "... has been buying Morgans since the 1970s," and "has one of the most intense passions for Morgans" that Sperber has ever seen.

There you have the story of Morgan dollar collecting in a nutshell: a sale of what is almost certainly now the finest known 1893-S Morgan, from one collector who likes top-drawer, "really neat" coins to another who has a passion for Morgan dollars as his sole collecting specialty.

While the present 1892-S Morgan dollar graded MS67 by PCGS (and with an illustrious pedigree) is not quite in the same league, it is not far off. We do not hesitate to say that, of the several MS67 pieces we have auctioned over the last dozen-plus years, this piece is at the top of the pack. Simply splendid, strictly original patina is present in both sides, with mellow amber-gold predominating, but the obverse adds a dash of ice-blue near the lower rim. Liberty's cheek, and indeed the surfaces throughout, are remarkably clean and free of mentionable distractions. The strike is bold and equally problem-free, and the wonderful luster has a slight semiprooflike gleam in the fields, completing this marvelous package.

The appearance of an 1892-S Morgan dollar in the highest Uncirculated grades is an understandably infrequent occurrence. Nonetheless, Heritage has handled some even-dozen appearances of the 1892-S from MS66 to MS68 PCGS in the last 18 years—some more than once—for an average of about one every 18 months or so. The phenomenal Jack Lee-Jack Lee 2 coin, the only MS68 PCGS specimen, brought a strong $322,000 in our November 2005 Dallas Signature auction (lot 2309). The last time we offered an MS67 PCGS specimen before the present lot was in 2004, and we saw five such occurrences between 2001 and 2004. Those Superb Gems all ranged from a low of $115,000 (the previous appearance of this coin) to $127,500 on the high side.

Interestingly, however, we handled one MS66 PCGS piece twice in 2006 and 2007, *and both times it brought much more than an MS67 had only a few years before.* The high-end MS66 piece in our 2006 FUN Auction (Heritage, 12/2006, lot 3319) garnered an amazing $230,000, and when it failed to upgrade and again was offered later, in a new MS66 PCGS holder as part of the Jackson Hole Collection (Heritage, 4/2007, lot 76), it brought $189,750.

As we said earlier, the past does not predict the future. But fortune has certainly smiled on those who buy top-drawer, eminently collectible coins, not because they want to resell them—but because they want to *treasure* them. Population: 5 in 67, 1 finer (11/08).

*Ex: J. Colvin Randall, March 1894; to J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp Estate, 1942, to Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2290; Long Beach Signature Sale (Heritage, 5/2001), lot 6553.*

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7218)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Standout 1893 Silver Dollar, MS66

**5013** **1893 MS66 NGC.** Long regarded as one of the more difficult Morgan dollar issues from the Philadelphia Mint, only the 1894 and 1895 issues are more elusive to find in circulated grades. The limited original mintage (378,000 business strikes) of this date guarantees its continued popularity among Morgan dollar specialists. Uncirculated examples are always available for a price, but Gems are very scarce and Premium Gems such as the present coin are virtually unheard of. Indeed, between NGC and PCGS, only six pieces have been certified at this lofty grade, with one finer (10/08).

A brilliant and frosty Gem with nearly immaculate fields. A couple of microscopic milling marks are located on Liberty's vulnerable cheek, these only being mentioned for future pedigree purposes. The peak of the 3 in the date is recut. As the strike is good, this Condition Census piece will be the standout of any collection of Morgans.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7220)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Fabulous Gem 1893-CC Dollar

**5014** **1893-CC MS65 NGC.** This fresh Gem is tied for numerically finest known to NGC (11/08). Minimally toned surfaces sport vibrant luster. Only a hint of golden patina visits the rims. Though a few shallow luster grazes are visible on each side, these flaws have little effect on the visual appeal. Most notable about the present example is its strike; unlike many examples, which are so flatly struck as to have attracted the unflattering nickname of "pancake," this coin offers bold central striking definition, both at the often-weak hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. In addition, the peripheral detail is strong.

Though the Carson City Mint was on pace to have a decent level of Morgan dollar production in 1893, shifting political winds intervened, and June 1, 1893, saw the end of coinage in Nevada. As recounted by Rusty Goe in his *The Mint on Carson Street*:

> "Newly elected president Grover Cleveland, parleying with a divided Congress, determined that the *Sherman Silver Purchase Act* had failed, and needed to be repealed. Silver dollar production was suspended across the nation, pending the passage of the repeal act in November of 1893. Treasury Secretary John G. Carlisle and Mint Director Robert E. Preston seized the opportunity to deactivate Carson City's coinage operations, reducing it to an Assay Office. And then it was over, with 1893 being the last date ever stamped on a U.S. coin with the 'CC' mintmark."

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7222)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Singular MS66 1893-CC Dollar

**5015** **1893-CC MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. Among the most interesting coincidences in U.S. Mint lore is the "Rule of 23," which suggests that mints will last for a period of approximately 23 years or extend their lifespan for over a century. Charlotte (1838-1861), Dahlonega (same years), and the first iteration of the New Orleans Mint (same years) all fit into the former category, while Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco have enjoyed at least a century of longevity. The "Rule of 23" bodes well for West Point, which passed through its "danger year" of 2007 largely without incident.

After the Southern gold mints were shuttered, another Mint began operations in 1870, this one in a dusty town in the Nevada desert, Carson City. Like Charlotte and Dahlonega, it had a tumultuous history, with production in fits and starts. It did not take anything like the Civil War to shut down the Carson City Mint, however; instead, an administrative decision demoted Carson City to an Assay Office in 1893, 23 years after production started.

In its final year of existence as a mint, Carson City struck both gold coins and silver dollars. Judging by the combined certified population, which shows this to be the *only* MS66 1893-CC Morgan dollar with any reflectivity designation (11/08), there is a strong argument to be made for this example as the single most important representative of the issue ever put up for auction. The crisply struck portrait and eagle are carefully preserved, and the luster is powerful; though light gray shadings drape most of the fields, each side shows substantial mirrors, and one could make the case that the present piece deserves a Prooflike designation. Eye appeal is spectacular. An incredible opportunity for the Morgan dollar connoisseur.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7222)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Charming Choice 1893-O Dollar, Ex: Wayne Miller

**5016** **1893-O MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Wayne Miller. Miller, in his *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, described this issue in unflattering terms: "It is especially elusive in uncirculated condition. Most such specimens exhibit an excessive amount of bagmarks, which often concentrate on Liberty's face, and indifferent luster." This piece pedigreed to him is a delightful exception, with substantially above-average striking definition and few flaws in the portrait area. Dabs of blue-violet and gold-orange patina grace the margins. The obverse shows prominent cartwheel luster, while the reverse is substantially prooflike. PCGS has graded just seven coins finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7224)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Intriguing Choice XF 1893-S Dollar

**5017** **1893-S XF45 PCGS.** With a small (disputed but no more than 100,000 pieces) mintage coined from a single set of dies, the 1893-S dollar is one of the easiest key issues for detecting alterations. A small die line within the incuse T of LIBERTY on the obverse appears on all genuine examples, even those that are heavily worn. Of course, this diagnostic is equally applicable to higher-grade pieces such as the present Choice XF coin. The pale pearl-gray surfaces remain noticeably lustrous, particularly at the obverse margins and the reverse fields, with light wear concentrated at the well struck high points. (#7226)

## Highly Demanded 1893-S Dollar, AU53

**5018** **1893-S AU53 PCGS.** Key-date coins. Lincoln cent collectors have their 1909-S VDB anchor coin, Mercury dime enthusiasts revel at the mere mention of a 1916-D ten cent piece, and Morgan dollar specialists covet the 1893-S issue. Demand for these special date/mintmark combinations is incessant as they are pursued not only by collectors of the series, but also by investors, general hobbyists, hoarders, and even non-collectors who remember learning of a certain key-date coin many years ago, but now have the money to purchase an example.

The current offering is in the grade range most heavily sought by the majority of those seeking an 1893-S dollar; the cost of lesser examples provides an incentive to wait for a finer piece, yet the price tag for high grade specimens increases dramatically and quickly reaches the six-figure mark. This picture-perfect AU53 piece displays ample luster and is free of distractions requiring mention here. (#7226)

## Interesting AU53 1893-S Dollar

**5019** **1893-S AU53 NGC.** With the Treasury releases of the 1960s, a number of Morgan dollar issues previously considered great rarities were reduced to commonality, but the utter lack of any concentrated grouping of 1893-S dollars only reinforced its aura as a key date. The present example is in substantially above-average condition, pleasingly lustrous with warm gold-orange peripheral shadings around substantially silver-gray centers. Only a touch of modest wear affects the highest parts of the design, and though the fields show a number of wispy abrasions, the remaining luster is impressive. NGC has graded 63 finer examples (11/08). (#7226)

## Attractive AU53 1893-S Dollar

**5020** **1893-S AU53 NGC.** David Bowers writes in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States* that: "It may have been that tens of thousands of 1893-S dollars were melted under terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. Still many thousands were released into circulation." This lightly circulated example retains a decent amount of luster and whispers of light tan color around the borders. Partially prooflike fields establish mild contrast with the well defined motifs. A few minute marks on the cheek, neck, and left obverse field are consistent with the grade and do not detract. (#7226)

## Widely Sought AU53 1893-S Dollar

**5021** **1893-S AU53 PCGS.** A relatively high grade example of this important key date Morgan dollar, silver-gray in color with liberal portions of luster remaining on each side. Only the lightest wear is visible on the highpoints, and there is just a hint of striking weakness in the central regions. Wispy hairlines in the fields are accompanied by a small number of noticeable milling marks and abrasions, a few of which stray onto the central devices.

The proof-only 1895 aside, this issue has long been recognized as the premier rarity in the Morgan dollar series. The election of President Grover Cleveland and the financial panic caused by the hoarding of gold during this period marked a shift in government policy toward the minting of silver dollars. The repeal of the Sherman Act became law in the winter of 1893 and mintages were drastically reduced. Just 100,000 pieces were struck, a tiny figure by Morgan dollar standards, and the vast majority were either heavily circulated or later melted. Today, even XF examples can be extremely challenging to locate, and the occasional appearance of an AU or Mint State piece never fails to capture significant attention from specialists. This coin may provide an ideal choice for the budget-conscious collector, or for anyone needing an example of the issue who cannot afford to spend a six-figure sum in order to purchase a Mint State specimen. *Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5370, which realized $24,035.* (#7226)

## Captivating AU55 1893-S Dollar

**5022** **1893-S AU55 NGC.** Almost since the beginning of serious Morgan dollar date collecting, the 1893-S has been a hotly desired dollar, and that enthusiasm has been unwaning. As Q. David Bowers writes in his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, "Unlike its kissing cousin the 1892-S, the 1893-S has always had a sterling reputation with collectors." A Morgan dollar may be only 90% silver, but an 1893-S is always 100% collectible! This Choice AU piece is even more desirable than most, immensely lustrous with excellent definition on the portrait. Hints of peach and gold peripheral toning surround minimally worn pearl-gray centers. (#7226)

## Noteworthy Near-Mint 1893-S Dollar

**5023** **1893-S AU58 NGC.** The 1893-S is a prominent rarity among Morgan dollars, with an interesting twist: a plurality of known survivors are in VF condition. Such a grade is indicative of a specific, moderate-to-light amount of wear, that is inconsistent with the experiences of other issues. Many have concentrations at Fine or lower, while a handful of Treasury and GSA release issues have higher modes. What could have caused the distinctive wear pattern?

Q. David Bowers, in several of his written references, relates the anecdotal evidence supplied by E.S. Thresher, who wrote in the July 1925 edition of *The Numismatist* that the 1893-S was one of only a handful of Morgan dollar issues he had not encountered in circulation. This led Bowers to speculate that perhaps the late 1920s saw the release of most of the 1893-S dollars to Rocky Mountain states, where coin collectors were scarce, and there they circulated until silver dollars fell out of fashion for general commerce.

The exact reason seems unknowable, yet the Bowers thought-experiment leads to some interesting possibilities. A hard fact, on the other hand, is that the 1893-S dollar is elusive in AU grades and a condition rarity in Mint State. This near-Mint survivor, impressively lustrous beneath layers of gold-orange and silver-gray patina, is well-defined with only a touch of friction across the high points. A few small abrasions on the cheek and wispy marks in the fields have little impact on the eye appeal. Census: 13 in 58, 28 finer (11/08). (#7226)

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## Splendid Near-Gem 1893-S Morgan Dollar

**5024** **1893-S MS64 PCGS.** During The Great Treasury Release of 1962 to 1964, some Morgan dollar issues that were previously considered rarities became common almost overnight. The 1903-O dollar is perhaps the most famous example; barely known in Uncirculated condition prior to the Treasury's release of millions of silver dollars in the early 1960s, the 1903-O plunged from a retail price of $1,500 per Mint State coin to approximately $15 each. Similar scenarios were applicable to other previously scarce dates, although the 1893-S issue was peculiarly absent from the flurry of activity. Dave Bowers, in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* (2007), recounts the time: "... among the great Treasury release coins of 1962 through 1964, no bag or even small group was found, although many stray pieces were identified ... ." Bowers continues by noting that nearly all of the "strays" were in VF condition. In fact, Morgan dollar researchers unanimously agree that the largest concentration of 1893-S survivors are found in the VF grade range. This opinion is duly illustrated in the NGC *Census Report* and the PCGS *Population Report,* where VF examples substantially outnumber pieces in other grade ranges.

The reason for the absence of 1893-S dollars in the Treasury hoard, and for their lack of availability in Mint State condition, can only be explained through conjecture and will likely remain an unsolved mystery, considering the monumental research efforts afforded to this series in the past few decades. As the years pass, government archives are scrutinized, overseas hoards repatriated, and more books are written on the subject. And after more than 20 years of third party grading, the combined certified coin population—representing nearly 4 million Morgan dollars—has seemed to stabilize, with little change to the census of key-date issues. It is safe to conclude, therefore, that the 1893-S is—and always will be—the most desirable and elusive of all business strike Morgan dollars.

Subtle, satiny luster blankets the fields, which show semiprooflike qualities when viewed at an angle. This correlates well to Dave Bowers' statement that "about half of the known Mint State coins have a degree of prooflike character." A nearly indiscernible degree of light golden toning is evenly distributed across both sides, to the point that some would qualify this coin as "untoned." For the sake of future identification, we note a 3-mm strike through error emanating from the upper right corner of the T in UNITED and extending diagonally into the left reverse field. The specimen offered here is, at first, unbelievable. When one mentions an 1893-S dollar the word "circulated" is soon introduced to the conversation. Rarely does a near-Gem or better example enter the market. The fact that we offer another high-end 1893-S dollar in this sale—that example grading MS65—is to numismatists what a total solar eclipse is to astronomers. Amazingly, we did have such an occurrence in our March 1995 Atlanta ANA sale, where an MS64 piece was offered along side a stunning MS65 survivor. Now, nearly 14 years later, such an event unfolds before us once again.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7226)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Extraordinary 1893-S Dollar, MS65
## The Rarest Business Strike Morgan Dollar

**5025** **1893-S MS65 NGC.** Only one die pair is known for the 1893-S silver dollars, and it was utilized to coin 100,000 pieces, according to long established records, although recent research suggests that the real mintage was just 77,000 pieces. Either figure places this issue at the top of the list of lowest business strike mintages of the series (discounting the 12,000 1895 dollars supposedly struck but never seen).

The existence of one die pair, with specific obverse identification features, makes authentication a simple process. In the past, many counterfeit 1893-S dollars have been made by adding an S mintmark to an 1893 dollar, or altering an 1898-S to resemble an 1893-S. The following two obverse die characteristics will distinguish the genuine 1893-S dollars from those counterfeit or altered pieces that lack such characteristics. First, a raised diagonal die line begins at the left top of the upright of T in LIBERTY just below the crossbar, and angles up to the right across the crossbar, meeting the extreme top of that letter nearly above the right upright of the same letter. A continuation of the die line (or a second, nearly parallel die line) can be seen between the left and center leaves above the Y. The die line remains visible on all examples except those with the T worn away. Some examples have dirt filling the letters that must be removed before authentication is possible. Second, a small rust mark or die lump can be seen within the left foot of the R. Like the diagonal die line, this die lump or rust mark can be seen in nearly any grade encountered, as long as the R remains visible.

Like the 1889-CC and a few other issues, there have never been reports of large quantities of Mint State 1893-S Morgan dollars on the market. Dave Bowers comments: "Apart from 20 Mint State coins said to have been found in a bag in Great Falls, Montana, and reported by Wayne Miller, I do not know of any group of high-grade coins found in the 1950s or later. However, Walter Breen reported that Harry Warner, once active in the bulk sale of silver dollars, had handled a full bag. If so, then we may all be surprised and delighted someday if these appear." Meanwhile, Bowers estimates the total existing population of 1893-S Morgan dollars in all Mint State grades is between 61 and 83 coins. Such figures are consistent with current population data. PCGS records 34 Mint State coins, including five in MS65 and two in MS67. NGC records 29 Mint State pieces, with just two in MS65 and one in MS67. Bowers continues to state that about half of the known Mint State population has some prooflike characteristics, yet only a single PCGS example has received a designation of Prooflike, an MS62 PL coin.

The present Gem ranks as one of just 10 submissions that NGC and PCGS have certified in MS65 or finer grades, a figure that certainly must includes some resubmissions. Although a specific Census of these coins has never been attempted, so far as we know, it seems reasonable to suggest that the true population includes four or five MS65 coins and two that grade MS67. Both sides have fully brilliant silver-white luster and a faint champagne tint, with satiny fields and frosty devices. The hair over Liberty's ear is a bit indistinct as usual, and the breast feathers are slightly merged, but the remaining detail on both sides is sharp. A few tiny marks are present on Liberty's cheek, but the remaining obverse and reverse surfaces are excellently preserved.

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7226)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Condition Rarity 1894 Dollar, MS65

**5026** **1894 MS65 PCGS.** With a mintage of just 110,000 coins, this issue is the first Morgan dollar rarity from the Philadelphia Mint, followed by the proof-only 1895, and the conditionally rare 1901. While a few bags of 1894 Morgan dollars turned up during the middle of the 20th century, it does not appear that this date was part of the Treasury release that took place from 1962 to 1964.

Mint State examples of this date are generally found at the lowest levels, and true Gems are extremely rare. The combined Mint State populations of NGC and PCGS show that approximately 1,800 examples of this date have been certified in MS60 or higher grades, but only 28 of those pieces have been graded MS65 or finer.

Wayne Miller provides information about the distribution of this issue his *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook:* "Since the 1894-P was minted in fewer quantities than any other business strike dollar except for the 1893-S, it is scarce in all grades. However, it is not as rare in Uncirculated condition as might be expected. Because of its low mintage many pieces were undoubtedly set aside from the first days of issue. A solid bag of uncirculated 1894-P dollars surfaced in Great Falls, Montana in the early 1960s. These coins were widely dispersed, and account for a considerable percentage of the BU 1894-P dollars now in existence."

This Gem is housed in a green-label PCGS holder, and it exhibits frosty silver luster with a few tiny specks or splashes of gold toning limited to the obverse. Both sides are sharply detailed, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. The surfaces are particularly pleasing, with only a few tiny luster grazes on each side and one minor abrasion under the S of PLURIBUS on the obverse. Population: 20 in 65, 4 finer (12/08). (#7228)

## Desirable 1894 Morgan Dollar, MS66 Tied for Finest Certified

**5027** **1894 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The model for the Morgan dollar, Ms. Anna Williams, was apparently unaffected by the celebrity status bestowed upon her by the hundreds of millions of silver dollars that showed her profile. The following commentary was included in her obituary in *The Numismatist* in 1926: "The story of how Miss Williams came to be the model has not been told often. She was besieged for the story many times, but in later years she smilingly referred to it as 'an incident of my youth,' and preferred to talk of her work in the kindergarten schools of the city (Philadelphia) which she supervised."

The portrait of Ms. Williams is the critical area for grading Mint State Morgan dollars. It is seldom found unblemished with a smooth, rounded cheek. This is especially true for the 1894, the second scarcest Philadelphia issue in the series. Several bags and numerous rolls were released in the 1950s and 1960s, but most of these coins were lower graded examples in the MS60-64 range. To date, only three other examples of the 1894 have been certified in MS66 condition (all four are PCGS), and predictably none are finer.

As mentioned, the portrait of Liberty is remarkably smooth and free from the abrasions normally encountered. The surfaces are smooth, satiny, and brilliant throughout. Each side is fully struck with fine detailing over the ear of Liberty as well as the breast of the eagle. A rare opportunity for the Morgan specialist. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (10/08).

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7228)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Sharp 1894 Dollar
## MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike
## Finest of Three Certified Specimens

**5028** **1894 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The PCGS insert is labeled "Wayne Miller Plate Coin." The 1894 Morgan dollar has the lowest business strike mintage (110,000 pieces) of any Philadelphia issue, except 1895. Prooflike coins are very rare. PCGS and NGC have graded only 16 "regular" Prooflikes, some of which are likely resubmissions, and the former service has certified just three as Deep Mirror Prooflike, of which the near-Gem offered here is the finest. NGC has certified no DMPLs.

A veneer of light champagne-tan color covers both sides, each of which projects pleasing field-device contrast. An exacting strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, including sharp detail in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. A few trivial handling marks barely preclude Gem classification.

*Ex: Wayne Miller Collection (Superior, 1/1986), lot 1307 (Superior indicates this coin appeared in a November 1979 Paramount auction).*

*From The Arno Collection.* (#97229)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## The Eliasberg 1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS65 Tied for the Finest Certified

**5029** **1894-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. When he was preparing an exhibit of his collection in the 1950s, Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., had special wooden display frames made to house his collection. The coins remained in those frames until the 1990s, when the coins were removed in preparation for the auction sale. As a result of the long-term storage in those frames, many of the silver coins acquired a distinctive and highly attractive patina that is almost unmistakable.

The Eliasberg Collection had many truly memorable Morgan dollars. Coins such as the 1889-CC in the present sale, certified as MS68, came from the same wooden display case as the present piece. The 1892-S, 1893-O, and 1893-S Morgan dollars in the Eliasberg Collection also ranked among the best of their kind. The present 1894-O Morgan, in its modest grade of MS65, still ranks as one of the finest that has ever been certified. It carries a pedigree back to 1906 or earlier, just a decade after it was struck.

Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Gem is tied for the finest that service has graded. NGC has also certified a small number of MS65 examples, but none finer. It has the distinctive Eliasberg patina, an original and memorable combination of light yellow, russet, gold, and pale brown toning that deepens toward the periphery.

*Ex: Harlan P. Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906); John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2296.*

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7230)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Exceptional 1894-O Dollar MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike One of the Two Finest Certified

**5030** **1894-O MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. 1894-O dollars have a poor reputation. Indeed, David Bowers contends in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* that: "Mint State examples of the 1894-O dollar are often wretched in appearance. A great deal of searching will be needed to find an example that is decent or above average (but not sharp) in striking details and with attractive luster."

Bowers also mentions that Prooflike 1894-O dollars are elusive, and when encountered, are likely to be "of low contrast, bagmarked, and unattractive." Their elusiveness is apparent when perusing PCGS/NGC population data. These services have certified just 20 Prooflike examples, and a mere five Deep Mirror Prooflike coins, of which our MS62 specimen is one of the two finest.

Pleasing field-motif contrast is visible on both sides, each of which displays a few wisps of light tan color. The design elements exhibit a better-than-average strike; the hair above Liberty's ear and the breast feathers, while not quite full, still show nice detail. A few small contact marks define the grade, but in actuality are not all that bad.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#97231)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Reflective 1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS67 Tied for the Finest Certified

**5031** **1894-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 1/Jack Lee 2. While hardly a common date, with a mintage of only 1,260,000 coins, the 1894-S is the most available date of the year, especially in higher grades up to MS65. However, in MS67 the story of availability is much different than it is in MS64 or MS65. The two PCGS certified pieces are the only MS67 silver dollars to carry the 1894 date.

Dave Bowers calls the date a "numismatic delight" in A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars. He continues: "Most are well struck, lustrous, and pleasing to the eye. In MS-63 and MS-64 grades, examples will fit into a high-quality collection. MS-65 coins are difficult to find and justifiably more expensive." There are no unusual varieties reported for the date, with six different minor varieties recorded in the VAM reference. The only distinctive variety has a die scratch or crack on Liberty's eye.

Only three Superb Gem examples appear on the population reports, one at NGC and two at PCGS. This sharply detailed piece has remarkable surfaces with reflective, satiny luster beneath deep toning; violet and gold on the obverse and deeper lilac, gold, and blue on the reverse. Faint roller marks on each side remain from the original planchet preparation before this piece was struck. The appearance and toning suggests that it came from an old-time collection, although we have yet to determine a pedigree.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7232)

## Gem Prooflike 1894-S Dollar, Ex: Jack Lee

**5032** **1894-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. All 1894-dated silver dollars are very scarce, and Gems are rarely encountered. Prooflike Gems are extremely rare, and no 1894-S dollars have been certified as MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike by either major service. This example has flashy fields and a pleasing strike. The reverse is gorgeously preserved, and the obverse has only a few faint grazes. Lightly toned caramel-gold on the portrait and the eagle's breast. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/08).
*Ex: Portland ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1998), lot 7013, which realized $5,405.*
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7233)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Pleasing Mint State 1895-O Dollar

**5033** **1895-O MS60 PCGS. CAC.** Each side offers soft, pleasing luster with a hint of satin, far from the "dull, insipid luster" Q. David Bowers describes as common in his *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*. The strike, however, is more typical, with significant softness noted around Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast. Variable silver-rose and golden-tan toning crosses much of each side. The MS60 designation is a fair grade, considering the numerous wispy abrasions that populate the fields, yet the coin retains appreciable eye appeal and shows no trace of wear, as attested to by the PCGS certification grade and the CAC sticker. (#7236)

## MS61 1895-O Silver Dollar

**5034** **1895-O MS61 PCGS.** There are precious few Mint State coins of this popular and difficult issue to go around, and many Morgan collectors must settle, for budgetary and/or aesthetic reasons, on a high-grade circulated specimen rather than a low-Mint State piece.

This example shows rather muted luster over powder-gray patina on each side, which serves to lessen the effect of the numerous mostly light abrasions that dot both the device high points and the fields. This strictly Mint State coin will make a nice acquisition for the advanced collector who cannot justify the much greater expense of an MS62 or MS63. Population: 28 in 61, 73 finer (11/08).
*From The Jack Lee Estate, Inventory.* (#7236)

## Seldom Encountered 1895-O Morgan Dollar, MS62

**5035** **1895-O MS62 PCGS.** In 1895, silver dollars were definitely not needed or wanted by the American public. The provisions of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act of July 14, 1890 required the government to produce a vast quantity of these unnecessary coins every month. The thankless task of coining these unwanted coins fell heavily on the staff of the New Orleans Mint during much of the 1890s.

Probably because the coiners knew the majority of these coins would be stored in vaults, far from critical eyes, the staff took no special pains with quality control. In fact, their main concern was to turn out as many coins as possible, in the shortest time possible. In an effort to lessen die wear and prevent breakage, with the resulting delays, the coiners set the dies farther apart than usual, resulting in poor striking quality on almost all specimens coined. Muted mint luster was also a consequence of this casual approach to coinage.

The recorded mintage for the 1895-O Morgan dollar was an anemic 450,000 pieces. Though most of these were stored away, perhaps 100,000 pieces were released into circulation at the time of issue. Coins continued to be released sporadically over the years, until the supply was gone. Apparently, there were no 1895-O coins left in storage by the time of the Treasury releases in the 1960s. Q. David Bowers has stated, "The rarity and importance of the 1895-O in Mint State cannot be overemphasized."

The present coin has a better than average strike for this date, with much detail discernable on Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast. The luster is subdued, as usually seen on this date. Mottled gray and lilac toning accent the fields, and handling marks are consistent with the grade. This offering is an important opportunity to acquire this historic coin in Mint State. (#7236)

E PLURIBUS
LIBERTY
1895

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Radiant Silver-White Gem 1895-O Morgan Dollar

**5036** **1895-O MS65 PCGS.** *Five pieces.* Believe it or not, that is the sum total of PCGS-certified 1895-O Morgan dollars in MS65 condition. If one adds the pieces certified finer than MS65 at PCGS, the number grows to *seven coins*—one each in MS66 and MS67.

Despite the incredible condition rarity of the issue, Heritage is privileged to offer two Gem 1895-O examples in the present sale. This business-strike issue has one of the steepest grade-price appreciation curves in the entire Morgan dollar series as Mint State is approached and passed, providing an enormous incentive for coins to be broken out of their slabs and resubmitted in the hopes of achieving a finer grade.

In his 2006 *Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States,* third edition, Q. David Bowers offers these thoughts concerning the 1895-O Morgan issue (emphasis ours:

> "When researching my silver dollar *Encyclopedia,* I was startled to learn that alone among business strike Morgan dollars, the 1895-O was not represented in any Treasury hoards or releases; at least, I was not able to find any evidence that they were. *I believe that the 1895-O in high levels of Mint State is one of the great unrecognized rarities in American coinage; actually, it has been recognized somewhat, as the market price indicates, but I do not believe its true potential has been appreciated."*

Of the fewer than half-million coins—450,000 to be exact—produced in New Orleans in 1895, Bowers believes that "well over 100,000" of them were subsequently melted in the Pittman Act furnaces. Bowers provides an estimate of eight to 15 pieces surviving in MS65 or better. We suspect the actual number is much closer to eight than 15.

The pieces in the present sale mark only the fourth and fifth times (counting repeat appearances, such as the Ex: Norweb coin) that Heritage has offered 1895-Os in Gem condition; interestingly enough, though, in our July 1993 ANA Sale we also offered two different Gem coins, in one of the first sales in our Permanent Auction Archives. (We have also offered the only MS67 PCGS specimen, as well as an MS66 NGC example, in higher grades.) If we include the number of auction appearances of MS65 or finer certified examples from Heritage and others, we reach a total of eight auction appearances in the last 18 years, or an average of about one Gem or finer every 2.5 years.

But statistics do no justice to individuals. The present coin is silver-white, with radiant cartwheel luster and the barest tinge of gold at the extreme rims. While the Norweb Gem 1895-O is beautifully toned and will appeal to those who appreciate toned coins, this piece's wonderful luster and brilliance will appeal to the other major group of Morgan collectors. The few abrasions noted on the cheek, while not insignificant, are consistent with the Gem grade and not overly distracting, considering the monumental importance of this piece. This is a coin that would be appealing even if it were a common O-mint Morgan, such as an 1883-O. Although the hair over the ear shows typical O-mint weakness, the eagle's breast feathers are much sharper than normally seen for the issue, and there are few other distractions noted on either side. A single tiny darker toning spot on the reverse rim, at 7:30, is mentioned for pedigree purposes.

The importance of the present offering to Morgan dollar collectors simply cannot be overstated.

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7236)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Marvelous Gem 1895-O Morgan Dollar
## The Celebrated Norweb Specimen

**5037** **1895-O MS65 PCGS.** The 1895-O is one of several Morgan dollar issues that has long beguiled collectors, novices and series veterans alike. With a starting mintage of 450,000 pieces, the expectation of an elusive date is established quickly, and the price for a mid-range circulated example-several hundred dollars in VF, approaching a thousand in XF-meets that expectation. What happens as the grade approaches Mint State, however, is a mind-boggling level of appreciation: even in Choice or MS64 condition, the 1895-O is one of only a handful of Morgan dollar issues to command six figures.

Q. David Bowers weighs in on the 1895-O in an entry for his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*: "The 1895-O is often seen in circulated grades ... There are scads of high EF and AU coins around, indicating that many 1895-O dollars must have been in circulation for only a short time ..."

It is a certainty, however, that those 1895-O dollars to be released did circulate, with only a handful of unworn survivors extant. Often, Mint State Morgan dollars hail from government releases of the 1950s or later, particularly the Treasury releases of the early- to mid-1960s and the GSA sales of Carson City dollars in the 1970s. Though virtually every other issue experienced a degree of increased availability from those releases, with even the 1893-S dollar turning up a handful of isolated examples, the 1895-O was left out in the cold. Continues Bowers: "The 1895-O emerged as the single circulation-strike variety that is not known to have been a part of any Treasury releases via bags."

With that source of Mint State pieces nullified, the only source of high-end 1895-O Morgan dollars is the tiny pool of survivors saved at the time of release. Paul M. Green summed it up in his *Item of the Week* column for the February 15, 2005 edition of *Numismatic News*:

> "The situation is a simple one. The 1895-O was low mintage and it was not saved by many. Whatever was not released into circulation was probably destroyed when hundreds of millions of silver dollars were melted under the Pittman Act. That meant when the bags were released, the 1895-O was not present and that is what makes it special in uncirculated grades."

Even among high-grade examples of this issue, the present coin has long been a focus of adulation, as in the catalog description for the piece when it was sold in the third auction of the Norweb Collection:

> "Nearly full brilliant surfaces are tinged with just a whisper of gold. Lustrous, frosty, and thoroughly desirable overall. This piece undoubtedly was set aside at the time of issue and it is not unreasonable to suggest that it was ordered from the New Orleans Mint by J.W. Scott in 1895, kept in his stock, until it passed into the present collection.
>
> "In higher grades of preservation, the 1895-O is an extreme rarity. Here is one of the very finest examples."

For further description, a few notes should suffice. The peripheral color now appears to be more peach or orange than gold, acknowledging the presence of a few small areas of deeper brown patina are present near the outer devices. Both luster and strike are distinctly above-average, though a degree of softness is noted at the central high points. Still, the eye appeal and condition are amazing for the issue, and this is among the most distinguished 1895-O dollars that a collector can hope to acquire. Population: 5 in 65, 2 finer (11/08).

*Ex: J.W. Scott & Co.; Albert Fairchild Holden (1908); Norweb III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3892. From The Arno Collection.* (#7236)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Premium Gem 1895-S Morgan Dollar
## Lustrous and Brilliant White

**5038** **1895-S MS66 NGC.** It has been more than three years since we have had the pleasure of offering an 1895-S Morgan dollar at the Premium Gem level, and with good reason. Simply put, they are *rare*. MS66 coins are definitely on the top end of the scale for this issue. (We nonetheless have the pleasure of offering two MS66 1895-S examples in this Platinum Night, the other an MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike specimen.) The 1895-S, besides being a condition rarity, has the added cachet of the 1895 date. For the collectors assembling a year set of Morgan dollars, they face either the choice of an expensive 1895-P proof coin, the 1895-O which in the higher Mint State grades is even rarer and more costly—or an 1895-S.

This is not in any sense meant to imply that the present coin is playing second fiddle. Most collectors choose to collect by date *and* mintmark, but the difficulty of the trio of tough 1895 issues only adds to this piece's charm.

The quality challenges that the 1895-S Morgan seeker faces are aptly summed up in this quote from Bowers' *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia:*

> "Most Mint State coins exist in lower levels such as MS-60 or MS-61 and are heavily bagmarked. Nearly 1,000 of these were sold as 'MS-65' in the 1970s and are from the Redfield estate. Many Mint State coins show die striations in the fields. I estimate that about 2,500 to 5,000 coins survive at this level. In MS-63, the population is in the range of 1,000 to 2,000, after which it drops sharply to just 400 to 800 at the MS-64 level. MS-65 or finer specimens are truly rare, and I estimate that only about 50 to 100 remain.
>
> "Illustrative of the elusiveness of top grade coins, Wayne Miller once examined a group of 140 Mint State coins and picked out just eight coins he liked, of which just three or four were gems.
>
> "Most Mint State coins are well struck and have excellent lustre. Many have semi-prooflike surfaces. An attractive 1895-S dollar with a minimum of bagmarks is an object of intense numismatic desire, and competition is strong whenever such a piece appears on the market."

This piece could well be the poster child for the Bowers quote above. The surfaces of this stunning coin are silver-white without so much as a hint of color. Bountiful cartwheel luster emanates from both sides, and Liberty's cheek is pristine and free of distractions. There is a tiny abrasion just above Liberty's eyebrow that is mentioned for strict accuracy, but the coin overall is an exemplary and thoroughly appealing, high-end example, especially for Morgan collectors who prefer their coins to be white and brilliant.

In MS66 (non-PL and non-DMPL), the present piece is tied for finest at NGC with two others so graded. The finest certified at PCGS are two more MS66 examples, making five MS66/67 coins in all at both services combined that have neither a Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike designation.

For Morgan dollar collectors—or for those who just want to acquire one *special coin*—this piece should be given serious consideration.

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7238)

***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Condition Census Key 1895-S Morgan Dollar
# MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
# Ex: Wayne Miller

**5039** **1895-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Wayne Miller. The 1895-S Morgan dollar is no rarity in the lower levels of Uncirculated. According to Bowers' *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, "A few bags of 1895-S dollars were released by the San Francisco Mint in 1942, much to the delight of Bay Area numismatists. From that time through the very early 1950s, more bags were paid out, but then the distribution stopped. By 1953-55, 1895-S dollars were considered to be rare."

The eccentric real estate investor and coin hoarder LaVere Redfield, when he died in 1974, left about 407,000 Morgan and Peace silver dollars, more than 85% of which were Mint State. Among that treasure trove was about a bag of perhaps 1,000 Mint State 1895-S Morgan dollars. Of course, Redfield was known to love quantity, not quality, and when he acquired his bags of silver dollars, he stored them by throwing them down a coal chute into his basement. All of this throwing around of bags exacted a price on the coins. Bowers notes in his *Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States:*

> "Mint State coins are usually heavily bagmarked. In fact, the booby prize for bagmarking should go to the 1895-S or the 1893-CC; it's probably a toss-up. Apparently, most bagged coins were handled roughly while in Treasury storage. Because of this, when Mint State pieces are encountered, they are usually in grades of MS-60 through MS-62. Some looking will be required to find a nice one of these. The aforementioned Redfield hoard coins probably constitute the source for most pieces on the market today; and these are widely dispersed.
>
> "The 1895-S is one of the key issues among San Francisco Mint dollars, and finding a nice one will definitely be a challenge for you."

The present coin in MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike is one of the finest in existence, both aesthetically as well as numerically. Liberty's cheek is nearly pristine, showing only a couple of the most minor and insignificant reeding marks. The silver-gray surfaces are nearly devoid of color, although a hint of gold or cinnamon appears here and there. Of course the splendidly mirrored fields and intense reflectivity are given due and well-deserved credit with the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation by PCGS.

There is only one Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS-certified 1895-S finer than the present specimen, a phenomenal MS67 DMPL coin that we offered in our Dallas Signature Sale (Heritage, 11/2005, lot 2326) which brought $207,000. In MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, this coin is tied with one single other piece at PCGS for the honor of second finest; there are no others above MS65 (11/08). NGC has never certified a Deep Mirror Prooflike example finer than MS64.

We would be remiss in failing to mention this coin's Wayne Miller pedigree. Coin dealer Miller, Helena, Montana, has been called "perhaps the most famous and influential silver dollar dealer of all time" and is, of course, author of *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*. Miller is certainly a man noted for his eye for quality, and the fact that he at one time owned the present coin speaks volumes about its appear and importance.

As we noted elsewhere in this Platinum Night catalog concerning the Eliasberg 1892-S Morgan dollar graded MS67, the MS66 key-date Morgans are bringing what the MS67s brought only a few years ago. It is certainly possible that this stunning MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike coin will surpass that MS67 DMPL record from a few years ago. Watch the bidder cards fly on this one. Population: 2 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/08).

*From The Arno Collection.* (#97239)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Gorgeous Choice 1896-O Dollar

**5040** **1896-O MS64 PCGS.** How challenging is the 1896-O dollar in pleasing Mint State? Q. David Bowers, in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, notes that "Striking is usually below average, insipid and unattractive. This will be a problem and a challenge, as very few exceptions can be found." While this strongly lustrous Choice piece is not absolutely bold in the strike on all areas, it is substantially above-average. Unworn surfaces are generally silver-white save for splashes of gold-orange at the margins. Impeccable eye appeal for the grade. Population: 24 in 64, 3 finer (11/08). (#7242)

## Condition Rarity 1896-O Dollar, MS64

**5041** **1896-O MS64 PCGS.** With a combined population of 36 MS64 pieces at NGC and PCGS, and a total of only six finer examples at both services as of (11/08), the supply of high grade 1896-O dollars falls substantially short of its demand. Unfortunately for collectors, it is highly unlikely that the number of available near-Gem or better examples will increase in the future, although cautiously note that anything is possible. In the past two years, only two new examples have been recorded in the combined population data, and these may actually be resubmissions of the same coin. During that same time period, the number of Gem or better examples—the finest being two MS66 coins—has not changed from six, and in the past year, only one piece has been added to the roster of MS64 1896-O specimens graded by PCGS.

This example is one of only 13 MS64 1896-O dollars to cross our auction block since the introduction of our online auction archive in 1993. Since then, we have only offered four finer examples, including the unimaginable MS66 specimen sold as part of our November 2005 Signature Sale, where it realized, unsurprisingly, the impressive sum of $345,000.

A light, golden patina is illuminated by soft, satiny luster on both sides of this near-Gem. An arm's-length examination reveals only an insignificant tick to the right of the motto's E in the obverse field, and a thin superficial abrasion from star 3 to below Liberty's ear. The reverse reveals only one minor mark at the tip of the center arrowhead. A pleasing example of a true condition rarity.
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7242)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Lustrous, Condition Rarity
## 1896-O Dollar, MS64

**5042** **1896-O MS64 PCGS.** Mint State 1896-O dollars are readily available through the MS62 level of preservation. Above the MS62 level, the supply drops precipitously. Select coins are scarce, near-Gems are rare, and anything finer is extremely rare.

Nearly all examples are poorly struck. The present MS64 coin reveals the typical weakness in the centers, but the intensely lustrous surfaces help make up for this. Wisps of light tan-gray color make occasional visits to both sides, each of which possesses just a few minor marks. Population: 24 in 64, 3 finer (12/08). (#7242)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Important Gem 1896-O Dollar

**5043** **1896-O MS65 NGC.** The best introduction to this issue as a high-grade condition rarity is the opening paragraph for its entry in *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States* by Q. David Bowers, who wrote in 1993:

> "The 1896-O dollar is one of those coins that makes numismatics so interesting and, at the same time, puzzling to the uninitiated observer. On one hand, a well-worn specimen can be bought with a bill [perhaps a bill today]. On the other hand, no less an authority than Wayne Miller wrote that 'the 1896-O is the rarest of all Morgan dollars in truly gem condition.' In some ways the 1896-O is similar to its cousin of a decade earlier, the 1886-O. Both are exceedingly rare in high Mint State levels, but are relatively available MS-60 to 62."

The 1896-O presents a substantial challenging for the collector who seeks a technically satisfying representative. This is exemplified by the writing of the above-quoted Wayne Miller: "No other Morgan dollar is as consistently deficient in luster, strike, and degree of surface abrasions as the 1896-O."

To the collector accustomed to the 1896-O issue's prevailing mediocrity, this MS65 coin must come as a revelation. The strike, though not absolutely sharp at the hair over Liberty's ear, is substantially above-average for the issue, and the smooth surfaces are anything but lacking in luster. Subtle gold and pink tints visit otherwise silver-white surfaces. Bowers wrote that "In full MS-65 or better the 1896-O Morgan dollar is the stuff of which legends are made." Which modern-day collecting legend will add this piece to his or her collection? Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7242)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Interesting Gem 1896-S Dollar

**5044** **1896-S MS65 PCGS.** This later S-mint issue is among the more challenging dates for its time, particularly above the Choice level; despite a mintage of 5 million pieces, it was not saved in quantity, and only a handful of truly high-end pieces are available today. This well-defined example has smooth, creamy luster with generally silver surfaces that show occasional splashes of milky patina. Eye appeal is strong and delightful, with only a handful of isolated ticks and grazes visible in the fields. A faint flaw on Liberty's cheek precludes an even higher designation. PCGS has graded only three finer examples (11/08). (#7244)

## Sensational 1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS66

**5045 1896-S MS66 NGC.** Heavy circulation and widespread melting seem to explain the dichotomy that characterizes the 1896-S Morgan dollar. Worn examples are easily obtainable through the Very Fine grade level, but Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated representatives are scarce. In Mint State, this issue becomes a rarity, particularly at the Gem level, where the certified population drops off rapidly.

Lower-level Uncirculated 1896-S pieces can be acquired with searching and patience. According to David Bowers, writing in his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, several hundred 1896-S coins grading MS60 to MS63 found their way to the holdings of Reno investor LaVere Redfield, probably from a California or Nevada dealer source, and later included in his estate.

As an MS66 example, this coin aspires to the uppermost echelon. NGC and PCGS combined have graded only five pieces as Premium Gem, and a mere three examples finer (10/08). This untoned specimen is expectedly abrasion-free for the grade. The luster is bright and frosty, and the strike is well above-average by the standards of the date and series. An interesting area of satiny luster is seen on Liberty's cheek. With impressive technical quality and eye appeal for this often aesthetically challenged issue, there is no doubt in our mind that this coin will elicit significant bidder competition. Census: 4 in 66, 1 finer (10/08).

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7244)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Condition Rarity 1896-S Dollar, MS66

**5046 1896-S MS66 PCGS.** It is generally thought that most of the 5 million piece 1896-S dollar circulation strike mintage went to the melting pots, particularly under terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. A large number of unmelted specimens apparently circulated. In this regard, David Bowers, in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, says: "Bags of 1896-S Uncirculated dollars were paid out from the San Francisco Mint during the very early 1950s, when scant attention was paid to them as they had little value at the time."

1896-S dollars are scarce in circulated grades and in the lower levels of Mint State through near-Gem. The PCGS/NGC figures reveal a precipitous drop at the Gem level of preservation—from nearly 600 MS64 coins to 75 MS65 pieces. Five specimens rate a Premium Gem grade, two MS67, and one finer.

Moreover, the 1896 is usually found with an average or below average strike. Also, its surfaces are usually somewhat subdued (Bowers, *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*).

The Premium Gem offered here exhibits a better-than-average strike. The hair above Liberty's ear is almost completely delineated, as are the eagle's breast feathers and the leaf ribbing. Both sides display powerful luster, along with freckles of gold-brown patina, more so on the reverse. Close examination reveals no mentionable contact marks. A fine crack runs from below the second U in UNUM to the cap, and three or four thin peripheral cracks are visible on the reverse. Population: 1 in 66, 2 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7244)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Legendary 1897-O Dollar, MS66
## The Clapp/Eliasberg Specimen

**5047** **1897-O MS66 PCGS.** As numismatists, we often wonder—even daydream—how certain rarities may have survived the years in such wonderful condition. Was the coin saved by a wealthy banker who also collected coins, or did a government employee buy a freshly minted example to commemorate a special event? Most coins hold their secrets well and, for most, that is the alluring aspect of our hobby. The present coin, however, is special in the fact its history is fully known—nearly from the moment it left the press.

We are pleased to present the Eliasberg 1897-O dollar. Purchased directly from the New Orleans Mint by Pennsylvania oilman and numismatist extraordinaire John M. Clapp in November 1897, and subsequently passed to his son, John H. Clapp, in 1906. The numismatic portion of the younger Clapp's estate was acquired by Louis E. Eliasberg in 1942, and the coin offered here remained in the his collection until April 1997, where it was sold as lot 2305 by Bowers and Merena. It was described, in part, as follows:

> "A small indentation probably caused by a piece of debris adhering to the die near the upper right cluster of leaves suggests the split grade [of MS66/64]; otherwise this would be an unquestioned MS66 overall."

The flaw described by the cataloger of the Eliasberg sale is, more than likely, a miniature strike-through error. When examining—and grading—major rarities, most people tend to scrutinize the details with greater intensity and the numismatist's indispensable tool, the loupe, is pushed to its limits. In reality, the small indentation mentioned above is no larger than the tip of a ball-point pen and is well concealed by a beautiful patina. When compared to other MS66 O-mint dollars, the Eliasberg 1897-O stands out in terms of strike, luster, and overall eye appeal, which rivals the smattering of certified MS67 New Orleans dollars we have observed.

Silvery centers are delicately framed by pleasing sea-green and russet peripheral toning, especially so on the obverse. An unusually bold strike for the issue and rich, velvety luster adds to the eye appeal of this Premium Gem dollar. When we think of a 19th century coin that has never entered the channels of commerce, proof coinage comes to mind. The rare opportunity to own a specially preserved 1897-O dollar—obtained directly from the New Orleans Mint—is now before you.

*Ex: New Orleans Mint to John M. Clapp (11/1897); John H. Clapp (1906); 1942 private treaty transaction, Stack's to Louis E. Eliasberg; Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2305; unknown intermediary.*

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7248)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Superlative 1897-S Morgan Dollar, MS68

**5048** **1897-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Jack Lee 2. Unlike the preceding few years, the mintage of silver dollars in San Francisco during the 12 months of 1897 was substantial, and at the end of the year that facility had coined nearly 6 million pieces. Dave Bowers writes in *A Guidebook of Morgan Silver Dollars:* "Here we are, back to a really top-notch dollar in terms of availability, strike, luster, and all else good. The 1897-S is usually all of these, and adding one to your collection can be done on just about any budget. The entire situation of 1897-S is reminiscent of the memorable-quality, but inexpensive, S Mint coins of the early years of the series."

It must be remembered that Bowers' comments regarding all Morgan dollar issues are for those pieces typically encountered, coins in the middle Mint State grades for most issues like the 1897-S. His comments hardly apply to coins like the present MS68 piece that is tied with just one other example for the finest that PCGS has certified, with no similar examples appearing on the NGC *Census Report*.

An absolutely sumptuous silver dollar, this Superb Gem has wisps of champagne toning over highly lustrous and satiny silver surfaces. There is hardly a blemish to be seen on either side. Every design feature is sharply detailed, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. The present offering provides an amazing opportunity for the connoisseur who demands the highest possible quality.

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7250)

## Stunning 1897-S Morgan Dollar Tied for Finest Certified MS67 Prooflike

**5049** **1897-S MS67 Prooflike PCGS.** The initial mintage of 1897-S silver dollars was a substantial 5.8 million pieces. Many Mint State examples survive today, and Q. David Bowers believes this date is the most available Prooflike San Francisco Mint silver dollar dated later than 1882. The Redfield Hoard reportedly contained more than 1,000 pieces of this date in the Prooflike category.

While Prooflike specimens of this date are not rare in general, the great majority of these coins are in lower Mint State grades. At the exalted Superb Gem level, Prooflike specimens are very rare indeed. Currently, NGC has certified only two examples in this grade and category, with PCGS also reporting only two specimens in MS67 PL (11/08).

The present example is a delightful combination of high technical quality and stunning eye appeal. The deeply reflective fields contrast vividly with the strongly impressed devices to produce a near-Cameo effect. The surfaces are untoned and brilliant, with no detectable distractions. The present coin has few equals, and represents an important opportunity for the high-grade Morgan dollar specialist.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7251)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Extremely Rare 1898 Morgan Dollar MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike

**5050 1898 MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 1/ Jack Lee 2. This coin is an anomaly when it comes to 1898 Morgan dollars. Coins with the depth of mirrors and exceptional contrast are extremely rare. The present example seems to have it all. Wayne Miller wrote in *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook:* "Most prooflike pieces are brilliant rather than cameo, with fields that are not deeply mirrored. Other pieces may exhibit adequate mirror surfaces, but are lacking in luster or reflectiveness. A gem prooflike 1898-P dollar which exhibits good contrast between field and devices is a rare coin." At the time these words are written in November 2008, PCGS has certified 12,071 1898 Morgan dollars. Of that total, only 380 (3.1%) have been assigned the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation, and just 72 of those have also been given a grade of MS65 or finer.

A quick glance fails to differentiate between this piece and a Superb Gem proof, although proofs have deeper mirrored fields than those that are found on this amazing business strike. The surfaces are entirely brilliant, with frosty and lustrous devices that seem to float over the fields. The existing contrast is so much better than usually seen on an 1898-P dollar. There is no evidence of toning on either side of this beauty. This is the single finest example that PCGS has ever certified, with no comparable NGC certified pieces.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#97253)

## The Finest Certified 1898-O Morgan Silver Dollar MS68 Deep Mirror Prooflike

**5051 1898-O MS68 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 1/Jack Lee 2. Prior to the early 1960s, the 1898-O Morgan silver dollar was considered one of the prime rarities in the series, despite a mintage well in excess of 4 million coins. After the massive Treasury release of the 1962 to 1964 era, the 1898-O took a seat at the common date table, where it remains today. Old issues of the *Guide Book* tell the story in very simple terms: the 1898-O had a value of $500 in Uncirculated according to the 1963 *Guide Book* that was published in 1962. A year later, it had a value of $5 in the same grade.

While prooflike and even deeply mirrored prooflike examples are plentiful, thanks to the Treasury release, Gem quality examples with exceptional contrast are always difficult to locate. At the time *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* was published in 1982, author Wayne Miller probably had more experience handling those coins than any other individual in the country, with the possible exception of Philadelphia dealer Harry Forman. Miller commented that "Cameos with deep prooflike fields will always command a premium, because of their beauty and growing scarcity."

Here is a sensational Superb Gem with deeply mirrored fields around fully lustrous, satiny devices. Both sides are essentially brilliant with only the slightest peripheral champagne toning on each side. This is the only example graded MS68 DMPL by either NGC or PCGS.

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#97255)

## Finest PCGS 1898-S Morgan, MS68

**5052** **1898-S MS68 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 2. Like the 1897-S Morgan, the 1898-S is relatively easy to find in all Mint State grades through Gem MS65. Even those that grade MS66 are rather plentiful. However, Superb Gem examples are extremely hard to find. Many surviving examples of this issue have moderate to heavy abrasions, and they are often quite softly struck. Quite a bit of searching is necessary to find a Gem Mint State piece that is also sharply struck. So here is a candidate for careful scrutiny. Dave Bowers writes: "It will pay you to be picky when buying one of this date." Alternatively, the fastidious connoisseur can simply outbid the competition at the present sale and acquire this amazing MS68 coin, the only one that PCGS has certified with none finer.

Prior to the present 2009 FUN sale, dating back to the beginning of our archives in 1993, we have handled one MS67 PCGS example of this date, with no others finer than MS66. The price record for this issue seems to be $13,800 for an MS65 DMPL piece that we sold three years ago at the 2006 FUN auction. We expect to see a new record when this piece crosses the auction block.

This sensational example has fully brilliant silver surfaces and faint traces of lilac toning. Both sides have fully reflective fields that create attractive contrast, and possibly deserving a prooflike designation. Although shy of a full strike, the existing design definition is far finer than normally encountered. Easily the quality that was once called "semi-prooflike."

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7256)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## The Finest PCGS Certified 1899-O Morgan Dollar, MS68

**5053** **1899-O MS68 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 1/Jack Lee 2. The late Jack Lee had one of the best eyes for quality of anyone in the coin business. As both a collector and a dealer, he was always on the lookout for the best possible examples of all silver dollars, and the collections that he formed were nothing short of phenomenal. The present coin, the finest 1899-O Morgan dollar that PCGS has ever certified, is just one example of the quality that Jack loved so much.

With a mintage of more than 12 million coins, the 1899-O is another extremely common date, although before the Treasury release it was considered a rarity. Striking quality varies from poor to exceptional, as Wayne Miller explains: "Strike varies considerably from very flat to fully struck. This is to be expected for a high-mintage issue, since New Orleans struck approximately 150,000 coins per working die. Those struck near the end of the life of the dies would of course suffer considerable loss of detail." Obviously struck early in the life of a new pair of working dies, this Superb Gem exhibits bold design motifs and frosty luster with fully brilliant silver surfaces. Hints of champagne toning are most obvious on the eagle's breast feathers. Both sides are pristine and virtually mark free. The Morgan dollar collector and connoisseur will not want to miss such an important opportunity to acquire the finest known 1899-O Morgan dollar.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7260)

## Beautiful 1899-S Dollar, MS67

**5054** **1899-S MS67 PCGS.** The strike is solid bordering on decisive for this essentially brilliant Superb Gem, and the exquisitely preserved fields have a slight watery quality that lends them subtle reflectivity. Hints of frostiness grace the highest parts of the design. Striking visual appeal in all respects. This S-mint Morgan dollar issue of under 2.6 million pieces, though only moderately elusive in the context of the series, is substantially less available at the MS67 level than a number of its peers. Just one MS67 piece appears in the NGC *Census Report*, and the present piece is part of a group of eight so certified by PCGS, with none finer at either service (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7262)

## Splendid 1899-S Morgan Silver Dollar MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike Tied for Finest Certified

**5055** **1899-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Silver dollars were not needed in normal channels of commerce in 1899. The coins saw some circulation in the Western part of the country, but most examples were relegated to long term storage in bank vaults. In the case of the 1899-S, this circumstance led to the preservation of large numbers of coins in Mint State grades. Worn coins of this date are relatively scarce because the majority of the generous mintage of 2.5 million pieces never reached circulation. Q. David Bowers reports the coins were later released in a steady stream by the San Francisco Mint in the 1940s and 1950s. The Redfield Hoard may have contained up to a bag of uncirculated examples, obtained by LaVere Redfield after being shipped to Nevada for use in casinos. Due to this constant, long-term drain, there were only a few bags left in the vaults by the time of the great Treasury release of the early 1960s.

Apparently, the long hiatus in the vaults was a peaceful one, as the typical example of this issue shows few handling marks or abrasions. While uncirculated examples of this date are not rare, few are available at the Premium Gem level. Likewise, while Prooflike representatives of this date are relatively plentiful, Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens are estimated to be three times as rare.

The present coin is a superior specimen of this typically high quality date. The strongly mirrored fields establish this coin as the epitome of the Deep Mirror Prooflike classification. The pristine surfaces are untoned, and all devices are strongly impressed. The detail in the eagle's feathers and the wreath on the reverse is especially crisp. There is strong contrast between the design elements and the reflective fields. The combination of all these sterling qualities endows this specimen with stunning eye appeal. The present coin shares the honor of finest certified in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category with four other examples at PCGS, while NGC has yet to award a grade at this level. Connoisseurs of Morgan silver dollars will compete vigorously for this rarely encountered prize. Population: 4 in 66 DMPL, 0 finer (11/08).

*Ex: The Ray Cassano Collection.*
*From The Arno Collection.* (#97263)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Sharp 1900 Morgan Silver Dollar, MS67

**5056** **1900 MS67 PCGS.** A new reverse hub for the Morgan dollar design was put into use in 1900. In A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars, Dave Bowers writes: "Coins made from dies made from this hub have less definition to the eagle's breast feathers, introducing another aspect into grading techniques." It is obviously impossible to grade any coin without knowing what was there to start with.

This gorgeous turn-of-the century Morgan dollar has mark-free and brilliant silver surfaces that display thick, frosty luster. Slight weakness of the design is evident at the centers, particularly over Liberty's ear. This issue is common through the Gem grade, but at the MS67 level becomes a true condition rarity. In fact there has never been a finer example certified by either grading service. Population: 17 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7264)

## Attractive 1900-O/CC Dollar MS67, VAM-12

**5057** **1900-O/CC MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 1/Jack Lee 2. VAM-12. A Top 100 Variety. A crack from the field into the lower and middle part of the cap, a crack from the top of the 1 in the date through the tip of the neck to star 1, and a crack to the right part of the bow knot help to attribute the variety.

The essentially untoned surfaces of this Superb Gem exhibit pleasing luster, and reveal just a few light grade-consistent marks. An attentive strike imparts relatively strong definition to the design elements, including partial delineation in the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7268)

## Fantastic MS67 Prooflike 1900-S Dollar

**5058 1900-S MS67 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** After the repeal of silver-purchase and coinage legislation in 1893, the previous torrent of Morgan dollar production became more like a trickle, and even though production recovered somewhat in later years, most issues did not reach the mintage heights of yesteryear. Just 20 years before the striking of this 1900-S dollar, San Francisco struck more than 20 million Morgan dollars between 1880 and 1881. By the turn of the century, however, that figure was down to just over 3.5 million pieces, and even that figure was comparatively high against issues such as the 1893-S or 1895-S. Production quality was also down, with commentators noting the decrease in quality for strikings and luster in the later years.

Both sides of this gorgeous Superb Gem piece have brilliant silver luster with a hint of peripheral gold toning and occasional silver-blue elements away from the rims. The surfaces are exceptional with fully mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices, unusually strong on the cameo effect for an issue that has prooflikes only "occasionally seen" and having "low contrast," to quote Bowers in his *Guide Book of United States Coins*. The strike, while not absolutely sharp throughout, is more than pleasing. The single finest Prooflike representative in the combined certified population (11/08), and as such an important trophy for the dedicated and discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast.

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7271)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Toned MS63 1901 Dollar
## A Key Condition Rarity in the Morgan Series

**5059** **1901 MS63 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of nearly 7 million pieces, the 1901 Morgan dollar is difficult to locate in Mint State, especially the in better grades of Uncirculated. Paul Green, in a January 9, 2007 *Numismatic News* article titled "1901 Morgan Value contrary to Mintage," attempts to explain this discrepancy by asserting that: "The 1901 was destroyed in large numbers in the Pittman Act melting. There is never certainty when it comes to that subject, but the 1901 had to have been melted and in large numbers."

Soft multicolored patination covers the lustrous surfaces of this Select specimen, and a strong strike brings out better-than-usual definition on the design elements. A few minute marks limit the grade to MS63. (#7272)

## Charming Select 1901 Dollar

**5060** **1901 MS63 PCGS.** The 1901-P is one of the five major rarities among Morgan dollars at the Mint State level and is easily the most conditionally challenging issue from the Philadelphia Mint; moreover, the condition rarity of this date is not purely a matter of circulated versus Mint State. On the contrary, the elusiveness of survivors increases exponentially as one progresses up the grading scale from MS60 on. The tendency for Mint State survivors to be poorly struck, heavily abraded, and/or lackluster is particularly high on this issue. Offered here is a Select representative that is particularly lustrous and possesses above-average sharpness for an 1901-P. The satiny surfaces are untoned throughout, and only a few shallow blemishes on Liberty's cheek rules out an even higher rating. Housed in an early green label PCGS holder. (#7272)

## Rarely Offered MS64 1901 Dollar

**5061** **1901 MS64 PCGS.** Leroy Van Allen and George Mallis expound the 1901 P-mint dollar issue in their *Comprehensive Catalog and Encyclopedia of Morgan and Peace Dollars:* "This issue seems to be split between specimens with a fairly good strike with C3 reverse and those with a fairly weak strike with C4 reverse. Luster is usually dull. Lustrous fully struck specimens with minimal bag marks are truly very rare." The piece offered here is of the C4/C3 reverse type, which means that the C3 reverse die was impressed a second time, but with a C4 reverse hub. An extra olive adjacent to the eagle's right claw provides instant verification of this fact. Since the reverse die used to produce this specimen started its life as a C3 die, its stronger than usual strike is understandable. The more weakly struck C4 examples mentioned by Van Allen and Mallis seem to outnumber those of the C3 subtype, and further explains why 1901-P dollars are typically found with softly defined details.

A combination of an above average strike, a lustrous sheen, and pleasing fields and devices define the near-Gem grade of this survivor. This 1901-P is mostly white, although a slightly hazy tint is revealed when the obverse is tilted at a certain angle. And, for the sake of full disclosure, we make note of fingerprint remnants in the area of the date, although evidence of such is only clear with the aid of magnification. One of only 20 pieces—not counting resubmissions—graded by PCGS as MS64, with just three finer coins at the MS65 level (11/08).

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7272)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Conditionally Rare 1901-O Morgan, MS67

**5062** **1901-O MS67 NGC.** To help fulfill the government coinage obligations for Morgan dollars, the New Orleans Mint coined more than 13 million pieces during 1901. NGC and PCGS have combined to grade more than 40,000 submissions of this single date. Despite the incredible mintage and submission numbers, just 14 pieces have been certified by the two companies in MS67, with none finer. Just one submission has been certified MS67 for every million coins struck, or just one MS67 has been encapsulated for every 3,000 coins submitted. The numbers clearly show the condition rarity of Superb Gem 1901-O dollars.

This brilliant specimen has an uncharacteristic bold strike, with nearly full hair details over the ear, and sharp breast feathers on the eagle. The surfaces are frosty, brilliant, and pristine, with bright silver luster. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7274)


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Singular MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike 1901-S Dollar

**5063** **1901-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. Though its proximity to the Philadelphia issue of the same year has caused this San Francisco date to be somewhat underrated, the series enthusiast knows well how elusive it can be. It lends itself to condition rarity at the MS66 level, and Prooflike pieces are highly elusive; combine the Premium Gem grade with Deep Mirror Prooflike reflectivity, and the result is outstanding.

The surfaces are outstanding, of utmost importance for collectors who appreciate the delicate mirror fields, which so often show myriad handling ticks. Not so here, as the surfaces are excellent, and Liberty's cheek and neck are essentially pristine. The coin is faintly champagne-toned over the lower two thirds on the obverse, with the area from her cap and above lighter. On the reverse, the coin has traces of gold patina, primarily around the rim. For the strike, we note minor weakness on the curls over Liberty's ear and similar minor weakness on the eagle's chest, but finding an exactly struck example might not be possible for this scarce 20th century S-mint issue.

Easily the single finest Deep Mirror Prooflike representative certified by either NGC or PCGS (11/08), with just five Deep Mirror Prooflikes each graded by the two services and a single MS65 example ranking as the "best of the rest." One could make a plausible argument for either this coin or the lone MS67 exemplar certified by PCGS to be the single most important 1901-S dollar known. Housed in a green label holder.

*From The Arno Collection.* (#97277)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Captivating 1902-S Dollar, MS67

**5064** **1902-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** With just over 1.5 million pieces struck, the 1902-S fits in well with the generally depressed mintages that marked the 20th-century coda to the main Morgan dollar series. High-end survivors are elusive, and at the Superb Gem level this issue is an extreme rarity, with only four MS67 pieces graded by PCGS qualifying (11/08). Delicate mustard and tan tints drape much of the present example, while the powerful luster that shines through the patina lends the untoned areas considerable brilliance. Sharply struck central devices are virtually faultless.
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7282)

## Superb Gem 1902-S Dollar From the Legendary Eliasberg Collection

**5065** **1902-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. An extraordinary example of this or any other late date Morgan dollar issue. Originally toned in dappled golden-brown and cream-gray. Each side is virtually free from post-striking impairments, and the striking details are just a bit soft in the centers, as expected. There are no roller marks on either side. In the Eliasberg catalog, there is a die note included that reads: "Two close olives are on the branch held by the eagle." Housed in a green label holder. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*Purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint in October 1902 by J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2318; Bowers and Merena, 1/1999, lot 1314; Andy Hansen Collection (Heritage, 5/2001), lot 6647; Mike Casper Collection (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 7525.*
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7282)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Singular 1903-S Dollar, MS67

**5066** **1903-S MS67 NGC.** The 1903-S is a popular issue, due in part to the superior eye appeal most examples exhibit. Swirling mint frost races around each side, and on this particular piece it is especially pronounced. Unfortunately, as popular as this issue may be with collectors, there are precious few specimens available in the better Mint State grades. And in MS67, we have only handled one other piece, the former Eliasberg coin that was purchased directly from the Mint in the year of issue.

This is an absolutely breathtaking coin. The coruscant mint luster is unaffected by the abrasions that usually afflict Mint State examples. Brilliant throughout and well struck. When we offered this piece seven years ago, it was the only NGC MS67 certified, and today that remains unchanged. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (10/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7288)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Magnificent 1903-S Morgan Silver Dollar
## The Eliasberg Specimen, MS67

**5067** **1903-S MS67 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint produced a modest mintage of 1.2 million silver dollars in 1903. Things were winding down for the silver dollar denomination, and production would be suspended after 1904. The denomination made a comeback in 1921, with the largest mintage of any year for the Morgan silver dollar, but these events were not foreseen in 1903. Most of the initial mintage was stored at the Mint and paid out in small amounts over the years. It is believed that John M. Clapp purchased the present coin in one of these small transactions in October 1903.

John M. Clapp was the patriarch of a family of distinguished numismatists. He was one of the first collectors to systematically order coins from the branch Mints every year. When he died, his collection passed to his son, John H. Clapp. In much the same way that T. Harrison Garrett's sons became the custodians of his collection after his death, the younger Clapp picked up where his father left off. John H. Clapp purchased coins at some of the most important auction sales of all time, including the George Earle Sale (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), where he acquired the finest known specimen of the ultra-rare 1825/4 half eagle. After Clapp's death, his collection (including the present coin) was purchased intact by Louis Eliasberg, and became the foundation for one of the greatest collections of all time. Eliasberg is the only collector to ever complete a collection of U.S. federal coinage by date, mintmark, and major variety.

The 1903-S silver dollar is an important coin, a key date in this popular series. Q. David Bowers reports "I have never handled a quantity of them, and few other dealers have either." Silver dollars of this date are seldom encountered in Mint State grades.

The present coin is a magnificent specimen. The surfaces exude satiny luster underneath hints of heather, gold, and blue toning. The fields are well preserved, and the finely detailed devices show no distractions. The eye appeal is spectacular. This coin is simply one of the finest known specimens of this key date, and it boasts an illustrious pedigree.

*Ex: John M. Clapp, purchased from the San Francisco Mint in October 1903; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate; Louis Eliasberg in 1942; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2321.*
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7288)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Exceptional 1903-S Dollar MS65 Prooflike

**5068** **1903-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** The 1903-S has become an important key issue. Prooflike pieces are extremely rare. Moreover, most are, according to David Bowers (1993), extensively bagmarked and have unappealing surfaces.

NGC and PCGS have certified a mere 11 Prooflike 1903-S Dollars. Our Gem offering in this lot is tied with two others for the finest certified Prooflike.

Whispers of electric-blue, reddish-brown, and lavender toning clings to the rim areas. The design elements are generally well impressed, save for softness in the centers. Just a few minor marks preclude an even finer grade. (#7289)

## Spectacular 1904 Morgan Silver Dollar Rare in Mint State, MS66

**5069** **1904 MS66 PCGS.** Silver dollar production was suspended after 1904, with a supposedly final mintage of 2.8 million pieces. Of course, production was resumed in 1921, but that circumstance was not foreseen at the time. By 1910 the Mint was so certain that no more silver dollars would ever be wanted that they destroyed all the hubs and master dies still being stored at the Mint. Perhaps this feeling that the world was through with silver dollars led to lax quality control at the Mint. The silver dollars of 1904 are typically shallowly struck, with poor luster, and surface quality is indifferent.

The present coin is a marked exception to this rule. The surfaces display full cartwheel luster, and the fields are undisturbed. All devices are fully detailed, and one could not ask for more in terms of eye appeal. This offering is a splendid example of this tougher date. Population: 13 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7290)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Finest Certified Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike 1904 Dollar, Ex: Jack Lee

**5070** **1904 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Jack Lee. As dollar collectors know, the 1904 is a challenging issue to locate in high grades. With prooflike fields it is exceptionally difficult. In his latest book on the series, Q. David Bowers notes, "Some prooflikes exist but are not of high contrast." That is not the case with this coin. The devices are notably differentiated from the deeply mirrored fields and present a strong cameo contrast. This is the only Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike example certified by either of the major services. The only other DMPL is a PCGS MS64. As such, it is not surprising to learn that the finest coin of this issue was in Jack Lee's collection. The centers of each side are mostly brilliant, while the margins are toned with gorgeous rainbow colors in an arc on the upper obverse and lower reverse with iridescent sections which come alive when examined in a light. There are a few small abrasions on each side, but certainly none that can be considered distracting. The most apparent flaw that can be used for pedigree purposes is a tiny, almost microscopic circular planchet flaw on Liberty's cheek. The surfaces overall are outstanding, as expected for the grade. The strike is also above average, bearing in mind this entire issue was struck from a C4 reverse die which has an inherent weakness on the eagle's breast feathers. This is a unique opportunity for the dollar collector who demands the ultimate grade.
*From The Arno Collection.* (#97291)
***See: Video Lot Description***


A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Wonderful, Condition Rarity
## 1904-S Dollar, MS67

**5071** **1904-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. The 1904-S Morgan, with a mintage of 2.304 million pieces, apparently saw a large number melted. David Bowers, in his *Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars of the United States*, estimates that 2 million or so coins succumbed to later-day melts. Despite this, a fair number of specimens are available in the in the low to mid Mint State levels, due to modest Treasury releases in the 1930s and 1940s, along with one or more bags that came though Los Angeles Banks in the 1950s (Bowers, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*). Bowers finds no accounts of any being in the 1962-1964 Treasury release, and apparently none was in the Redfield estate.

The PCGS/NGC certified population decreases to about 140 or so 1904-S dollars at the Gem level of preservation. The two services have graded fewer than 15 Premium Gems, a mere three MS67s, and none finer. We can thus readily see that the Superb Gem offering in the present lot is an important condition rarity.

Whispers of golden-tan patination make occasional appearances on both sides of this lovely piece, each of which is awash in potent luster. An above average strike leaves strong definition on the design features, including at least partial detail in the usually weak centers. Close examination reveals no marks of consequence. All in all, this is a wonderful '04-S representative, and one of the finest known. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Arno Collection.* (#7294)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Delightful MS67 1921 Morgan Dollar

**5072** **1921 MS67 PCGS.** Paradoxically, this highest-mintage Morgan dollar issue is one of the most elusive in pleasing Mint State, according to Q. David Bowers. He writes in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*: "Many millions exist in Mint State. However, finding one with eye appeal can be a challenge. ... Luster is typically satiny rather than deeply frosty, but quite a few are grainy or dull."

This piece should inspire no such concerns, with considerable frost gracing the razor-sharp central devices. Aside from a few tiny grazes on each side, the silver-white surfaces are nearly faultless and essentially untoned. Population: 12 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7296)

## Well Struck, Condition Rarity 1921-D Dollar, MS67

**5073** **1921-D MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Mike Gilley Collection. The 1921-D Morgan dollar is common in Mint State. PCGS/NGC population figures reveal an abundant supply of coins through near-Gem, after which the number of specimens decreases significantly. The services have graded 10 MS67 pieces, and NGC has certified one finer.

The 1921-D tends to be weakly struck. David Bowers (2005) writes: "Sharply struck pieces are in the distinct minority and will require extensive cherrypicking to find." The present Superb Gem strays from this profile, as most of the design features are well brought up, including bold delineation in the hair over Liberty's ear, and clarity (though not fullness) on the eagle's breast. The leaf ribbing is mostly crisp, save for minor softness on those on the lower part of the wreath.

Bright luster exudes from both sides, and each displays a whisper or two of barely discernible gold color. A few minute marks on the well preserved surfaces are not worthy of individual mention. Some peripheral cracks are visible, slightly more so on the obverse. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7298)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Elegant MS66 1921-S Dollar

**5074** **1921-S MS66 PCGS.** Unlike Philadelphia, San Francisco struck the Morgan design only for silver dollars in 1921, resulting in a mintage of nearly 21.7 million pieces. Most examples, however, suffer from unattractive surface abrasions or a combination of mediocre striking and luster. By contrast, this Premium Gem is impressively lustrous with a sharp strike and marvelous visual appeal. Light golden shadings drape a majority of the surfaces, though a crescent of pale silver-blue appears at the lower right obverse and the reverse shows occasional hints of pink. Population: 24 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#7300)

## Exceptional 1921-S Dollar, MS66

**5075** **1921-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. The 1921-S Morgan, from a mintage of 21.695 million coins, is common in all but the very highest Mint State grades. Furthermore, most are poorly struck and exhibit dull luster. Leroy Van Allen and George Mallis, in their *Encyclopedia of Morgan & Peace Dollars*, write: "A fully struck piece with good luster is very rare."

The Premium Gem that we present here fulfills the above requirements. Both sides radiate effusive luster, and an exacting strike delivers bold definition to most of the design elements, including exquisite detail in the hair over Liberty's ear. Speckles of very faint purple and gold at the upper right obverse and lower reverse margins are the only hint of color. A nicely preserved coin. Population: 24 in 66, 0 finer (11/08).
*From The Arno Collection.* (#7300)
***See: Video Lot Description***

# PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

## Lovely PR66 Cameo 1878 Eight Tailfeathers Dollar

**5076** **1878 8TF PR66 Cameo NGC.** Per Q. David Bowers and his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, "The demand for Proofs [of this variety] is especially strong, not as much from Proof specialists as from those who seek an example for a type set." It is more likely the completionist, however, than the type collector who would acquire this exquisite coin. Both sides are strongly mirrored in the fields and minimally toned with significant contrast. A few tiny planchet flakes are noted in the reverse fields, but these have little impact on this carefully preserved specimen's eye appeal. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (12/08). (#87311)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Breathtaking 1879 Morgan Silver Dollar PR66 Deep Cameo

**5077** **1879 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Traditionally, it is estimated that 1,100 Proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1879. According to David Bowers, proofs are not rare on the market today. Many have been cleaned, however, and Gems are elusive. He estimates that over 600 examples are extant. Cameos and Deep Cameos, however, are rare. With respect to the latter, this is only the second 1879 given a Deep Cameo designation (11/08). It is an exceptional, deeply mirrored example. The devices are nicely frosted and provide stark cameo contrast against the sparkling reflectivity in the fields. The centers are mostly untoned, with a narrow band of peripheral cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-brown on the obverse, and golden-brown around the reverse margins. The design elements are sharply impressed, though some softness is apparent in the hair over Liberty's ear. The surfaces are impeccably preserved on both sides. Population: 1 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/08).

*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#97314)

## Striking PR67 Cameo 1880 Morgan Dollar

**5078** **1880 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The unusually high mintage for this issue, 1,355 proofs, has inspired a good deal of numismatic interest over the years; Q. David Bowers, in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, suggests that the same speculators who ran up the proof Trade dollar mintages in this year also had a spillover effect for the Morgans. This faintly gold-tinged Superb Gem is among the best survivors of the issue, elegantly detailed with sumptuous mirrors. The frost across the devices is light but elegant. Population: 8 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#87315)

## Spectacular PR67 Cameo 1881 Morgan Dollar

**5079** **1881 PR67 Cameo NGC.** At first glance this charming Superb Gem proof appears silver-white, but then one notices the lightly tinged rims in golden hues. For an issue that generally is found with little contrast between the fields and devices, this example shows good, if not spectacular, contrast in that regard. The proof emission was only 710 pieces, and today this example is one of only 11 pieces so graded at NGC, with eight coins finer (11/08). The sharp strike adds to the overall appeal, which is considerable, and perusal with a loupe fails to reveal even the remotest distraction. (#87316)

## Elegant PR67 Cameo 1881 Dollar

**5080** **1881 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Excellent strike and eye appeal for this popular proof issue, the first full year of proof Morgan dollar production to see fewer than 1,000 specimens struck. Delicate champagne and gold patina, strongest at the rims as usual, visits gleaming and beautifully preserved mirrors. The level of frostiness on the central devices is minor, yet ample for a strong cameo effect. One of just four PR67 Cameo examples certified by PCGS, with none finer for the contrast category (11/08).

*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#87316)

## Stunning 1882 Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo

**5081** **1882 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Eleven hundred dollars were struck in proof format in 1882. PCGS and NGC have certified approximately 650 examples. Of these, only about 25 are Deep/Ultra Cameos.

The PR66 offered in the present lot displays stunning Cameo contrast. A penetrating strike results in sharp delineation on the design features, including the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Whispers of golden-brown gravitate to the margins, and both sides are nicely preserved. Population: 3 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).

*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#97317)

## Fantastic 1883 Dollar PR67 Cameo

**5082** **1883 PR67 Cameo NGC.** A fairly large number of the 1,039 proof dollar mintage of 1883 has been certified by NGC and PCGS, making it fairly available through PR65. Cameo examples, on the other hand, are quite elusive, especially in Gem and finer condition.

Outstanding field-motif contrast is apparent on the Superb Gem Cameo proof in the present lot. An exacting strike leaves bold definition on the design features, enhancing even more the coin's fantastic eye appeal. Nicely preserved surfaces display just a touch of gold color at the margins. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08). (#87318)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Lightly Toned Cameo Superb Gem Proof 1884 Morgan Dollar

**5083** **1884 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Liberty's cheek and neck is as frosted as her hair, and the eagle and wreath also display prominent cameo contrast with the glassy field. A pinpoint-sharp specimen that has complete feather definition on the eagle's breast. The hair above the ear has virtually full detail. This beautiful Superb Gem appears brilliant upon cursory inspection, but faint gold toning adorns the immaculate fields. A minute planchet flake beneath the second S in STATES will identify the present specimen. A scant 875 proofs were struck. Among the finest survivors of this scarce proof issue. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (12/08). (#87319)
***See: Video Lot Description***

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

# Impressive Branch Mint Proof 1884-CC Dollar PR66 Cameo

**5084 1884-CC Branch Mint PR66 Cameo NGC.** The extreme rarity of the four branch mint proof 1884-CC dollars is well known to specialists. What is not as well known, and is in fact extraordinary, is that Jack Lee owned two of the four known pieces. At first we thought this must be the same coin we sold in the Morris Silverman Collection in 2002. However, when we compared it to the plate in the Silverman catalog we came to the startling conclusion that they are clearly two different coins with distinctly different pedigree markers.

In his 1986 book *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, Wayne Miller termed the 1884-CC dollars as Class III coins, meaning little was known but these coins might be proofs. Other Class III branch mint dollars include the 1881-O and 1884-O. However, after we have examined two of 1884-CC dollars we are of the opinion these coins can be "promoted" to Class II strikings, i.e., "unauthorized but definite branch mint proofs."

The four criteria set out by Wayne Miller for proof strikings include: a bold strike, square rims, virtually perfect surfaces, and mirror-like fields. This coin fits three of the four criteria listed. The only exception are square rims, which one really would not expect on a branch mint proof dollar, almost all of which were struck from dies intended for circulation. (The only exception we are aware of is the 1879-O).

In 1995 we handled the Anita Maxwell Trust of Morgan Dollars, a collection that included eight branch mint proofs. This provided a singular opportunity to study these coins in depth and publish the findings. One of the most important features we found:

> "All branch mint proof dollars, except the 1879-O, were struck from regular production dies that had been heavily polished to produce a proof surface in the fields. All were struck more than once, giving the coins a crispness of strike not found on regular production coins. While the fields were polished to a depth that is comparable to Philadelphia proofs of the period and striking details are usually comparable also, the overall quality of branch mint proofs is not fully comparable to Philadelphia coins. From examination of the eight coins it seems that this is true for two reasons. First, all coins show incomplete die polishing, especially in areas where there is little blank surface between the design elements. Second, small patches of die rust are seen on several of the coins—a curious and surprising discovery that indicates that in some cases mint personnel heavily polished discarded or worn dies—dies that had lain around the mint long enough to rust slightly. From these observations we may also conclude that branch mint personnel were not familiar with Philadelphia proofs and what was required to produce such coins. The presence of die cracks indicates that most branch mint proofs were either struck during a production run or at some time afterward, but not before as one might suspect (except for the 1884-O and 1921-S)."

The 1884-CC branch mint proofs were struck from VAM-3 dies. According to the VAMworld website, these heavily used dies are characterized by: "Doubled 18 in date. 1 doubled below top crossbar and to left of bottom crossbar. Die chips at inside right of top and bottom loops of first 8 and slightly doubled right outside of upper loop. Second 8 slightly doubled at top inside of bottom loop. Slightly doubled nose, lips, chin and back of Phrygian cap." The proofs were struck from an advanced state of these dies with extensive die cracks noted around the periphery on the obverse. Also, the die chipping in the top of the loop of the 8 appears to have diminished from die lapping, and the chipping in the bottom loop of the 8 is more sharply defined here, now an arc in that part of the digit rather than generalized chipping. As seen also on the earlier Jack Lee branch mint proof, this piece shows an area of heavy die polish in front of Liberty's eye. Also common to both coins, and branch mint proofs in general, there is an unpolished area between the eagle's neck and right (facing) wing. This is common to these pieces because of the branch mint's unfamiliarity with striking proof coinage. It appears an attempt was made to try and strike coins that closely resembled Philadelphia proofs; however, lacking actual proof dies there were necessarily limitations to how "proof" these pieces could be.

Allegedly there are four branch mint proof 1884-CC dollars known. We have not traced the pedigree of these four pieces but this would make an interesting numismatic research project for someone with an extensive numismatic library. The fields on this piece have mirror-like reflectivity that goes well beyond that seen on a prooflike dollar. The surfaces are nearly perfect, lacking the usual small abrasions from coin-to-coin contact. Similar to the other Jack Lee proof sold in the Morris Silverman Sale (Heritage, 4/2002), close examination with a loupe reveals tiny lint marks, an obvious attempt by mint personnel to wipe the dies prior to striking, but tiny lint marks adhered to the dies from static electricity. Both sides are evenly matched in color with a reddish undertone that is overlaid by rich cobalt-blue. A curious feature of this coin is seen over the ear of Liberty. It shows faint remnants of roller marks. This is most likely from setting the dies too far apart rather than a lack of striking pressure.

The 1884-CC branch mint proof is one of the great rarities in the Morgan dollar series. So few pieces are known that most dollar collectors are not even aware of their existence. For those who do know, this lot represents a rare opportunity to acquire this important coin.

*From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection.*

## The Finest PCGS 1886 Morgan, PR67 Cameo

**5085** **1886 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Over 22 years of operation, PCGS has certified 224 proof 1886 Morgan dollars, including 25 that are designated Cameo, and one that is designated Deep Cameo. Of all those proofs, the present piece is the single PR67 Cameo proof they have certified, clearly the finest existing 1886 proof Morgan dollar.

An amazing, mostly brilliant piece, this Superb Gem has exceptional contrast with mostly untoned silver surfaces and a trace of peripheral gold toning. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#87321)

## Desirable 1889 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo

**5086** **1889 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** An extraordinary Superb Gem Cameo proof, this 1889 Morgan dollar has amazing eye appeal created through a combination of deeply mirrored fields, satiny and sharply detailed devices, and delicate golden toning across the entire obverse and along the reverse border. Cameo proof examples such as this one represent only a minor portion of the total population, with only 29 such pieces designated by PCGS, from a total proof population of 184 coins. In addition, exactly one coin, graded PR64, has been designated as a Deep Cameo proof. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#87324)

## Incredible 1890 Morgan Dollar, PR67

**5087** **1890 PR67 PCGS.** An amazing Superb Gem, this lovely proof Morgan has a vibrant display of gold, lilac, and blue toning over fully and deeply mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. It has excellent cameo contrast, although has not garnered a Cameo designation from the grading service simply because the toning prevents an obvious decision about the degree of contrast. It is unfortunate that most proof coins have to be essentially brilliant without toning, or they will fail to get a Cameo or Deep Cameo designation. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#7325)

## Finest PCGS-Certified 1890 Proof Morgan PR68 Cameo

**5088** **1890 PR68 Cameo PCGS.** PR68 Morgan dollars of any date are a major rarity, and yet, as we see here, they are much desired, not only for their aesthetic appeal, but also because they are required for the top-grading PCGS and/or NGC Registry Sets. In PR68 grade, for all dates, PCGS has certified only 35 Morgan dollars in PR68. Of that 35 coins, exactly 40%, or 14 examples, are also certified Cameo.

Indeed, in the entire Morgan dollar series, there are only three coins certified as PR68 Deep Cameo, and there is a single non-Cameo certified as PR69—making PR68 Cameo coins, for all intents and purposes, just about the finest quality obtainable, regardless of price.

Of course in the PCGS scheme of things, each proof Morgan in the set is given a one-point bonus for a Cameo designation, and a two-point bonus for a Deep Cameo designation. It is certainly no accident to note that, of the top 10 PCGS Morgan Dollars Basic Sets, Proof (1878-1904), *the present piece would provide a ranking upgrade to every set but the one from whence it comes.*

The surfaces on this splendid Superb Gem coin are silver-white, with just the merest suggestion of gold tinge, more subliminal than obvious as on many top-grade Morgans. The fields are blinding mirrors, and a generous coating of mint frost coats the devices, providing ample contrast. For pedigree purposes we note a tiny wisp of a planchet flaw underneath ES of STATES that has picked up a bit of toning. The single finest 1890 proof Morgan graded at PCGS.
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#87325)

## Remarkable PR68 Cameo 1892 Dollar

**5089** **1892 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Though it is not the highest-mintage proof Morgan dollar issue (the 1880 takes that crown, with 1,355 specimens struck), the 1,245 examples struck in 1892 represent a secondary peak, separate from the high production plateau that dominates the earliest years of the design. Q. David Bowers, among others, credits the introduction of the Barber design with fueling demand for silver proof sets; perhaps it is not a surprise, then, that buyers' support for the silver proofs sets should be withdrawn so swiftly afterward and production of proof Morgan dollars should suffer as a consequence.

With few exceptions (the 1895 and First Reverse and Third Reverse 1878 varieties chief among them), individual proof Morgan dollar issues rarely command a premium over one another. As a result, the interested type collector has a smorgasbord of possible options and is at leisure to choose a specimen that combines exceptional preservation with top-notch eye appeal. The present PR68 Cameo piece readily satisfies both criteria.

Delicate gold and mauve tints at the margins yield to gleaming silver-gray mirrors closer to the centers, and the generally well-defined central devices turn a whisper of silver-white frost into distinct and delightful contrast. As expected of the grade, the surfaces are free of all but the tiniest post-striking flaws. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a numerically finer Cameo specimen (11/08). (#87327)

## Sparkling PR67 Cameo 1893 Dollar

**5090** **1893 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The Morgan dollar saw 792 proofs coined in 1893, nearly half of which have survived, judging from NGC and PCGS population data. Coins with the Cameo designation are far fewer, especially in higher grades.

Deeply mirrored fields establish pronounced contrast with the motifs of this Superb Gem proof, confirming the Cameo designation, and impeccably preserved surfaces are essentially untoned. We mention a small milling mark just below Liberty's chin that may help identify the coin for future catalogers. Save for the usual weakness on the hair above Liberty's ear, the strike on this specimen is above-average, as most of the remaining elements are well impressed. Such is not the case for most other representatives of this issue, for as David Bowers (1993) writes: "The situation of flatly struck Proof coins begun in 1888 ... was continued. In 1892 and 1893 dollars the flatness is particularly noticeable; more so than in the earlier years." Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/08). (#87328)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Brilliant PR67 Cameo 1894 Dollar

**5091** **1894 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The minuscule mintage of only 110,000 business strikes in 1894 exerts constant date pressure on the 972 proof examples of this year. Furthermore, after several years of substandard production of proof Morgan dollars, the Mint tightened quality control considerably in 1894. As a result, most of the proofs from this year are well produced and sharply struck.

This Superb Gem Cameo example exhibits splendid field-motif contrast. A powerful strike shows virtually complete definition on the design elements, and both sides are impeccably preserved and untoned. Census: 28 in 67 Cameo, 8 finer (11/08). (#87329)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Ebullient PR67 Cameo 1894 Morgan Dollar

**5092** **1894 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The 1894 Morgan dollar issue is one that, at least as a business strike, needs no introduction to aficionados of the series. While the proofs throughout the series have a much more limited range of production, of course, it is nonetheless true that the 1894 is a key in both series—although *all* of the proofs are keys within the series. This ebullient Superb Gem proof boasts completely untoned, silver-white surfaces with loads of contrast and enormous eye appeal. Indeed, we see little reason this piece does not merit an even finer grade. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).

*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#87329)

## Famous Proof-Only 1895 Morgan Dollar

**5093** **1895—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** Light chestnut-gold and powder-blue toning embraces this key date proof Morgan. A good strike with only slight merging of detail on the hair above the ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A minute rim ding is noted on the reverse at 11 o'clock. The centers have a trace of friction, although the fields remain reflective, and hairlines are only visible near UNUM.

The 1895 is famous for its alleged business strike production of 12,000 pieces. However, no Uncirculated examples are known, and all circulated survivors are believed to be impaired proofs. The Morgan dollar series is among the most widely collected, and demand for proofs is formidable. (#7330)

## Ever-Popular Select Proof 1895 Dollar

**5094** **1895 PR63 PCGS.** Attached to any other year, the proof Morgan dollars of 1895 would attract little attention. Even the proofs dated 1894, associated with a low-mintage issue of just 110,000 business strikes, do not enjoy a premium based on that link. With the 1895 circulation strike pieces either melted into oblivion or never existing, however, the proofs of that year have assumed monumental importance and create a *de facto* limit on the number of "complete" date sets that can be assembled according to prevailing community standards.

It ranks as the most commercially popular issue of its kind, and perhaps no proof Morgan dollar issue has received greater scrutiny than the 1895, particularly from the purchaser's point of view. Q. David Bowers, in his *A Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, advises: "Of the 880 Proofs struck, more than half exist today. Typical 'nice' grades are Proof-63, Proof-64, and Proof-65. Within these categories, there are many variables as to quality. If you decide to add an 1895 to your collection, take time and pick out a nice one."

For the grade, the present piece is about as "nice" as they come. This pleasing example displays deeply mirrored gunmetal-gray fields and an overlay of speckled golden-brown and emerald toning. This patina partly conceals the light hairlines that are responsible for the technical grade of the coin, and overall this is an attractive example that shows no obvious surface flaws to the unaided eye. PCGS has graded 92 finer examples in the contrast category (11/08). (#7330)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Deeply Toned 1895 Dollar, PR63
## An Enigmatic, Proof-Only Issue

**5095** **1895 PR63 ANACS.** Controversy has raged for many years now over whether business-strike Morgan dollars were produced. Whether we wish it or not, generations of Morgan dollar collectors have grown up believing that there were business strikes coined, and millions of coin albums of one sort or another include the 1895 Philadelphia issue alongside other specialties such as the 1893-S, 1893-CC, and the 1894-P issues. It is likely these, as well as a multitude of other factors, that lead legions of collectors to pursue choice examples of the 1895 proof Morgan. Q. David Bowers' silver dollar Red Book (2004) asserts that no business strikes were produced, and that when Morgan silver dollars were presented in 1895 to the Assay Commission, "a single Proof coin" represented the emission.

More recently, however, Roger Burdette, in the July 3, 2006 Coin Values supplement to *Coin World*, takes a different tack to explain the accounting entry of 12,000 business strikes. He rejects the notion espoused by some (including Bowers) that the pieces were of "earlier date." Using various Mint records—most tellingly Engraver Charles Barber's report concerning the number of dies used for circulation-strike and proof coinage, which shows that five obverse and four reverse dies were used for silver dollar coinage, although Barber fails to specify exactly what uses the dies were put to—Burdette demonstrates his (well documented) belief that 12,000 business strikes were indeed produced. Burdette shows that six circulation examples and four proofs were provided to the Assay Commission, plus two "special assay" coins that were presumably destroyed. Burdette posits that the circulation strikes were likely melted under Pittman Act, or perhaps during the silver runup of the 1970s—although random examples could still exist today.

Suffice it to say that no documented business-strike Morgan dollar has ever surfaced, and it appears unlikely that one ever will. This 1895 dollar is deeply toned on each side and this depth of color does much to conceal the underlying hairlines that account for the PR63 grade. Other than the brightness from cleaning, there are no other surface blemishes that are worthy of mention. (#7330)

## Conditionally Scarce 1895 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo

**5096** **1895 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Numismatists have often speculated about the possible existence of any non-proof 1895 Morgan dollars from Philadelphia. Bowers, in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia* (1993), quoted the traditional mintage figure of 12,000 business strikes for this date, although he noted: "I have never seen an authentic specimen. It is presumed that the entire mintage, *if indeed it ever existed,* consisting of only 12 mint bags, went to the melting pot under the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918." In 2004, Bowers was more definite in his opinion regarding this issue. In *The Official Red Book of Morgan Silver Dollars,* Bowers states "In 1895, at the Philadelphia Mint, there was no coinage of silver dollars for circulation."

Perhaps we will never know for certain whether or not the Philadelphia Mint produced business strike silver dollars in 1895, or, if it did, what happened to the coins. In the meantime, Morgan dollar specialists will need to obtain a specimen from the 880-piece proof mintage in order to own an example of the 1895 "P".

Among the finest specimens that we have ever seen, this Premium Gem proof displays essentially untoned surfaces that only exhibit hints of golden color, on the highpoints of the design and along the rim. The deeply reflective fields and sharply struck devices are equally free of grade-limiting blemishes. Noticeable contrast is evident on both sides and this factor easily warrants a Cameo designation. We anticipate significant bidder interest when this conditionally scarce example crosses the auction block. Census: 12 in 66 Cameo, 18 finer (11/08). (#87330)

***See: Video Lot Description***

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1895

# EARLY PROOF SETS

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## Six-Piece 1895 Proof Set, PR65 to PR67
## Includes a PR67 Cameo 1895 Morgan Dollar

**5097** **1895 Proof Set, Cent to Dollar, PR65 to PR67 NGC.** The set includes:

**1895 Indian Cent PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** This boldly struck Gem displays orange-gold when rotated beneath a light. The borders exhibit violet-red and forest-green. An unabraded specimen with minimal obverse carbon and only a few tiny flecks on the reverse.
**1895 Liberty Nickel PR65 Cameo NGC.** A razor-sharp Gem that provides noticeable contrast between the glassy fields and the frosted motifs. The undisturbed surfaces possess light streaks of golden-brown toning. The cheek has a pair of tiny spots. Census: 18 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (11/08).

**1895 Barber Dime PR66 Cameo NGC.** Icy devices display dramatic contrast with the flashy fields. Precisely struck and close to brilliant with exemplary preservation. Only 880 proofs were struck, the same mintage as the other silver pieces within the present set. Census: 17 in 66 Cameo, 13 finer (11/08).

**1895 Barber Quarter PR66 NGC.** A fully struck and flawless Premium Gem that should please even the most demanding collector. Untoned aside from a few russet freckles on the cheek. A raised lintmark (as made) is noted southwest of Liberty's eye, a diagnostic for proofs of this date. Census: 34 in 66, 38 finer (11/08).

**1895 Barber Half PR66 Cameo NGC.** This magnificent Premium Gem nearly merits an Ultra Cameo designation, since both legends and devices offer consistent thick mint frost. The mirrored fields are virtually devoid of hairlines, and the strike is penetrating, even on the fletchings and shield corners. Census: 18 in 66 Cameo, 19 finer (11/08).

**1895 Morgan Dollar PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: South Beach Collection. The Philadelphia mint coined 12,000 business strike Morgan Dollars in 1895—at least that's what the official government records say. To date, collectors have failed to confirm the existence of a single business strike 1895-P Morgan Dollar. Although well known to specialists, we repeat here two of the more popular theories surrounding this phantasmal business strike issue:

1. The 12,000 coins reported in the Philadelphia mint ledger could have represented the last of the 1894-dated coins delivered to the chief coiner.
2. Twelve bags of business strike 1895 Dollars could have been produced, yet retained in federal vaults until they were destroyed after passage of the Pittman Act in 1918.

Perhaps we will never know whether or not the Philadelphia mint produced business strike Dollars in 1895, or, if it did, what happened to the coins. What we do know for certain is that Morgan Dollar specialists will need to acquire a survivor of the 880-pieces proof production in order to have a representative of the 1895-P.

Among the finest specimens that we have offered in recent years, this Superb Gem displays delicate champagne rim accents around otherwise untoned features. The glassy fields and boldly impressed devices are equally free of grade-limiting blemishes. Noticeable contrast is evident on both sides and this factor easily warrants a Cameo designation. We anticipate strong bidder demand for this carefully preserved and appealing proof.
Census: 11 in 67 Cameo, 7 finer (11/08).
*Ex: South Beach Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30373.*
***See: Video Lot Description***(Total: 6 coins)(#87330)

## Key 1895 Morgan Dollar, PR68 Cameo

**5098** **1895 PR68 Cameo NGC.** The 1895 Morgan dollar has been an object of great desire for many decades, and the mysterious alleged production of 12,000 business strikes, with none ever verified by numismatic experts, has only compounded that desire. The year 1895 has a special cachet all its own. Just as the 1879-CC, 1889-CC, and 1893-CC dollars constitute the "great triumvirate" of key-date CC-mint dollars, so the year 1895 boasts three issues, each incredibly difficult in its own right: the 1895 proof-only dollars; the 1895-O, which is one of the most intriguing and elusive Morgans in Gem condition; and the 1895-S which, while also a condition rarity, is the most available of the three. Heritage is pleased and privileged to offer high-grade examples of each of the 1895 issues in the present sale.

Although earlier there was doubt concerning the possible existence of business strike 1895 dollars, Q. David Bowers' most recent utterances on Morgan dollars have shown capitulation on the issue. In the 2006 *Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States,* third edition, Bowers writes:

> "Called 'the King of Morgan Dollars,' the 1895 is known to me only in Proof or impaired Proof form. I have never seen a business strike. It is believed that the 12,000 reported business strikes of the date represent an accounting entry error, and were never struck, or as mentioned earlier, probably were dated 1894. Recent research indicates the latter scenario is true."

Bowers continues his commentary on the 1895 proof dollars by saying that typical "nice" grades are PR63 through PR65. If that is so, the present PR68 Cameo piece must be put in the category of "marvelous." The silver-white, radiantly mirrored fields and thickly frosted devices verge on an Ultra Cameo designation and, as expected for the Superb Gem level, there is absolutely no visible distraction of even the most minute sort.

While several hundred 1895 proof Morgan dollars still exist today, precious few approach the quality of the present specimen. In PR68 Cameo this piece is one of seven so certified at NGC, and there are four PR68 Ultra Cameos at that service. All of these pieces are tied for numerically finest, with the sole exception of a PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC example (11/08). PCGS has certified a single Deep Cameo in PR68.

*From The Sanderson Family Collection.* (#87330)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Starkly Contrasted PR67 Cameo 1896 Dollar

**5099** **1896 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Commenting on the 1896 proof dollars in his Morgan silver dollar *Guide Book* (2005, p. 227), David Bowers says: "Good strike. Deep cameo contrast. Some nice ones are around. Whew! Those nasty years of weak striking, beginning in 1888, are over!"

And over the weak strikes were, at least for the Superb Gem Cameo being offered in this lot! The design elements are well brought up, including sharp (though just a tad short of full) delineation in the hair over Liberty's ear. All of the eagle's plumage is bold, including that on the breast. Fantastic field-motif contrast is noted on both sides, as are impeccably preserved and essentially untoned surfaces. All in all, great technical quality and aesthetic eye appeal. Census: 18 in 67 Cameo, 6 finer (11/08). (#87331)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Wonderful PR67 Cameo 1896 Dollar

**5100** **1896 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** This proof issue of 762 pieces is praised by a number of numismatic experts, particularly for its strike and contrast properties, and this fantastic Superb Gem exemplifies those traits. Moderate frost crosses the exquisitely detailed devices, and the potent mirrors are particularly pleasing and notably well-preserved. Combining these facets yields an excellent, nearly black-and-white effect. One of just two PR67 Cameo pieces graded by PCGS, with no Cameo coins finer (11/08).

*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#87331)

## Captivating PR64 Deep Cameo 1896 Dollar

**5101** **1896 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS has certified just 21 Deep Cameo examples of this popular and lower-mintage proof issue, leaving few options for the Registry collector (11/08). For such an enthusiast, this Choice example comes highly recommended. It certainly looks the part of a Deep Cameo coin, with thickly frosted devices and flashy, powerful mirrors that pierce delicate tan tints at the obverse margins and through the reverse fields. Despite a handful of faint hairlines in the fields that account for the grade, this better-date proof Morgan dollar offers dramatic eye appeal. (#97331)



A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

## PR68 Ultra Cameo 1896 Morgan Dollar

**5102** **1896 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** An exquisite Superb Gem with ice-white motifs and darkly mirrored fields. The contrast easily merits an Ultra Cameo designation. Although a powerful loupe locates a few hair-thin striations, relics of the die preparation, no abrasions are observed. The present piece can be identified by a trio of pinpoint flecks between the AR in DOLLAR.

Only 762 proofs were struck, a reduction of 118 pieces from that of the prior year's proof issue, the famous 1895 silver dollar. According to Q. David Bowers in his monolith Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States, two obverse dies were used to coin proof 1896 dollars, "both with date further left than usual, one with two small die file marks below ear, the other with heavy die polish in [the] ear and curls." On the present piece, both the ear and the recesses of Liberty's hair exhibit a mirrored surface. Therefore, this is the second obverse die referred to in the Bowers reference.

Mintages of Morgan silver dollars declined after 1891, and bottomed out in 1895. 1895 was the only year without Philadelphia business strike production, and also was the only year that the combined mintages at all mints were less than 1 million dollars. It is surprising, then, that business strike emissions soared in 1896. The three mints struck close to 20 million pieces, with nearly 10 million coined at Philadelphia.

It is true that the economy had improved in 1896. But since Treasury vaults contained more than 100 million silver dollars by 1896, none needed to be struck for circulation. One possibility for the heavy coinage of silver dollars was that they were needed to back the issue of 1896 silver certificates (Friedberg-224). 1896 was also an election year, and agitation by the free silver movement may have compelled increased government purchases of silver. Census: 18 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 3 finer (12/08). (#97331)

## Magnificent 1897 Dollar, PR67

**5103** **1897 PR67 PCGS.** Nearly inconceivable in terms of preservation, this Superb Gem proof dollar displays intense, watery fields and exacting detail. Wayne Miller, in his *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook,* provides commentary regarding proof 1897 dollars: "... hairlines and other surface impairments are quite prevalent on this issue. Marginal Gems are not uncommon, but fully Gem proofs of this date are rare." Of course with a scant mintage of only 731 coins, any proof-format 1897 dollar is scarce—or even rare—depending on which standard is applied. Population: 10 in 67, 3 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#7332)

## Gorgeous PR67 Cameo 1897 Dollar

**5104** **1897 PR67 Cameo NGC.** From an original mintage of 731 specimens, this is one of the most appealing and best-preserved survivors, delightfully detailed with light but bold frost across the carefully preserved central devices. Striking mirrors, silver-white close to the portrait and eagle but increasingly gold-toned close to the rims, are similarly attractive. Though a faint fingerprint appears above Liberty's cap, the general visual appeal is grand. An enchanting opportunity for the dedicated proof Morgan dollar enthusiast. Census: 14 in 67, 8 finer (12/08). (#87332)
***See: Video Lot Description***

## Marvelously Toned 1897 Dollar, PR68 Cameo

**5105** **1897 PR68 Cameo PCGS.** At first glance this coin wins the prize for one of the most ineffably beautiful toned Morgans the present cataloger has ever seen. The obverse center has a remarkably consistent shade of pale pastel sage, deepening at the rim to sunset-orange and lilac. The reverse has a slightly deeper shade of sage in the center, with a bit less of a yellow tinge. In spite of the moderate color, both sides show splendid reflectivity, and the justly merited Cameo designation indicates the depth of contrast between frosty devices and looking-glass fields.

The strike is also marvelously without fault, showing good separation in the hair over the ear, the individual hair strands beneath LIBERTY, and full articulation on the eagle's wing and breast feathers. For pedigree purposes we note a couple of tiny dark toning spots on Liberty's rear cheek just in front of the lock of hair in front of the ear.

Even with the normal loving preservation that was afforded to proof Morgan dollars, there are precious few indeed that ever reach the PR68 certified grade. NGC has currently certified about 3.6% of all proof Morgans in this grade (all contrast levels), while PCGS has certified only 0.7% of all proof Morgans in PR68 at all levels of contrast. For all proof Morgans, the latter service has certified only 14 examples in PR68 Cameo, and there is only a single PR69 (non-Cameo).

For the 1897 date, this piece is tied for finest certified with one other PR68 Cameo piece. A marvelous opportunity for the collector of high-grade Morgans or proof type coins. (#87332)

## 1898 Ultra Cameo Morgan Dollar Astonishing White-on-Black PR65 ★

**5106** **1898 PR65 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** Considerations such as the mintage of 735 specimens notwithstanding, the prime attribute of this attractive Gem is its stunning contrast. Collector consensus is that the 1898 issue has some of the most amazing examples of the cameo effect on Morgan dollar proofs, and coins such as the present example strongly reinforce that perception. The fully struck devices display such thick, extensive frost that even the peripheral design elements offer powerful contrast with the fathomless, astonishingly reflective mirrors. Overall preservation is strong for the grade assigned, and only the slightest trace of a golden aura visits the margins. Census: 14 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 30 finer (11/08). (#97333)

## Gorgeous 1898 Silver Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo

**5107** **1898 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Amazing proof brilliance is visible on this outstanding Morgan dollar, with fully mirrored and extremely deep fields surrounding highly lustrous and frosty silver devices, all within a border of pale gold toning. Dave Bowers commented about the proof 1898 Morgan dollars: "Proofs of this date are usually sharply struck with beautiful, bold cameo contrast and are unusually beautiful." His comments are certainly applicable to the present aesthetically pleasing coin. It will undoubtedly excite the connoisseur. Population: 8 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#97333)

## Splendid 1899 Morgan Silver Dollar Low Mintage, PR67

**5108** **1899 PR67 NGC.** The year 1899 saw an anemic business strike mintage of 330,000 Morgan silver dollars. This small production figure has always enhanced the desirability of the 1899 date in general, and puts particular pressure on the tiny proof mintage of 846 pieces. The *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint* explained the small mintage, "The mint at Philadelphia, besides turning out the usual supply of minor coin, has borne the brunt of an exceptionally heavy demand for subsidiary silver, given some assistance to fill the required quota of silver dollars, and applied the rest of its capacity to the coinage of gold." The New Orleans Mint apparently worked overtime in 1899 to produce the large number of silver dollars usually coined at Philadelphia.

The present coin is a magnificent example of this scarce date. Full frosty devices contrast dramatically with liquid, reflective fields to create spectacular eye appeal. The coin possesses all the attributes of a stellar proof Morgan dollar. Census: 12 in 67, 4 finer (11/08). (#7334)

## Lovely 1899 Dollar, PR67 Cameo

**5109** **1899 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The 1899 Morgan dollar is a date that has long exerted a peculiar fascination for aficionados of the series. The low mintage of business strikes—330,000 coins—is a partial explanation, and some numerological sorts are attracted by the pair of 9's making 18 and such tricks. But the proof issue is also fundamentally appealing precisely because so few Cameo pieces are found in the higher proof grades. In PR67 Cameo, this example is one of only two so certified at PCGS, and that service has graded only a single Cameo finer (12/08). This piece has splendid silver-white surfaces with only a few faint contact marks, and the fields are highly reflective, setting off the frosty devices to good effect. There are no Deep Cameos at PCGS of this issue graded finer than PR66.

*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#87334)

## Exceptional PR67 Cameo 1900 Dollar

**5110 1900 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The 1900 is a popular proof Morgan dollar issue among type collectors; in his *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, Wayne Miller writes: "Not all proofs of this date are cameos, but deep mirror frosty cameos do exist, and are very beautiful." The sentence is apt, particularly when one examines the present Superb Gem. The strike is bold, the mirrors are deep, and the moderate frost on the devices supplies excellent (though not Ultra Cameo-level) contrast. The surfaces are brilliant throughout. Census: 13 in 67 Cameo, 7 finer (11/08). (#87335)

## Exquisite Gem Deep Cameo Proof 1900 Dollar

**5111 1900 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** In his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers briefly treats the proofs of 1900: "Usually a decent strike. Contrast varies from average to cameo. Most are cameos, and, increasingly, many are being certified as such." *Deep* Cameo coins, on the other hand, remain rare birds. This boldly contrasted Gem shows light golden overtones on the obverse with a couple of tiny dots of deeper toning on the rim above PLURIBUS. Excellent striking definition with gorgeous frost on the portrait and eagle. A noteworthy coin for the connoisseur. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (12/08).
*From The Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#97335)

## Originally Toned 1902 PR68 Morgan Dollar

**5112** **1902 PR68 NGC.** This is a simply splendid Superb Gem proof of this issue, with deep original toning on the obverse in a wonderful shade of aquamarine around the peripheries, with the center deep cherry-pink. On the reverse that same shade expands outward, occupying a greater area in the center and embracing gold, pinkish-gold, and lavender hues before merging into the iridescent aqua at the rims outside of the wreath. In PR68 grade this piece is one of four examples certified at NGC, along with a single PR68 Star example (12/08). A marvelous acquisition for a high-grade date or type set. (#7337)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## Impeccable PR66 Cameo 1904 Dollar

**5113** **1904 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The remarkably smooth, impeccably preserved surfaces of this Premium Gem proof Cameo exhibit a mild white-on-black appearance, and the devices are fully struck on each side. Brilliant throughout, the surfaces are essentially perfect and the fields have a delicate mirror-like flash. Post-1900 dollars are rarely seen with any cameo contrast. The method for proofing coins changed after the turn of the century to no contrast between the fields and devices. As a result, the only coins that show a hint of cameo in these years are the first ones from a fresh set of dies. Census: 2 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/08). (#87339)

## Brightly Reflective Gem Zerbe Proof

**5114** **1921 Zerbe PR65 NGC.** Struck for Farran Zerbe, the exact status of these pieces varies from one dollar expert to another. Some consider them true proofs, others presentation strikes. As presentation pieces, the criteria is lower than for actual Philadelphia-struck proofs. These pieces were struck from polished dies, but lack the depth of mirroring in the fields that Chapman proofs and other Morgan dollar proofs possess. Nevertheless, these coins are widely considered proofs and collected as such. This particular coin has bright, reflective fields, and each side is covered with an even layer of reddish-golden patina. A couple of shallow marks are located on Liberty's chin and may serve in the future as pedigree identifiers for this important, high grade piece. Census: 10 in 65, 9 finer (12/08). (#7341)

***See: Video Lot Description***

## One of the Finest 1922-D Peace Dollars Certified, MS67

**5115** **1922-D MS67 NGC.** The 1922-D Peace dollar, with a mintage exceeding 15 million pieces, is the most plentiful Denver Mint dollar of this design type in Mint State (David Bowers, *A Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, third edition). NGC and PCGS have certified several thousand pieces through MS65, and close to 300 Premium Gems. A mere 13 MS67 coins have been graded, however, and none are finer.

The well cared for silver-colored surfaces of this Superb Gem are awash in dazzling luster. Additionally, the design elements are boldly impressed—including the centers and the lower obverse—areas that are often weak. This is a wonderful opportunity for the Peace dollar specialist to acquire an exceptional specimen of this condition rarity. Census: 12 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). (#7358)

## Awesome 1922-D Peace Dollar, MS67

**5116** **1922-D MS67 NGC.** Awe-inspiring luster beams from this splendid Superb Gem D-mint Peace dollar. Many 1922-D Peace dollars display die breaks, and the current offering is no exception. A circular break extends from the base of Liberty's neck, across the top of the 1 in the date, up through the N of the motto, and finally terminates at the bases of LI in LIBERTY. A smaller die break joins a minuscule rim cud at 8 o'clock on the obverse to the aforementioned break, and the bases of R and Y in LIBERTY are joined by a diagonal crack. An impressive and interesting 1922-D that is also fully struck. Census: 12 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#7358)

## Splendid 1925-S Peace Dollar, MS65

**5117** **1925-S MS65 NGC.** For advanced Peace dollar specialists, the acquisition of a Gem 1925-S represents an important step toward the completion of the finest quality set. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 91 submissions as MS65, but neither service has graded even one finer example. This Gem is highly lustrous with fully brilliant, untoned silver surfaces and few marks of any sort. The strike is well above average, but even this piece has evidence of slight weakness at the centers, especially evident on the obverse. Census: 55 in 65, 0 finer (12/08). (#7366)

## Marvelous Gem 1925-S Peace Dollar

**5118** **1925-S MS65 PCGS.** Despite its moderate mintage of 1.6 million coins, the 1925-S is among the most difficult Peace dollar issues to locate in Gem condition. This example, untoned save for scattered hints of gold-gray, has satiny luster marked by a virtual absence of mint frost. The strike is considerably better than average for this poorly struck issue, showing the lowest row of feathers plainly, if not boldly. The surface preservation is remarkable, even by Gem standards, and the eye appeal is gorgeous. Housed in a small-format PCGS holder. Population: 36 in 65, 0 finer (12/08). (#7366)

## Amazing Superb Gem 1935-S Peace Dollar

**5119** **1935-S MS67 NGC.** Final year of issue and both a popular and elusive item in high grades. Well struck and brilliant, with an effulgent satiny sheen that emanates from the exquisitely preserved surfaces. There are no distracting marks evident on either side. What few minuscule surface interruptions that exist have no depth, leaving this piece as the most Superb Peace dollar that this cataloger has ever seen. This level of quality is exceedingly rare, for the series; and one could examine thousands of Uncirculated examples, from multiple dates and mints, without ever finding another specimen as fine as this one. An amazing coin that must be seen in order to be fully appreciated. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/08). (#7379)

*End of Session 8*

A 15% BUYER'S PREMIUM ($9 MIN.) APPLIES TO ALL LOTS.

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# Heritage Auction Galleries Staff

**Steve Ivy - Co-Chairman and CEO**

Steve Ivy began collecting and studying rare coins in his youth, and as a teenager in 1963 began advertising coins for sale in national publications. Seven years later, at the age of twenty, he opened Steve Ivy Rare Coins in downtown Dallas, and in 1976, Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions was incorporated. Steve managed the business as well as serving as chief numismatist, buying and selling hundreds of millions of dollars of coins during the 1970s and early 1980s. In early 1983, James Halperin became a full partner, and the name of the corporation was changed to Heritage Rare Coin Galleries. Steve's primary responsibilities now include management of the marketing and selling efforts of the company, the formation of corporate policy for long-term growth, and corporate relations with financial institutions. He remains intimately involved in numismatics, attending all major national shows. Steve engages in daily discourse with industry leaders on all aspects of the rare coin/currency business, and his views on grading, market trends and hobby developments are respected throughout the industry. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Professional Numismatists Guild (and was immediate past president), is the current Chairman of The Industry Council for Tangible Assets, and is a member of most leading numismatic organizations. Steve's keen appreciation of history is reflected in his active participation in other organizations, including past or present board positions on the Texas Historical Foundation and the Dallas Historical Society (where he also served as Exhibits Chairman). Steve is an avid collector of Texas books, manuscripts, and national currency, and he owns one of the largest and finest collections in private hands. He is also a past Board Chair of Dallas Challenge, and is currently the Finance Chair of the Phoenix House of Texas.

**James Halperin - Co-Chairman**

Jim Halperin and the traders under his supervision have transacted billions of dollars in rare coin business, and have outsold all other numismatic firms every year for over two decades. Born in Boston in 1952, Jim attended Middlesex School in Concord from 1966 to 1970. At the age of 15, he formed a part-time rare coin business after discovering that he had a knack (along with a nearly photographic memory) for coins. Jim scored a perfect 800 on his math SATs and received early acceptance to Harvard College, but after attending three semesters, he took a permanent leave of absence to pursue his full-time numismatic career. In 1975, Jim personally supervised the protocols for the first mainframe computer system in the numismatic business, which would catapult New England Rare Coin Galleries to the top of the industry in less than four years. In 1983, Jim merged with his friend and former archrival Steve Ivy, whom Jim had long admired. Their partnership has become the world's largest and most successful numismatic company, as well as the third-largest auctioneer in America. Jim remains arguably the best "eye" in the coin business today (he won the professional division of the PCGS World Series of Grading). In the mid-1980s, he authored "How to Grade U.S. Coins" (now posted on the web at www.CoinGrading.com), a highly-acclaimed text upon which the NGC and PCGS grading standards would ultimately be based. Jim is a bit of a Renaissance man, as a well-known futurist, an active collector of EC comics and early 20th-century American art (visit www.jhalpe.com), venture capital investor, philanthropist (he endows a multimillion-dollar health education foundation), and part-time novelist. His first fictional novel, "The Truth Machine," was published in 1996 and became an international science fiction bestseller, and was optioned for movie development by Warner Brothers. Jim's second novel, "The First Immortal," was published in early 1998 and immediately optioned as a Hallmark Hall of Fame television miniseries. Jim is married to Gayle Ziaks, and they have two sons, David and Michael. In 1996, with funding from Jim and Gayle's foundation, Gayle founded Dallas' Dance for the Planet, which has grown to become the largest free dance festival in the world.

**Greg Rohan - President**

At the age of eight, Greg Rohan started collecting coins as well as buying them for resale to his schoolmates. By 1971, at the age of ten, he was already buying and selling coins from a dealer's table at trade shows in his hometown of Seattle. His business grew rapidly, and by 1985 he had offices in both Seattle and Minneapolis. He joined Heritage in 1987 as Executive Vice-President and Manager of the firm's rare coin business. Today, as an owner and as President of Heritage, his responsibilities include overseeing the firm's private client group and working with top collectors in every field in which Heritage is active. Greg has been involved with many of the rarest items and most important collections handled by the firm, including the purchase and/or sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection (the world's largest numismatic purchase according to the Guinness Book of World Records), the legendary 1894 San Francisco Dime, the 1838 New Orleans Half Dollar, and the 1804 Silver Dollar. During his career, Greg has handled more than $1 billion of rare coins, collectibles and art, and provided expert consultation concerning the authenticity and grade condition of coins for the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS). He has provided expert testimony for the United States Attorneys in San Francisco, Dallas, and Philadelphia, and for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). He has worked with collectors, consignors, and their advisors regarding significant collections of books, manuscripts, comics, currency, jewelry, vintage movie posters, sports and entertainment memorabilia, decorative arts, and fine art. Additionally, Greg is a Sage Society member of the American Numismatic Society, and a member/life member of the PNG, ANA, and most other leading numismatic organizations. Greg is also Chapter Chairman for North Texas of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), and is an active supporter of the arts. Greg co-authored "The Collectors Estate Handbook," winner of the NLG's Robert Friedberg Award for numismatic book of the year. Mr. Rohan currently serves on the seven-person Advisory Board to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in his second appointed term. He and his wife, Lysa, are avid collectors of rare wine, Native American artifacts, and American art.

**Paul Minshull - Chief Operating Officer**

As Chief Operating Officer, Paul Minshull's managerial responsibilities include integrating sales, personnel, inventory, security and MIS for Heritage. His major accomplishments include overseeing the hardware migration from mainframe to PC, the software migration of all inventory and sales systems, and implementation of a major Internet presence. Heritage's successful employee-suggestion program has generated 200 or more ideas each month since 1995, and has helped increase employee productivity, expand business, and improve employee retention. Paul oversees the company's highly-regarded IT department, and has been the driving force behind Heritage's web development, now a significant portion of Heritage's future plans. As the only numismatic auction house that combines traditional floor bidding with active Internet bidding, the totally interactive system has catapulted Heritage to the top rare coin website (according to Forbes Magazine's "Best of the Web"). Paul was born in Michigan and came to Heritage in 1984 after 12 years as the General Manager of a plastics manufacturing company in Ann Arbor. Since 1987, he has been a general partner in Heritage Capital Properties, Sales Manager, Vice President of Operations, and Chief Operating Officer for all Heritage companies and affiliates since 1996. Paul maintains an active interest in sports and physical fitness, and he and his wife have three children.

**Todd Imhof - Vice President**

Todd Imhof did not start collecting coins in his teens, unlike most professional numismatists. Shortly after graduating college, Todd declined an offer from a prestigious Wall Street bank to join a former high school classmate in his small rare coin firm in the Seattle area. In the mid-1980s, the rare coin industry was rapidly changing, with the advent of third-party grading and growing computer technologies; as a newcomer, Todd more easily embraced these new dynamics. He soon discovered a personal passion for rare coins, and for working with high-level collectors; in 1991, he co-founded Pinnacle Rarities, a firm specialized in servicing the savviest and most prominent collectors in numismatics. At 25, he was accepted into the PNG, and currently serves on its Consumer Protection Committee and its Legislation/Taxation Issues Committee. In 1992, he was invited to join the Board of Directors for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, later serving as its Chairman (2002-2005).

Todd enjoys a reputation that is envied by the entire numismatic community, and his relationship with Heritage's most prominent clients, who seek his expertise and integrity, has only strengthened over the years. Clients and colleagues are impressed by his ability to navigate complex deals with unsurpassed professionalism. By understanding what each collector is trying to accomplish, Todd has the uncanny ability to identify the perfect coins at the right prices. In the famous Phillip Morse Auction, he became the only person in history to purchase two separate $1mm+ coins during a single auction session! Todd is an avid competitive sailor, and collector of fine wines and Olympic medals. He and his wife have two sons and a daughter.

**Leo Frese - Vice President**

Leo has been involved in numismatics for nearly 40 years, a professional numismatist since 1971, and has been with Heritage for over 20 years. He literally worked his way up the Heritage "ladder" through dedication, hard work, and a belief that the client is the most important asset Heritage has. He worked with Bob Merrill for nearly 15 years and now is the Director of Consignments. Leo has been actively involved in assisting clients sell nearly $500,000,000 in numismatic material. Leo was recently accepted as a member of PNG, is a life member of the ANA, and holds membership in FUN, CSNS, and other numismatic organizations. He believes education is the foremost building block in numismatics. Leo encourages all collectors to broaden their horizons, be actively involved in the hobby, and donate freely to YN organizations. Leo's interests include collecting Minnesota pottery and elegant Depression glass. Although travel is an important element of his job, he relishes time with his wife Wendy, children Alicen and Adam, and son-in-law Jeff.

**Jim Stoutjesdyk - Vice President**

Jim Stoutjesdyk was named Vice President of Heritage Rare Coin Galleries in 2004. A Michigan native, Jim became involved in numismatics at a young age and was named the ANA's Outstanding Young Numismatist of the Year in 1987. A University of Michigan graduate, he was first employed by Superior Galleries, eventually becoming their Director of Collector Sales. Since joining Heritage in 1993, Jim has assumed many responsibilities including Gallery Manager for the retail showroom, retail clientele development, editor of Heritage's Insider magazine from 1998 to 2000, and wholesale trading at coin shows across the nation. Jim's duties now include buying and selling, pricing all new purchases, assisting with auction estimates and reserves, and overseeing the daily operations of the rare coin department. Jim met his wife Amy at Heritage; they married in 1998 and have a son Blake and a daughter Emily. While away from Heritage Jim enjoys spending time with his family and traveling to new places. Jim serves on the Board of Directors of Families for Effective Autism Treatment and has raised tens of thousands of dollars to provide education, advocacy, and support to families in the North Texas area who are affected by autism.

**Norma L. Gonzalez - VP of Auction Operations**

Born in Dallas, Texas, Norma joined the U.S. Navy in August of 1993. During her five-year enlistment, she received her Bachelor's Degree in Resource Management and traveled to Japan, Singapore, Thailand and lived in Cuba for three years. After her enlistment, she moved back to Dallas where her family resides. Norma joined Heritage in 1998; always ready for a challenge, she spent her days at Heritage and her nights obtaining an M. B. A. She was promoted to Vice President in 2003. She currently manages the operations departments, including Coins, Currency, World & Ancient Coins, Sportscards & Memorabilia, Comics, Movie Posters, Pop Culture and Political Memorabilia. Norma enjoys running, biking and spending time with her family. In February 2004 she ran a 26.2-mile marathon in Austin, Texas and later, in March she accomplished a 100-mile bike ride in California.

**Debbie Rexing - VP - Marketing**

Debbie's marketing credentials include degrees in Business Administration in Marketing and Human Resource Management from The Ohio State University, as well as sales experience for General Foods. After joining Heritage in 2001, Debbie rapidly became an integral part of the marketing teams involved with Heritage's most exciting and successful specialties, including U.S. Coins, World Coins, Currency, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Americana, and U.S. Tangibles Inc. Her varied responsibilities included cross-functional coordination of photography, auction logistics, and marketing. Debbie has been active in coin auctions, staffing the podium, executing client bids, and in lot viewing. Her wide experience in many aspects of the business has provided her with a broad perspective of Heritage's activities. She and her husband Rick have three children – Trent, Abbey, and Claire – and her hobbies include interior design, entertaining and exercise, the beach and water activities, and watching Ohio State football.

**Kelley Norwine - VP - Media and Client Relations**

Born and raised in South Carolina, Kelley pursued a double major at Southern Wesleyan University, earning a BA in Music Education and a BS in Business Management. A contestant in the Miss South Carolina pageant, Kelley was later Regional Manager & Director of Training at Bank of Travelers Rest in South Carolina. Relocating to Los Angeles, Kelley became the Regional Manager and Client Services Director for NAS-McCann World Group, an international Advertising & Communications Agency where she was responsible for running one of the largest offices in the country. During her years with NAS Kelley was the recipient of numerous awards including Regional Manager of the Quarter and the NAS Courage and Dedication award. After relocating to Dallas, Kelley took a job as Director of Client Services for TMP/Monster Worldwide and joined Heritage in 2005 as Director of Client Development. She was named VP of Marketing for Heritage in 2007. A cancer survivor, Kelley is an often-requested motivational speaker for the American Cancer Society. In her spare time, she writes music, sings, and plays the piano.

**Patricia Castillo - Director of Auctions & Client Service**

Patricia Castillo lived all over the country before settling down in Ferris, Texas, near Dallas. She began her career working in Customer Service, and in 2001 joined the Heritage family assisting in Client Services and live auctions. Patricia's knowledge grew with the company, and her hard work led to her promotion to Director of Auctions and Client Services. Patricia is directly involved in the training and management of the Client Services team. A cancer survivor, Patricia enjoys spending time with her two beautiful little girls, attending softball games, and spending time with family and friends.

**Andrea Voss - Live-Auction & Event Coordinator**
Andrea Voss is a true Texas native – born and educated in the Dallas area, with a degree in Journalism from the University of North Texas in Denton. Andrea joined the Heritage family in 2004, and after assisting Client Services with e-mail inquiries, she earned the opportunity to become the Auction Supervisor. Her responsibilities have grown with her experiences, and she is now the Live-Auction & Event Coordinator. Clients may see her in the back of the live auction room supervising, or in the front using her Auctioneer license. In her off hours, Andrea enjoys time on her patio with her dog and cat, and still dreams of one day being a writer.

**Devin Jackson - Auction Client Services/Live Auction Supervisor**
Devin Jackson joined Heritage in 2005 as a member of the Client Services Group. Devin is a native Texan, growing up in a small suburb south of Dallas. Devin later attended the University of North Texas and graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Kinesiology. A life long sports fanatic, Devin briefly coached high school football, basketball, and track in his home town of Ferris, TX after graduating from college. Devin later joined the staff of Heritage Auction Galleries, assisting with Live Auctions and Client Services. Devin has collected sports cards and memorabilia since he was a young boy and he continues to collect memorabilia from his favorite professional sports teams, including the San Francisco 49ers.

**Marti Korver - Manager - Credit/Collections**
Marti has been working in numismatics for more than three decades. She was recruited out of the banking profession by Jim Ruddy, and she worked with Paul Rynearson, Karl Stephens, and Judy Cahn on ancients and world coins at Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, in Hollywood, CA. She migrated into the coin auction business, running the bid books for such memorable sales as the Garrett Collection and representing bidders as agent at B&R auctions for 10 years. She also worked as a research assistant for Q. David Bowers for several years. Memorable events included such clients (and friends) as Richard Lobel, John Ford, Harry Bass, and John J. Pittman. She is married to noted professional numismatist and writer, Robert Korver, (who is sometimes seen auctioneering at coin shows) and they migrated to Heritage in Dallas in 1996. She has an RN daughter (who worked her way through college showing lots for Heritage) and a son (who is currently a college student and sometimes a Heritage employee) and a type set of dogs (one black and one white). She currently collects kitschy English teapots and compliments.

**Becky Dirting - Managing Director, Collectibles Division**
Becky joined Heritage in 2005 and was named Managing Director of the Collectibles Departments in 2007, providing direct oversight for such auction specialties as Historical Books & Manuscripts, Americana & Political, Civil War, Western, Americana Indian Art, Texana, Comics & Comic Art, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, Illustration Art, and Natural History. Becky's career path included PwC Consulting in Learning and Knowledge Management, and she remains focused on staff development, training, operations and process development, knowledge management, budget management, and contract negotiation. She enjoys spending time with her wonderful husband, sons, extended family, friends and beloved pets, and is a talented chef.

**Julie Gonzalez - Director of Auction Operations**
After working part-time for Heritage for many years, Julie Gonzalez was so excited about the growth opportunities that she joined us on a full-time basis! As the Operations Manager for Americana, she led her team through several successful auctions, and was then promoted to lead the operations staff and consignment coordinators for a third of Heritage's specialty auctions. Her work ethic, determination and tenacity are supporting Heritage's growth. Away from work, you might spot Julie outside enjoying time with her family and friends, or running.

# Coin Department Specialists

**David Mayfield - Vice President**
David has been collecting and trading rare coins and currency for over 35 years. A chance encounter with his father's coin collection at the age of nine led to his lifetime interest. David has been buying and selling at coin shows since the age of 10. He became a full time coin & currency dealer in the mid-80s. David's main collecting interest is in all things Texas, specializing in currency and documents from the Republic of Texas. Being a sixth generation Texan whose family fought for Texas' independence has only increased the value and meaning of these historical artifacts for him. After more than two decades of marriage, David and Tammy have two wonderful sons, Brian and Michael.

**Jim Jelinski - Consignment Director**
A collector since age 8, Jim has been involved in numismatics over 5 decades, progressing from humble collector to professional dealer and educator. He is a Life Member of the *American Numismatic Association*, the *American Numismatic Society*, and other state and national organizations. Starting as Buyer for Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1972, he opened Essex Numismatic Properties in 1975 in New Hampshire. Later, positions at M.B. Simmons & Associates of Narberth, Pennsylvania included Director of Sales, Director of Marketing and Advertising, and Executive Vice President. In 1979, he reorganized Essex in Connecticut and, as Essex Numismatics, Inc., worked as COO and CFO. He joined the staff at Heritage as Senior Numismatist and Consignment Coordinator. Jim has two sons, and is actively involved in his church, and community; he just completed his 20th season of coaching youth athletics, and working in Boy Scouting as a troop leader and merit badge counselor. He has been a fund raiser for Paul Newman's "Hole in the Wall Gang" camp for terminally ill children, and for Boy Scouts. His personal diversions include fly fishing, sky diving, cooking, and wine collecting.

**Sam Foose - Consignment Director and Auctioneer**
Sam's professional career at Heritage divides neatly into two parts. Sam joined Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. in 1993 as an Auction Coordinator. Over the next five years, Sam ran the day-to-day auction operations, ultimately rising to Assistant Auction Director, and began calling auctions. After serving as a Senior Manager and Consignment Director in other collectible fields outside of numismatics, Sam returned to Heritage in 2002 as a Consignment Director in time to help Heritage's expansion into other collectibles. Sam travels the country assisting clients who wish to liquidate their collections of coins, paper money, decorative arts, and sports collectibles. To Sam, helping consignors make the best decisions to maximize their returns from auctioning their properties is the most rewarding part of his job. Sam holds auction licenses in several jurisdictions, and has hammered in excess of $250 million in collectibles as one of Heritage's primary auctioneers. During his free time, Sam enjoys his wife (Heather) and two children (Jackson and Caroline), gardening, golf, grilling, and sports.

**Bob Marino - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist**
Bob started collecting coins in his youth, and started selling through eBay as the Internet became a serious collector resource. He joined Heritage in 1999, managing and developing Internet coin sales, and building Heritage's client base through eBay and other Internet auction websites. He has successfully concluded more than 40,000 transactions on eBay, selling millions of dollars of rare coins to satisfied clients. Many collectors were first introduced to Heritage through Bob's efforts, and he takes pride in dealing with each client on a personal level. Bob is now a Consignment Director, assisting consignors in placing their coins and collectibles in the best of the many Heritage venues – in short, maximizing their return on many of the coins that he sold to them previously! Bob and his family moved to the DFW area from the Bitterroot Valley in Western Montana. He enjoys spending time with his family, woodworking (building furniture), and remodeling his house.

**Charles Clifford - Consignment Director**
Charles has been involved with collectibles for over 35 years. His first venture with coins began in the 1970s when he drove to banks all over North Texas buying bags of half dollars to search for the 40% silver clad coins. He has worked as a bullion trader, a rare coin buyer, worked in both wholesale and retail sales, served as a cataloger, and has traveled to hundreds of coin and sports card conventions across the country. Charles also has the distinction of working with Steve Ivy over four decades! Currently he is assisting clients obtain top dollar for the items they have for sale, either by direct purchase or by placing their material in auction. He appreciates Heritage's total commitment to "World Class Client Service" and the "Can Do - Nothing is Impossible" attitude of management and each and every employee. He enjoys collecting hand-blown Depression glass and antique aquarium statues.

**Mike Sadler - Consignment Director**
Mike Sadler joined the Heritage team in September 2003. Mike attended the United States Air Force Academy, earning a degree in civil engineering and pinned on his silver wings in June 1985. After seven years flying various aircraft, he joined American Airlines where he still pilots. More than once, Mike has surprised Heritage employees serving as their pilot while they flew to shows, conventions, and to visit clients. Like so many of our clients, Mike started putting together sets of coins from circulation when he was a small boy, and that collection grew to go to the auction block with Heritage in January 2004. Before coming to Heritage, his unlimited access to air travel enabled him to attend coin shows all around the country. He gained a tremendous knowledge of rare coins and developed an outstanding eye for quality. He is a trusted friend and colleague to many of today's most active collectors. Having been a collector for so long, and a Heritage consignor himself, Mike understands the needs of the collector and what Heritage can offer. Mike is married, has three children, and enjoys coaching and playing lacrosse

**Katherine Kurachek - Consignment Director**
Katherine grew up in Sarasota, Florida, graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1993 as an art major, and then resided in Colorado (where she opened a pizzeria!) before moving to Dallas. Acting on a suggestion from her father, an avid collector of type coins and a client of Steve Ivy for more than two decades, Katherine came to Heritage in January 2003. She worked alongside Leo Frese for several years, honing her experience in dealing with the numismatic wholesale trade. Taking care of the needs of our dealer-consignors includes soliciting the consignments, inputting the material into our computer systems, and ensuring the smooth flow of the consignment through the many production processes. Katherine is now frequently traveling to coin shows to represent Heritage and service her dealer accounts.In her spare time, she enjoys gardening, golf, hiking, fly-fishing, and walking her two Akitas (Moses and April). Katherine has finally inherited her father's love of these pieces of history, and currently collects love tokens and counterstamps.

**Jason Friedman - Consignment Director**
Jason's interest in rare coins began at the age of twelve when he discovered a bag of Wheat cents and Liberty nickels in his garage. His collecting interest expanded to Morgans and dealing in various coinage. Jason's numismatic business allowed him to pay for most of his college tuition while working part time and attending classes full time. Jason earned his degree in business from the University of North Texas in 2005. Shortly after, he joined Heritage and was able to turn his passion for numismatics into a career. His computer skills and coordinator background are invaluable tools in accessing all levels of expertise at Heritage. Jason enjoys interacting with clients and assisting them in every aspect of the auction process. Apart from his director position, Jason finds it particularly gratifying phone bidding on clients' behalf. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

**Doug Nyholm - Consignment Director**
Doug has been collecting coins since the age of ten and fondly recalls spending Morgan silver dollars to purchase candy as a boy. He worked in the IT industry for 28 years with Unisys, 3Com and Sun Microsystems before joining Heritage. Doug's expertise includes all U.S. coins and varieties. He is also well acquainted with U.S. Federal currency and obsoletes. Doug has a special interest in territorials, and in 2004 he wrote and published *The History of Mormon Currency* and has authored many articles on Kirtland currency, scrip and related Utah items. He is currently writing several additional books including one on Utah National Banknotes. Doug is married, has two daughters, and enjoys mountain climbing and hiking. Doug was the President of the Utah Numismatic Society for 2006-07. His current collecting interests include Capped Bust & Seated half dollars, U.S. Type, and Mormon coins & currency.

**David Lindvall - Consignment Director**
David is a Life Member of the American Numismatic Association, and it seems at times that he has spent his entire life traveling to coin shows across America. His career in numismatics actually started in 1973 at International Coin of Minneapolis. In 1988, he joined Heritage in their Wholesale Division, ultimately rising to become Manager. David continues to enjoy numismatics, but after three decades of traveling to conventions large and small, he decided to change positions so he could spend more time at home than in airport lounges. He joined Heritage's Consignment Director team, where his lifetime of numismatic experience is benefiting clients who expect the very best service when they consign their coins and notes to auction. David has a BA in History and a Masters of Divinity, and he continues to be active in both areas. Now living on Cedar Creek Lake, his hobbies include boating, fishing, and making his lake home available to family and friends to enjoy the lakeside amenities.

**Dennis Nowicki - Consignment Director**
Dennis is fascinated with historical collectibles, and began his numismatic career as the Auction Manager for Bowers and Ruddy Galleries/ American Auction Association in the mid-1970s. After serving in the USAF at NORAD-Cheyenne Mountain Complex, Dennis spent a decade in Japan as a language instructor. He remained active in numismatics and philatelics as a dealer and collector. In the 1990s, he joined Heritage as their webmaster/designer, garnering the NLG's Outstanding Web Site award. Dennis later designed and supported websites for several numismatic firms, as well as cataloging auction lots. He has returned to Heritage as a Consignment Director and cataloger for the US and World coin departments.

**Mark Van Winkle - Chief Cataloger**
Mark has worked for Heritage (and Steve Ivy) since 1979. He has been Chief Cataloger since 1990, and has handled some of the premier numismatic rarities sold at public auction. Mark's literary achievements are considerable. He was editor of *Legacy* magazine, won the 1989 NLG award for Best U.S. Commercial Magazine, and the next year won another NLG award for Best Article with his "Interview With John Ford." In 1996 he was awarded the NLG's Best Numismatic Article "Changing Concepts of Liberty," and was accorded a third place Heath Literary Award that same year. He has done extensive research and published his findings on Branch Mint Proof Morgan Dollars, in addition to writing numerous articles for *Coin World* and *Numismatic News*. Mark has also contributed to past editions of the *Red Book*, and helped with the Standard Silver series in Andrew Pollock's *United States Patterns and Related Issues*. He was also a contributor to *The Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*.

**Mark Borckardt - Senior Cataloger**
Mark started attending coin shows and conventions as a dealer in 1970, and has been a full-time professional numismatist since 1980. He received the Early American Coppers Literary Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award, for the *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, published in 2000. He serves as a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, and has contributed to many references, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Sylloge, and the *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*. Most recently, he was Senior Numismatist with Bowers and Merena Galleries, serving as a major contributor to all of that firm's landmark auctions. Mark is a life member of the A. N. A., and an active member of numerous organizations. He is an avid collector of numismatic literature, holding several thousand volumes in his library, as well as related postcards and ephemera. He is an avid bowler, carrying an 200+ average, and with seven perfect 300 games. Mark is a graduate of the University of Findlay (Ohio) with a Bachelors Degree in Mathematics. Mark and his wife have a 20-something year old son, and twin daughters who are enrolled at Baylor.

**Brian Koller - Cataloger & Catalog Production Manager**
Brian's attention to detail ensures that every catalog, printed and on-line, is as error free as technology and human activity allows. In addition to his coin cataloging duties, he also helps with consignor promises and client service issues. Brian has been a Heritage cataloger since 2001, and before that he worked as a telecom software engineer for 16 years. He is a graduate of Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, and is an avid collector of U.S. gold coins. Brian's numismatic footnote is as discoverer of a 1944-D half dollar variety that has the designer's monogram engraved by hand onto a working die. In addition to describing many thousands of coins in Heritage catalogs, Brian has written more than one thousand reviews of classic movies, which can be found on his website, filmsgraded.com.

**John Salyer - Cataloger**
John has been a numismatist and coin cataloger with Heritage since 2002. He began collecting Lincoln Cents, Jefferson Nickels, Mercury and Roosevelt Dimes, and Franklin Halves at the age of eleven, as a sixth-grader in Fort Worth; his best friend was also a collector, and his dad would drive them to coin shops and flea markets in search of numismatic treasures. The two youngsters even mowed lawns together in order to purchase their coins, which were always transferred into Whitman folders. John graduated from the University of Texas with a bachelor's degree in English. Prior to his numismatic employment, he worked primarily within the federal government and for several major airlines. His hobbies include playing guitar and collecting antique postcards; an avid golfer, he also enjoys spending time on the links. John has enjoyed making his former hobby his current occupation.

**Dr. Jon Amato - Cataloger**
Jon has been with Heritage since 2004. He was previously a Program Manager in the NY State Dept. of Economic Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Albany, where he taught economic geography, natural disasters assessment, and environmental management. Jon is currently writing a monograph on the draped bust, small eagle half dollars of 1796-1797; his research included surveying more than 4,000 auction catalogs, recording the descriptions, grades, and photos of 1796-1797 halves. He published an article entitled "Surviving 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars and their Grade Distribution," in the *John Reich Journal*, February 2005, and also wrote "An Analysis of 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars," in *The Numismatist*, Sept. 2001. Jon belongs to many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, John Reich Collectors Society, and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, and has made several presentations at ANA Numismatic Theaters. He earned a bachelor's degree from Arizona State University, an M.A. from the S. U. N. Y. at Buffalo, and a Ph. D. from the University of Toronto.

**John Dale Beety - Cataloger**
John grew up in Logansport, Indiana, a small town associated with several numismatic luminaries. Highlights as a Young Numismatist include attending Pittman III, four ANA Summer Seminars (thanks to various YN scholarships), and placing third in the 2001 World Series of Numismatics with Eric Li Cheung. He accepted a position with Heritage as a cataloger immediately after graduation from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, after serving an internship at Heritage during the summer of 2004. In addition to his numismatic interests, he enjoys many types of games, with two state junior titles in chess and an appearance in the Top 20 Juniors list of the World Blitz Chess Association.

**Cristina Gonzalez - Director of Operations**
Cristina Gonzalez started working at Heritage in 1999, and through years of dedication and application, rose from a Coin Operations Clerk to the Director of Coin Operations. Through innovative thinking, she restructured the daily office tasks preparing millions of numismatic items for auction. She leads a staff of twenty through 104 Weekly Internet Auctions and more than a dozen Signature Auctions each year. Cristina is also supervisor of the Auctions travelling team and attends every numismatic auction. She loves spending time with her family, especially her grandchildren, and working in her yard.

**Ron Brackemyre - Operations Manager**
Ron Brackemyre began his career at Heritage Auction Galleries in 1998 as the Manager of the Shipping Department, and was promoted to Consignment Operations Manager for Numismatics in 2004. He is responsible for the security of all of Heritage's coin and currency consignments, both at the Dallas world headquarters and at shows. His department also coordinates the photography, scanning, and cataloging of coins for upcoming auctions; coordination of auction planning; security and transportation logistics, and lot-view and auction prep. If you have attended a live Heritage coin auction, you are familiar with Ron's excellent work. Ron and his wife, Denice, have two teen-aged sons, and the family passion is riding dirt bikes.

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# Terms and Conditions of Auction

**Auctioneer and Auction:**

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auction Galleries, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctions, Inc., or its affiliates Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., or Currency Auctions of America, Inc., as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

**Buyer's Premium:**

2. On bids placed through Auctioneer, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin and Currency auctions, or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of $9.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

**Auction Venues:**

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, and Vintage Movie Poster); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, and Stamps). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; Heritage Live and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

**Bidders:**

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

**Credit:**

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit may be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

**Bidding Options:**

8. Bids in Signature. Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-4438425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only $1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

| Current Bid | Bid Increment |
|---|---|
| <$10 | $1 |
| $10 - $29 | $2 |
| $30 - $49 | $3 |
| $50 - $99 | $5 |
| $100 - $199 | $10 |
| $200 - $299 | $20 |
| $300 - $499 | $25 |
| $500 - $999 | $50 |
| $1,000 - $1,999 | $100 |
| $2,000 - $2,999 | $200 |
| $3,000 - $4,999 | $250 |
| $5,000 - $9,999 | $500 |
| $10,000 - $19,999 | $1,000 |
| $20,000 - $29,999 | $2,000 |
| $30,000 - $49,999 | $2,500 |
| $50,000 - $99,999 | $5,000 |
| $100,000 - $199,999 | $10,000 |
| $200,000 - $299,999 | $20,000 |
| $300,000 - $499,999 | $25,000 |
| $500,000 - $999,999 | $50,000 |
| $1,000,000 - $1,999,999 | $100,000 |
| $2,000,000 - $2,999,999 | $200,000 |
| $3,000,000 - $4,999,999 | $250,000 |
| $5,000,000 - $9,999,999 | $500,000 |
| >$10,000,000 | $1,000,000 |

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

**Conducting the Auction:**

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40–60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

**Payment:**

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements). All are subject to clearing and funds being received In Auctioneer's account before delivery of the purchases. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to $10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered in the States of Texas, California, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.

28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

**Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:**

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier or third-party shipper, regardless of domestic or foreign shipment.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a $100 administration fee plus $10 daily storage for larger items and $5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Bill Taylor at 800-872-6467 ext. 1280.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

**Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:**

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot.
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41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

**Release:**

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

**Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:**

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the alternative dispute resolution provided herein. Arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, In such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Arbitration Clause: All controversies or claims under this Agreement or arising from or pertaining to: this Agreement or related documents, or to the Properties consigned hereunder, or the enforcement or interpretation hereof of this or any related agreements, or damage to Properties, payment, or any other matter, or because of an alleged breach, default or misrepresentation under the provisions hereof or otherwise, that cannot be settled amicably within one (1) month from the date of notification of either party to the other of such dispute or question, which notice shall specify the details of such dispute or question, shall be settled by final and binding arbitration by one arbitrator appointed by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). The arbitration shall be conducted in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas in accordance with the then existing Commercial Arbitration Rules of the AAA. The arbitration shall be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof; provided, however, that the law applicable to any controversy shall be the law of the State of Texas, regardless of its or any other jurisdiction's choice of law principles and under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

**Miscellaneous:**

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

**State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City licensed Auctioneers are Kathleen Guzman, No.0762165, and Samuel W. Foose, No.0952360, who will conduct the Auction on behalf of Heritage Auctions, Inc. ("Auctioneer"). All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Auction, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

## Additional Terms & Conditions:
## COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege. You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (1-800-872-6467) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price ($10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS:
Bank Information: JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017
Account Name: HERITAGE NUMISMATIC AUCTIONS MASTER ACCOUNT
ABA Number: 021000021
Account Number: 1884827674
Swift Code: CHASUS33

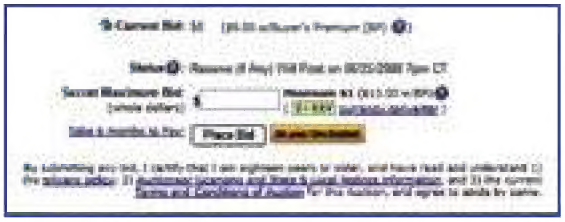
# Your five most effective bidding techniques:

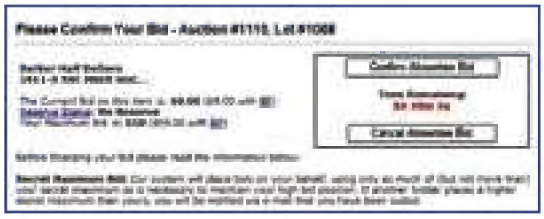
## 1 Interactive Internet™ Proxy Bidding

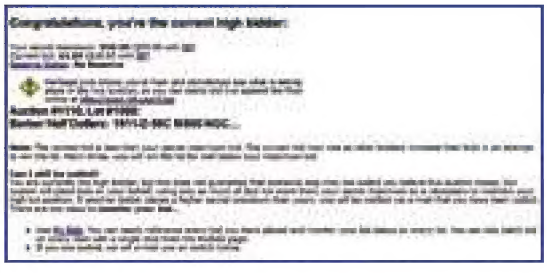
### (leave your maximum Bid at HA.com before the auction starts)

**Heritage's exclusive Interactive Internet™ system is fun and easy! Before you start, you must register online at HA.com and obtain your Username and Password.**

1. Login to the HA.com website, using your Username and Password.
2. Chose the specialty you're interested in at the top of the homepage (i.e. coins, currency, comics, movie posters, fine art, etc.).
3. Search or browse for the lots that interest you. Every auction has search features and a 'drop-down' menu list.
4. Select a lot by clicking on the link or the photo icon. Read the description, and view the full-color photography. Note that clicking on the image will enlarge the photo with amazing detail.
5. View the current opening bid. Below the lot description, note the historic pricing information to help you establish price levels. Clicking on a link will take you directly to our Permanent Auction Archives for more information and images.
6. If the current price is within your range, Bid! At the top of the lot page is a box containing the Current Bid and an entry box for your "Secret Maximum Bid" – the maximum amount you are willing to pay for the item before the Buyer's Premium is added. Click the button marked "Place Bid" (if you are not logged in, a login box will open first so you can enter your username (or e-mail address) and password.
7. After you are satisfied that all the information is correct, confirm your "Secret Maximum Bid" by clicking on the "Confirm Absentee Bid" button. You will receive immediate notification letting you know if you are now the top bidder, or if another bidder had previously bid higher than your amount. If you bid your maximum amount and someone has already bid higher, you will immediately know so you can concentrate on other lots.
8. Before the auction, if another bidder surpasses your "Secret Maximum Bid", you will be notified automatically by e-mail containing a link to review the lot and possibly bid higher.
9. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes at 10 P.M. Central Time the night before the session is offered in a floor event. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes two hours before live sessions where there is no floor bidding.
10. The Interactive Internet™ system generally opens the lot at the next increment above the second highest bid. As the high bidder, your "Secret Maximum Bid" will compete for you during the floor auction. Of course, it is possible in a Signature® or Grand Format live auction that you may be outbid on the floor or by a Heritage Live bidder after Internet bidding closes. Bid early, as the earliest bird wins in the event of a tie bid. For more information about bidding and bid increments, please see the section labeled "Bidding Increments" elsewhere in this catalog.
11. After the auction, you will be notified of your success. It's that easy!





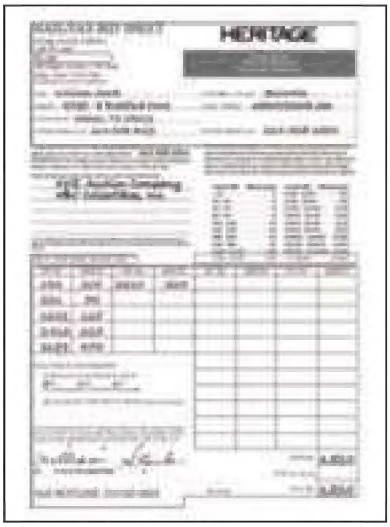


## 2 HERITAGE Live!™ Bidding
**(participate in the Live auction via the Internet)**

1. Look on each auction's homepage to verify whether that auction is "HA.com/Live Enabled." All Signature® and Grand Format auctions use the HERITAGE Live!™ system, and many feature live audio and/or video. Determine your lots of interest and maximum bids.
2. Note on the auction's homepage the session dates and times (and especially time zones!) so you can plan your participation. You actually have two methods of using HERITAGE Live!™: a) you can leave a proxy bid through this system, much like the Interactive Internet™ (we recommend you do this before the session starts), or b) you can sit in front of your computer much as the audience is sitting in the auction room during the actual auction.
3. Login at HA.com/Live.
4. Until you become experienced (and this happens quickly!) you will want to login well before your lot comes up so you can watch the activity on other lots. It is as intuitive as participating in a live auction.
5. When your lot hits the auction block, you can continue to bid live against the floor and other live bidders by simply clicking the "Bid" button; the amount you are bidding is clearly displayed on the console.

## 3 Mail Bidding
**(deposit your maximum Bid with the U.S.P.S. well before the auction starts)**

**Mail bidding at auction is fun and easy, but by eliminating the interactivity of our online systems, some of your bids may be outbid before you lick the stamp, and you will have no idea of your overall chances until the auction is over!**




1. Look through the printed catalog, and determine your lots of interest.
2. Research their market value by checking price lists and other price guidelines.
3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot. Bid using whole dollar amounts only. Verify your bids, because you are responsible for any errors you make! Please consult the Bidding Increments chart in the Terms & Conditions.
4. Please fill out your bid sheet completely! We also need: a) Your name and complete address for mailing invoices and lots; b) Your telephone number if any problems or changes arise; c) Your references; if you have not established credit with Heritage, you must send a 25% deposit, or list dealers with whom you have credit established; d) Total your bid sheet; add up all bids and list that total in the box; e) Sign your bid sheet, thereby agreeing to abide by the Terms & Conditions of Auction printed in the catalog.
5. Mail early, because preference is given to the first bid received in case of a tie.
6. When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase items at less than your maximum bid. Bidding generally opens at the next published increment above the second highest mail or Internet bid previously received; if additional floor, phone, or HERITAGE Live!™ bids are made, we act as your agent, bidding in increments over any additional bid until you win the lot or are outbid. For example, if you submitted a bid of $750, and the second highest bid was $375, bidding would start at $400; if no other bids were placed, you would purchase the lot for $400.
7. You can also Fax your Bid Sheet if time is short. Use our exclusive Fax Hotline: 214-443-8425.

## 4 Telephone Bidding (when you are traveling, or do not have access to HERITAGE Live!™)

1. To participate in an auction by telephone, you must make preliminary arrangements with Client Services (Toll Free 866-835-3243) at least three days before the auction.
2. We strongly recommend that you place preliminary bids by mail or Internet if you intend to participate by telephone. On many occasions, this dual approach has reduced disappointments due to telephone (cell) problems, unexpected travel, late night sessions, and time zone differences. Keep a list of your preliminary bids, and we will help you avoid bidding against yourself.

## 5 Attend in Person (whenever possible)

Auctions are fun, and we encourage you to attend as many as possible – although our HERITAGE Live!™ system brings all of the action right to your computer screen. Auction dates and session times are printed on the title page of each catalog, and appear on the homepage of each auction at HA.com. Join us if you can!

# HERITAGE
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Receive a free copy of this catalog, or one from another Heritage category. Register online at HA.com/CAT16251 or call 866-835-3243 and mention reference #CAT16251. **The entire catalog will go online approximately December 15.**

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We're collectors too, and we understand that on occasion there is more to buy than there is cash. Consider Heritage's Extended Payment Plan [EPP] for your purchases totaling $2,500 or more.

**Extended Payment Plan [EPP] Conditions**

- Minimum invoice total is $2,500.
- Minimum Down Payment is 25% of the total invoice.
- A signed and returned EPP Agreement is required.
- The EPP is subject to a 3% *fully refundable* Set-up Fee (based on the total invoice amount) payable as part of the first monthly payment.
- The 3% Set-up Fee is refundable provided all monthly payments are made by eCheck, bank draft, personal check drawn on good funds, or cash; and if all such payments are made according to the EPP schedule.
- Monthly payments can be automatically processed with an eCheck, Visa, or MasterCard.
- You may take up to four equal monthly payments to pay the balance.
- Interest is calculated at only 1% per month on the unpaid balance.
- Your EPP must be kept current or additional interest may apply.
- There is no penalty for paying off early.
- Shipment will be made when final payment is received.
- All traditional auction and sales policies still apply.

**There is no return privilege once you have confirmed your sale, and penalties can be incurred on cancelled invoices. To avoid additional fees, you must make your down payment within 14 days of the auction. All material purchased under the EPP will be physically secured by Heritage until paid in full.**

To exercise the EPP option, please notify **Eric Thomas** at **214.409.1241** or email at **EricT@HA.com** upon receipt of your invoice.

We appreciate your business and wish you good luck with your bidding.

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Heritage Signature® Auction #1121

# F.U.N. 2009

## Non Floor Session

January 10 - 11, 2009 | Dallas, Texas

### LOT VIEWING

**Orange County Convention Center**
North/South Building; Room 220 D,E,F
9400 Universal Blvd. • Orlando, FL 32819

Monday, January 5 • 10:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Tuesday, January 6 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Wednesday, January 7 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Thursday, January 8 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Friday, January 9 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET
Saturday, January 10 • 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM ET

*View Lots and Video Lot descriptions online at HA.com/Coins*

### HERITAGE Live!™ BIDDING

***Bid live*** from your location, anywhere in the world, during the Auction using our HERITAGE Live!™ program at HA.com/Live

### INTERNET BIDDING

Internet absentee bidding ends at 10:00 PM CT the evening before each session. HA.com/Coins

### FAX BIDDING

Fax bids must be received on or before Friday, January 9, 2009, by 12:00 PM CT. Fax: 214-409-1425

### MAIL BIDDING

Mail bids must be received on or before Friday, January 9, 2009.

*Please see "Choose Your Bidding Method" in the back of this catalog for specific details about each of these bidding methods.*

### NON FLOOR/NON PHONE BIDDING SESSIONS 11-12

*(HERITAGE Live!,™ Internet, Fax, and Mail only)*

### SESSION 11

Saturday, January 10 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-9104

### SESSION 12

Sunday, January 11 • 9:00 AM CT • Lots 9105-11657

*Extended Payment Terms available.*
*See details in the back of this catalog.*

*Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 200 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 150 lots or 250 lots in any given hour.*

*This auction is subject to a 15% Buyer's Premium.*

### AUCTION RESULTS

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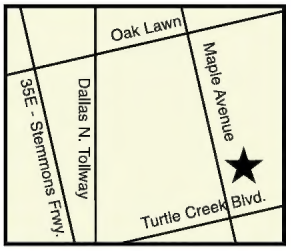

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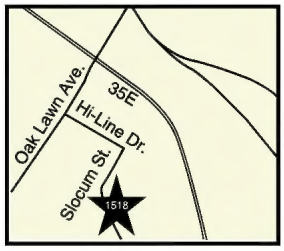

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## Saturday, January 10, 2009, 12:00 PM CT, Lots 7001-9104

A 15% Buyer's Premium ($9 minimum) Will Be Added To All Lots

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## COLONIALS

7001 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** (70.7 GNS) NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (6/16). (#24)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7002 **1722 Rosa Americana Penny, UTILE—Environmental Damage—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/36). (#113)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7003 **1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, Crown—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/12). (#119)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7004 **1723 Hibernia Farthing, DEI GRATIA MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (29/19). (#176)

7005 **1723 Hibernia Farthing, DEI GRATIA MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/19). NGC Census: (0/0). (#176)

7006 **1723 Hibernia Farthing, DEI GRATIA MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#176)

7007 **1723 Hibernia Halfpenny—Reverse Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (13/347). (#180)

7008 **1723/2 Hibernia Halfpenny XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/14). NGC Census: (0/0). (#183)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7009 **1724 Hibernia Halfpenny XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/16). NGC Census: (0/0). (#190)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7010 **1713-AA French Colonies 30 Deniers XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/5). (#158681)

7011 **1767-A French Colonies 'RF' Stamp Copper Sou—Corroded—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/39). (#158651)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7012 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS61 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/137). NGC Census: (0/0). (#240)

7013 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (54/42). NGC Census: (0/0). (#240)

7014 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/42). NGC Census: (0/0). (#240)

7015 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (83/82). NGC Census: (0/0). (#241)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7016 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (83/82). NGC Census: (0/0). (#241)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7017 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (75/7). NGC Census: (0/0). (#241)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7018 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (15/180). (#262)

7019 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/63). NGC Census: (0/0). (#262)

7020 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/63). NGC Census: (0/0). (#262)

7021 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Before Face XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/11). NGC Census: (0/0). (#271)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7022 **1787 Massachusetts Half Cent XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/144). NGC Census: (0/0). (#296)

7023 **1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon—Corroded—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/97). (#302)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7024 **1788 Massachusetts Half Cent XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/58). NGC Census: (0/0). (#308)

7025 **1788 Massachusetts Half Cent XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (12/46). (#308)

7026 **1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (11/344). (#311)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7027 **1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right—Environmental Damage—NCS. VG Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/48). (#316)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7028 **1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/14). NGC Census: (0/0). (#316)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7029 **1785 Connecticut Copper, African Head VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/20). NGC Census: (0/0). (#319)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7030 **1786 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (5/16). (#331)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7031 **1786 Connecticut Copper, Hercules Head VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/7). NGC Census: (0/0). (#334)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7032 **1787 ETLIB INDE Small Head Right Connecticut Copper Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/10). NGC Census: (0/0). (#346)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7033 **1787 ETLIB INDE Small Head Right Connecticut Copper VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/4). NGC Census: (0/0). (#346)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7034 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/16). NGC Census: (0/0). (#349)

7035 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/6). NGC Census: (0/0). (#349)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7036 **1787/1877 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#355)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7037 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Horned Bust—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (8/61). (#364)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7038 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (28/390). (#370)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7039 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (63/327). (#370)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7040 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left—Struck 10% Off Center— VF30 PCGS.**

7041 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/35). NGC Census: (0/0). (#370)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7042 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/21). NGC Census: (0/0). (#370)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7043 **1787 Connecticut Copper, AUCIORI VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/2). NGC Census: (0/0). (#373)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7044 **1787 Connecticut Copper, ETLIR VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/12). NGC Census: (0/0). (#391)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7045 **1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Right—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/48). (#397)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7046 **1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Right Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/36). NGC Census: (0/0). (#397)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7047 **1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Right VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/13). NGC Census: (0/0). (#397)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7048 **1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/32). (#403)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7049 **1788 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/46). NGC Census: (0/0). (#409)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7050 **1788 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/44). NGC Census: (0/0). (#409)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7051 **1788 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left XF45 NGC.** Ex: The Garrett Collection Part III (Bowers and Rudy Galleries, 10/1980), Lot 1379. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (4/5). (#409)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7052 **1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/5). NGC Census: (0/0). (#466)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7053 **1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Right—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (4/31). (#475)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7054 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/59). NGC Census: (0/0). (#496)

7055 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield—Environmental Damage—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (12/27). (#496)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7056 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Bridle—Corroded, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/20). (#501)

7057 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield—Improperly Cleaned, Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (21/159). (#503)

7058 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield—Corroded—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (21/159). (#503)

7059 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/21). NGC Census: (0/0). (#503)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7060 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/112). NGC Census: (0/0). (#506)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7061 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield—Environmental Damage—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (24/43). (#506)

7062 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield—Corroded—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (9/27). (#506)

7063 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Large Planchet, Plain Shield VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (6/177). (#509)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7064 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Large Planchet, Plain Shield VG10 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (8/169). (#509)

7065 **1787 New Jersey Copper, PLURIBS VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/5). NGC Census: (0/0). (#512)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7066 **1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Right—Corroded—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (5/39). (#521)
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7067 **1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Right XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/8). NGC Census: (0/0). (#521)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7068 **1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/16). (#527)

7069 **1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIUM—Bent—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (26/103). (#545)
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7070 **1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/3). NGC Census: (0/0). (#551)
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7071 **1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/16). (#560)
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7072 **1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VG10 NGC.** (#563)
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7073 **1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VG10 NGC.** (#563)
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7074 **1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right—Damaged—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (28/63). (#563)
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7075 **1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/47). NGC Census: (0/0). (#563)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7076 **1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large US VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (10/51). (#804)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7077 **1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (10/182). (#813)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7078 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays—Bent, Corroded—NCS. Good Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/838). (#883)

7079 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Raised Rim—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/8). (#895)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7080 **1787 Fugio New Haven Brass Restrike—Damaged—ANACS. VF Details, Net Fine 12.** K-13R. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/4). (#919)

7081 **1781 North American Token VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (20/90). (#589)

7082 **1781 North American Token XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (13/18). NGC Census: (0/0). (#589)

7083 **1787 Auctori Plebis Token AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (9/9). (#601)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7084 **(1792-94) Kentucky Token, Plain Edge MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/19). NGC Census: (0/0). (#614)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7085 **(1792-94) Kentucky Token, LANCASTER Edge MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/2). NGC Census: (0/0). (#623)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7086 **1794 Franklin Press Token AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/49). NGC Census: (0/0). (#630)

7087 **1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, NEW YORK AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (6/22). (#634)

7088 **1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, NEW YORK AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/10). NGC Census: (0/0). (#634)

7089 **1795 Talbot Allum & Lee Cent AU55 NGC.** Lettered Edge. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (18/124). (#640)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7090 **1794 Talbot/Stork MS62 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/4). NGC Census: (0/0). (#973)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7091 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (4/185). (#667)
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7092 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (26/122). (#667)

7093 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/86). NGC Census: (0/0). (#667)

7094 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details .** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (19/67). (#667)

7095 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/12). NGC Census: (0/0). (#667)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7096 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Small Military Bust, Plain Edge AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/10). NGC Census: (0/0). (#670)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7097 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Small Military Bust, Plain Edge Brown—Scratched—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/1). (#670)

7098 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Small Military Bust, Engrailed Edge AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/7). NGC Census: (0/0). (#673)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7099 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Plain Edge PR64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/13). NGC Census: (0/0). (#682)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7100 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/13). NGC Census: (0/0). (#685)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7101 **1783 Washington Unity States Cent AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (29/26). (#689)
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7102 **1783 Washington Unity States Cent AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/11). NGC Census: (0/0). (#689)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7103 **Undated Washington Double Head Cent—Damaged—NCS. Fine Details.** (#692)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7104 **1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (17/85). (#702)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7105 **1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (10/117). (#705)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7106 **1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/23). NGC Census: (0/0). (#746)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7107 **1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, BIRMINGHAM Edge AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/2). NGC Census: (0/0). (#758)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7108 **1795 Liberty and Security/Irish VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/7). NGC Census: (0/0). (#985)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

7109 **1795 Liberty and Security/Irish XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/5). NGC Census: (0/0). (#985)
*From The San Jose Collection of Colonial Coinage.*

## HALF CENTS

7110 **1794—Corroded, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** C-9. NGC Census: (6/98). PCGS Population (19/186). Mintage: 81,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,875. (#1003)

7111 **1794—Corroded—NCS. VF Details.** C-4A. NGC Census: (6/98). PCGS Population (19/186). Mintage: 81,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,875. (#1003)

7112 **1794—Corroded—ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (0/24). PCGS Population (19/188). Mintage: 81,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,875. (#1003)

7113 **1795 Lettered Edge—Corroded—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (2/34). PCGS Population (5/66). Mintage: 139,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,925. (#1009)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7114 **1795 Plain Edge—Corroded—ANACS. VG8 Details.** C-6a. NGC Census: (4/64). PCGS Population (13/154). Mintage: 139,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $650. (#1018)

7115 **1802/0 Reverse of 1802 VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/53). NGC Census: (7/10). Mintage: 20,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $1,575. (#1057)

7116 **1804 Plain 4, No Stems XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/154). PCGS Population (49/372). Mintage: 1,055,312. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $300. (#1063)

7117 **1804 Plain 4, No Stems AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/218). NGC Census: (15/119). Mintage: 1,055,312. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $520. (#1063)

7118 **1804 Plain 4, No Stems AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/49). PCGS Population (51/109). Mintage: 1,055,312. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $700. (#1063)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7119 **1804 Spiked Chin—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details.** C-6. NGC Census: (5/142). PCGS Population (7/143). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $210. (#1075)

7120 **1805 Small 5, No Stems—Damaged—ICG. VG8 Details.** C-3. NGC Census: (0/86). PCGS Population (0/106). Mintage: 814,464. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $66. (#1081)

7121 **1805 Small 5, No Stems—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (3/53). PCGS Population (5/49). Mintage: 814,464. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $550. (#1081)

7122 **1806 Small 6, No Stems VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/273). NGC Census: (8/352). Mintage: 356,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $257. (#1093)

7123 **1806 Small 6, No Stems XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/226). NGC Census: (10/341). Mintage: 356,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $325. (#1093)

7124 **1806 Small 6, No Stems MS61 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (39/115). PCGS Population (9/54). Mintage: 356,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,150. (#1093)

7125 **1807 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/81). NGC Census: (10/80). Mintage: 476,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $476. (#1104)

7126 **1809/6 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/63). NGC Census: (13/102). Mintage: 1,154,572. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $275. (#1126)

7127 **1825 AU55 ANACS.** C-2. NGC Census: (24/100). PCGS Population (13/71). Mintage: 63,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $400. (#1141)

7128 **1825 MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (17/33). PCGS Population (7/34). Mintage: 63,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $925. (#1141)

7129 **1826 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/82). PCGS Population (26/67). Mintage: 234,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $300. (#1144)

7130 **1828 13 Stars MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/67). NGC Census: (103/102). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#1147)

7131 **1828 13 Stars MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/72). NGC Census: (45/57). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $685. (#1148)

7132 **1828 12 Stars VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/117). NGC Census: (2/141). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $147. (#1150)

7133 **1832 AU55 ICG.** NGC Census: (19/155). PCGS Population (46/119). Mintage: 154,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $145. (#1159)

7134 **1834 MS62 Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (46/153). PCGS Population (29/128). Mintage: 141,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $260. (#1165)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7135 **1835 MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (96/261). PCGS Population (65/220). Mintage: 398,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $260. (#1168)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7136 **1835 MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (102/121). NGC Census: (100/161). Mintage: 398,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#1168)

7137 **1835 MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (101/161). PCGS Population (102/121). Mintage: 398,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#1168)

7138 **1835 MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (100/21). NGC Census: (108/53). Mintage: 398,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#1168)

7139 **1849 Large Date AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/91). NGC Census: (19/132). Mintage: 39,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $275. (#1218)

7140 **1851 MS61 Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (36/257). PCGS Population (11/137). Mintage: 147,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $200. (#1224)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7141 **1851 MS64 Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (64/17). PCGS Population (27/1). Mintage: 147,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#1224)

7142 **1853 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (113/37). NGC Census: (166/139). Mintage: 129,694. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#1227)

7143 **1853 MS65 Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (99/40). PCGS Population (35/2). Mintage: 129,694. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#1227)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7144 **1853 MS65 Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (99/40). PCGS Population (38/2). Mintage: 129,694. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#1227)

7145 **1853 MS65 Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (99/40). PCGS Population (38/2). Mintage: 129,694. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#1227)

7146 **1853 MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/2). NGC Census: (99/40). Mintage: 129,694. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#1227)

7147 **1854 MS62 Brown ICG.** NGC Census: (74/267). PCGS Population (46/168). Mintage: 55,358. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $225. (#1230)

7148 **1854 MS64 Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (100/55). PCGS Population (58/13). Mintage: 55,358. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#1230)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7149 **1855 MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (118/130). NGC Census: (98/242). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#1233)

7150 **1855 MS64 Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (162/81). PCGS Population (97/33). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#1233)

7151 **1855 MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (46/123). PCGS Population (88/146). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $420. (#1234)

7152 **1856 MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (45/14). PCGS Population (15/2). Mintage: 40,430. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#1236)

7153 **1857 MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (90/86). PCGS Population (71/22). Mintage: 35,180. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $420. (#1239)

7154 **1857 MS62 Red and Brown ICG.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (22/107). Mintage: 35,180. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $360. (#1240)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7155 **1857 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (33/0). NGC Census: (43/14). Mintage: 35,180. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#1240)

## LARGE CENTS

7156 **1794 Head of 1794—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** S-28. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (23/321). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $675. (#901374)

7157 **1794 Head of 1794—Corroded—NCS. Fine Details.** S-29. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (23/321). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $675. (#901374)

7158 **1794 Head of 1795—Rim Damaged—ANACS. Fine Details Net VG8.** S-65. NGC Census: (7/296). PCGS Population (15/399). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $450. (#1365)

7159 **1794 Head of 1794—Obverse Damage—NCS. VF Details.** S-44. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (35/262). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,575. (#901374)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7160 **1794 Head of 1795 XF40 NCS.** NGC Census: (13/67). PCGS Population (39/113). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $3,350. (#1365)

7161 **1795 Lettered Edge—Corroded—ANACS. Good 6 Details.** S-75. NGC Census: (0/26). PCGS Population (4/63). Mintage: 37,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $444. (#1377)

7162 **1795 Plain Edge—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details.** S-76B. NGC Census: (2/79). PCGS Population (19/172). Mintage: 501,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,225. (#1380)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7163 **1795 Plain Edge—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (2/79). PCGS Population (19/172). Mintage: 501,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,225. (#1380)

7164 **1796 Liberty Cap—Burnished—NCS. VF Details.** S-84. NGC Census: (2/47). PCGS Population (14/54). Mintage: 109,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,825. (#1392)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7165 **1796 Draped Bust, Reverse of 1795 Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/63). NGC Census: (1/50). Mintage: 363,375. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $273. (#1401)

7166 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems—Corroded—NCS. AU Details.** S-126. NGC Census: (5/42). PCGS Population (5/67). Mintage: 897,510. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $2,425. (#1422)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7167 **1798 Second Hair Style—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** S-184. NGC Census: (2/62). PCGS Population (14/139). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $280. (#1434)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7168 **1798 Second Hair Style Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/139). NGC Census: (2/62). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $280. (#1434)

7169 **1800—Rim Damaged—NCS. VG Details.** S-209. NGC Census: (4/46). PCGS Population (2/58). Mintage: 2,822,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $117. (#1449)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7170 **1800 VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/33). NGC Census: (3/35). Mintage: 2,822,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $766. (#1449)

7171 **1800/79 Second Hair Style—Obverse Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** S-196. NGC Census: (0/25). PCGS Population (1/38). Mintage: 2,822,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $300. (#1455)

7172 **1800/79 Second Hair Style—Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** S-192. NGC Census: (3/20). PCGS Population (7/29). Mintage: 2,822,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $900. (#1455)

7173 **1801—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details.** S-216. NGC Census: (5/44). PCGS Population (7/44). Mintage: 1,362,837. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $450. (#1458)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7174 **1802—Scratched—NCS. XF Details.** S-227. NGC Census: (27/107). PCGS Population (41/80). Mintage: 3,435,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,125. (#1470)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7175 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction—Rim Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** S-247. NGC Census: (11/262). PCGS Population (15/280). Mintage: 3,131,691. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $180. (#1482)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7176 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/281). NGC Census: (8/94). Mintage: 3,131,691. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $180. (#1482)

7177 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/235). NGC Census: (6/84). Mintage: 3,131,691. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $350. (#1482)

7178 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction XF40 ICG.** NGC Census: (23/158). PCGS Population (27/122). Mintage: 3,131,691. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $750. (#1482)

7179 **1805—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details.** S-269. NGC Census: (4/72). PCGS Population (10/89). Mintage: 941,116. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $375. (#1510)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7180 **1806 VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/30). NGC Census: (3/31). Mintage: 348,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $969. (#1513)

7181 **1806—Environmental Damage—NCS. XF Details.** S-270. NGC Census: (3/28). PCGS Population (4/24). Mintage: 348,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,125. (#1513)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7182 **1807 Large Fraction—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details.** S-276. NGC Census: (2/17). PCGS Population (4/32). Mintage: 829,221. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $350. (#1516)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7183 **1807/6 Small 7—Scratched—NCS. AG3 Details.** S-272. NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS Population (0/12). Mintage: 829,221. (#1525)

7184 **1807/6 Large 7 VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/23). PCGS Population (6/39). Mintage: 829,221. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $538. (#4187)

7185 **1809—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** S-280. NGC Census: (1/32). PCGS Population (7/44). Mintage: 222,867. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $980. (#1546)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7186 **1810 VF25 NGC.** S-282. NGC Census: (4/44). PCGS Population (7/68). Mintage: 1,458,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $471. (#1549)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7187 **1813 VF25 NGC.** S-292. NGC Census: (3/80). PCGS Population (11/103). Mintage: 418,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $552. (#1570)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7188 **1814 Crosslet 4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** S-294. NGC Census: (10/134). PCGS Population (16/121). Mintage: 357,830. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $775. (#1573)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7189 **1816 MS61 Brown NGC.** N-2. NGC Census: (7/108). PCGS Population (3/96). Mintage: 2,820,982. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $440. (#1591)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7190 **1816 MS61 Brown ICG.** NGC Census: (7/108). PCGS Population (3/96). Mintage: 2,820,982. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $440. (#1591)

7191 **1817 13 Stars AU58 NGC.** N-9. NGC Census: (34/155). PCGS Population (32/83). Mintage: 3,948,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $300. (#1594)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7192 **1819 Small Date MS62 Brown NGC.** N-8. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/15). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $525. (#1606)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7193 **1820—Altered Color—Large Date MS60 Brown NCS.** N-13. Unc Details. NGC Census: (1/436). PCGS Population (2/383). Mintage: 4,407,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $250. (#1615)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7194 **1820 Large Date MS64 Brown NGC.** N-13. NGC Census: (156/177). PCGS Population (158/123). Mintage: 4,407,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $725. (#1615)

7195 **1826 AU55 NGC.** N-7. NGC Census: (15/101). PCGS Population (12/46). Mintage: 1,517,425. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $425. (#1645)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7196 **1827 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/61). NGC Census: (6/98). Mintage: 2,357,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $198. (#1651)

7197 **1827 MS62 Brown NGC.** N-5. NGC Census: (21/27). PCGS Population (3/22). Mintage: 2,357,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $850. (#1651)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7198 **1829 Large Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** N-2. NGC Census: (2/33). PCGS Population (4/20). Mintage: 1,414,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $500. (#1663)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7199 **1830 Large Letters MS61 Brown NGC.** N-8. NGC Census: (8/27). PCGS Population (0/22). Mintage: 1,711,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $575. (#1672)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7200 **1831 Medium Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** N-3. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/11). (#1681)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7201 **1832 Medium Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** N-2. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/9). (#1690)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7202 **1833 MS63 Brown NGC.** N-5. NGC Census: (18/41). PCGS Population (15/19). Mintage: 2,739,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#1696)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7203 **1834 Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** N-2. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/14). (#1708)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7204 **1834 Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters MS62 Brown NGC.** N-1. Mintage: 1,855,100. (#1708)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7205 **1835 Head of 1836 AU50 NGC.** N-8. NGC Census: (10/124). PCGS Population (3/43). Mintage: 3,878,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $160. (#1714)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7206 **1835 Small 8 and Stars—Environmental Damage—NCS. AU Details.** N-5. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/11). (#1717)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7207 **1836 MS61 Brown NGC.** N-3. NGC Census: (9/77). PCGS Population (2/41). Mintage: 2,111,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $360. (#1726)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7208 **1836 MS63 Brown NGC.** N-6, Low R.2. NGC Census: (6/15). PCGS Population (15/14). Mintage: 2,111,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $675. (#1726)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7209 **1837 Plain Cords, Medium Letters MS64 Brown NGC.** N-3. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (21/11). (#1735)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7210 **1838 MS62 Brown NGC.** N-1. NGC Census: (72/267). PCGS Population (27/189). Mintage: 6,370,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $260. (#1741)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7211 **1839 Silly Head—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (4/67). PCGS Population (2/57). Mintage: 3,128,661. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $192. (#1748)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7212 **1839 Booby Head VF20 ANACS,** N-6; and an **1843 VF20 ANACS,** N-4.(Total: 2 coins)

7213 **1839 Booby Head AU53 NGC.** N-11. NGC Census: (6/116). PCGS Population (2/81). Mintage: 3,128,661. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $400. (#1751)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7214 **1839 Petite Head—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** N-8. Mintage: 3,128,661. (#1817)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7215 **1840 Large Date MS64 Brown NGC.** N-6. NGC Census: (13/17). PCGS Population (17/10). Mintage: 2,462,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $750. (#1820)

7216 **1841 MS63 Brown NGC.** N-6. NGC Census: (9/27). PCGS Population (7/13). Mintage: 1,597,367. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $525. (#1832)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7217 **1842 Large Date—Environmental Damage—NCS. AU Details.** N-4. NGC Census: (3/120). PCGS Population (6/67). Mintage: 2,383,390. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $135. (#1835)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7218 **1842 Large Date MS64 Brown NGC.** N-9. NGC Census: (8/7). PCGS Population (12/4). Mintage: 2,383,390. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $725. (#1835)

7219 **1843 Mature Head, Large Letters AU58 NGC.** N-5. NGC Census: (6/17). PCGS Population (1/4). (#1850)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7220 **1843 Mature Head, Large Letters MS62 Brown NGC.** N-6. Mintage: 2,425,342. (#1850)

7221 **1844—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** N-3. NGC Census: (0/68). PCGS Population (2/26). Mintage: 2,398,752. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $225. (#1856)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7222 **1845 MS62 Brown NGC.** N-4. NGC Census: (27/83). PCGS Population (11/37). Mintage: 3,894,804. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#1862)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7223 **1845 MS64 Brown NGC.** N-10. NGC Census: (18/9). PCGS Population (13/2). Mintage: 3,894,804. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $625. (#1862)

7224 **1846 Small Date—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** N-6. NGC Census: (0/227). PCGS Population (2/67). Mintage: 4,120,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $200. (#1865)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7225 **1846 Small Date MS63 Brown NGC.** N-2, R.2. NGC Census: (20/56). PCGS Population (31/20). Mintage: 4,120,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#1865)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7226 **1846 Small Date MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (35/21). PCGS Population (16/4). Mintage: 4,120,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#1865)

7227 **1847 AU55 NGC.** N-15. NGC Census: (32/344). PCGS Population (25/112). Mintage: 6,183,669. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $150. (#1877)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7228 **1847 MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (25/16). PCGS Population (7/1). Mintage: 6,183,669. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $925. (#1877)

7229 **1848 AU58 NGC.** N-31. NGC Census: (63/305). PCGS Population (21/88). Mintage: 6,415,799. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $155. (#1883)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7230 **1848 MS63 Brown NGC.** N-13. NGC Census: (32/91). PCGS Population (22/52). Mintage: 6,415,799. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#1883)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7231 **1848 MS63 Brown NGC.** N-15. NGC Census: (32/91). PCGS Population (22/52). Mintage: 6,415,799. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#1883)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7232 **1848 MS66 Brown NGC.** N-41. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 6,415,799. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,075. (#1883)

7233 **1849—Environmental Damage—NCS. AU Details.** N-8. NGC Census: (12/238). PCGS Population (16/75). Mintage: 4,178,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $145. (#1886)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7234 **1849 MS63 Brown NGC.** N-14, Low R.3. NGC Census: (38/64). PCGS Population (16/15). Mintage: 4,178,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $460. (#1886)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7235 **1849 MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (27/3). PCGS Population (2/0). Mintage: 4,178,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $965. (#1886)

7236 **1850 MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (17/65). PCGS Population (61/129). Mintage: 4,426,844. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $240. (#1889)

7237 **1850 MS63 Brown NGC.** N-2. NGC Census: (55/284). PCGS Population (61/129). Mintage: 4,426,844. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $240. (#1889)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7238 **1850 MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (27/38). PCGS Population (85/44). Mintage: 4,426,844. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#1889)

7239 **1851 MS61 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (25/599). PCGS Population (4/304). Mintage: 9,889,707. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $155. (#1892)

7240 **1851 MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (36/177). PCGS Population (44/261). Mintage: 9,889,707. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $180. (#1892)

7241 **1851 MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (110/394). PCGS Population (88/172). Mintage: 9,889,707. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $220. (#1892)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7242 **1851 MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (54/94). PCGS Population (111/61). Mintage: 9,889,707. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#1892)

7243 **1852 MS62 Brown NGC.** N-22. NGC Census: (75/504). PCGS Population (37/299). Mintage: 5,063,094. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $185. (#1898)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7244 **1852 MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (38/20). PCGS Population (68/17). Mintage: 5,063,094. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $650. (#1898)

7245 **1852 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (10/11). PCGS Population (66/5). Mintage: 5,063,094. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $925. (#1899)

7246 **1852 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (10/11). PCGS Population (66/5). Mintage: 5,063,094. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $925. (#1899)

7247 **1853—Altered Color—MS60 Brown NCS.** N-15. Unc Details. NGC Census: (1/782). PCGS Population (8/443). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $140. (#1901)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7248 **1853 MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (111/629). PCGS Population (38/395). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $185. (#1901)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

7249 **1853 MS63 Brown NGC.** N-25, R.1. NGC Census: (30/122). PCGS Population (136/260). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $220. (#1901)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7250 **1853 MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/12). NGC Census: (43/26). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $640. (#1901)

7251 **1853 MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (43/26). PCGS Population (71/12). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $640. (#1901)

7252 **1853 MS66 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (73/6). PCGS Population (11/1). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $975. (#1901)

7253 **1853 MS66 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (23/3). PCGS Population (11/1). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $975. (#1901)

7254 **1853 MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (5/3). PCGS Population (96/72). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $975. (#1903)

7255 **1854 MS62 Brown NGC.** N-24. NGC Census: (67/384). PCGS Population (33/186). Mintage: 4,236,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $180. (#1904)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7256 **1854 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/35). NGC Census: (142/159). Mintage: 4,236,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#1904)

7257 **1854 MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (51/63). PCGS Population (81/35). Mintage: 4,236,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#1904)

7258 **1855 Upright 5s MS61 Brown NGC.** N-3. NGC Census: (19/418). PCGS Population (5/234). Mintage: 1,574,829. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $170. (#1907)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7259 **1855 Upright 5s MS63 Brown NGC.** N-4. NGC Census: (10/57). PCGS Population (69/131). Mintage: 1,574,829. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $220. (#1907)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7260 **1855 Upright 5s MS63 Brown PCGS.** N-3, R.1. PCGS Population (69/131). NGC Census: (10/57). Mintage: 1,574,829. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $220. (#1907)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7261 **1855 Upright 5s MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (89/42). NGC Census: (140/144). Mintage: 1,574,829. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#1907)

7262 **1855 Upright 5s MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** N-4, R.1. PCGS Population (46/219). NGC Census: (25/208). Mintage: 1,574,829. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#1908)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7263 **1855 Upright 5s MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (98/27). PCGS Population (62/2). Mintage: 1,574,829. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $850. (#1908)

7264 **1855 Upright 5s MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (98/27). PCGS Population (62/2). Mintage: 1,574,829. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $850. (#1908)

7265 **1855 Slanting 5s MS64 Brown ICG.** N-10. NGC Census: (13/13). PCGS Population (12/8). (#1910)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7266 **1856 Upright 5 MS65 Brown NGC.** N-11. NGC Census: (124/34). PCGS Population (29/1). Mintage: 2,690,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $525. (#1919)

7267 **1856 Slanted 5 MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (28/9). (#1919)

7268 **1856 Slanted 5 MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (8/1). (#1919)

7269 **1857 Large Date MS62 Brown NGC.** N-1. NGC Census: (56/218). PCGS Population (32/103). Mintage: 333,456. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $275. (#1928)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7270 **1857 Large Date MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (56/218). PCGS Population (32/103). Mintage: 333,456. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $275. (#1928)

7271 **1857 Small Date AU55 ANACS.** N-4. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (12/25) Mintage: 333,456. (#1931)

7272 **1857 Small Date MS62 Brown NGC.** N-2. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (12/25). (#1931)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7273 **1857 Small Date MS66 Brown NGC.** N-2. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#1931)

## FLYING EAGLE CENTS

7274 **1857 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/2342). NGC Census: (4/81). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $180. (#2016)

7275 **1857—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (11/1858). PCGS Population (37/2144). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $285. (#2016)

7276 **1857—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (11/1858). PCGS Population (37/2144). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $285. (#2016)

7277 **1857 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/1858). PCGS Population (37/2139). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $285. (#2016)

7278 **1857—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (0/72). PCGS Population (38/2149). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $285. (#2016)

7279 **1857 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (343/1747). NGC Census: (247/1536). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#2016)

7280 **1857 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (459/1077). PCGS Population (680/1065). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $680. (#2016)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7281 **1857 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/16). PCGS Population (876/192). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#2016)

7282 **1858 Large Letters—Recolored—ANACS. Unc Details, Net AU55.** NGC Census: (29/826). PCGS Population (49/1306). Mintage: 24,600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $192. (#2019)

7283 **1858 Large Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (3/781). PCGS Population (18/1212). Mintage: 24,600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $285. (#2019)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7284 **1858 Large Letters—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (3/781). PCGS Population (18/1211). Mintage: 24,600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $285. (#2019)

7285 **1858 Large Letters MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (379/635). NGC Census: (47/104). Mintage: 24,600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $700. (#2019)

7286 **1858 Small Letters AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (39/608). PCGS Population (44/474). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $250. (#2020)

## INDIAN CENTS

7287 **1859 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (148/1092). NGC Census: (144/858). Mintage: 36,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $290. (#2052)

7288 **1860 MS61 NGC.** Pointed Bust. NGC Census: (29/795). PCGS Population (5/914). Mintage: 20,566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $150. (#2058)

7289 **1860 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (98/826). NGC Census: (95/702). Mintage: 20,566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $190. (#2058)

7290 **1860 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (249/574). NGC Census: (186/516). Mintage: 20,566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $240. (#2058)

7291 **1860 MS65 NGC.** Pointed Bust. NGC Census: (138/38). PCGS Population (157/39). Mintage: 20,566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#2058)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7292 **1861 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (102/442). PCGS Population (191/569). Mintage: 10,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $230. (#2061)

7293 **1862 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (239/676). PCGS Population (417/805). Mintage: 28,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $160. (#2064)

7294 **1862 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (472/204). PCGS Population (547/257). Mintage: 28,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $290. (#2064)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7295 **1863—Cleaned—ANACS. Unc Details, Net MS60.** NGC Census: (5/1450). PCGS Population (30/1738). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $80. (#2067)

7296 **1863 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (236/1134). PCGS Population (322/1368). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $120. (#2067)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7297 **1863 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (322/1372). NGC Census: (236/1135). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $120. (#2067)

7298 **1863 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (541/200). PCGS Population (590/173). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#2067)

7299 **1863 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (182/18). PCGS Population (146/27). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $900. (#2067)

7300 **1863 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/27). NGC Census: (181/17). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $900. (#2067)

7301 **1864 Copper-Nickel MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (139/696). PCGS Population (126/866). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $155. (#2070)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7302 **1864 Copper-Nickel MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (408/101). NGC Census: (342/119). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#2070)

7303 **1864 Bronze No L Brown—Cleaned—ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/173). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $76. (#2076)

7304 **1864 Bronze No L MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (44/254). PCGS Population (19/151). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $100. (#2076)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7305 **1864 Bronze No L MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/31). NGC Census: (91/99). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $130. (#2076)

7306 **1864 Bronze No L MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (320/193). NGC Census: (146/295). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#2077)

7307 **1864 Bronze No L MS66 ★ Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (68/5). PCGS Population (21/0). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $550. (#2077)

7308 **1864 L On Ribbon XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (77/330). NGC Census: (39/383). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $235. (#2079)

7309 **1864 L On Ribbon AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/279). NGC Census: (18/365). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $245. (#2079)

7310 **1864 L On Ribbon MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (151/123). PCGS Population (207/71). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $875. (#2080)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7311 **1865 Fancy 5 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (172/168). PCGS Population (222/73). Mintage: 35,429,288. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#2083)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7312 **1865 Fancy 5 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (172/168). PCGS Population (222/73). Mintage: 35,429,288. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#2083)

7313 **1865 Fancy 5 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (19/1). PCGS Population (4/0). Mintage: 35,429,288. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,150. (#2083)

7314 **1866—Altered Color—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/202). PCGS Population (0/107). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $225. (#2085)
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7315 **1866 MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (59/101). PCGS Population (38/55). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#2085)

7316 **1866 MS62 Red and Brown ICG.** NGC Census: (8/276). PCGS Population (17/323). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $300. (#2086)

7317 **1867 MS64 Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (25/6). NGC Census: (67/28). Mintage: 9,821,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#2088)

7318 **1868 MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (37/69). PCGS Population (29/46). Mintage: 10,266,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $260. (#2091)

7319 **1868 MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (36/244). PCGS Population (85/265). Mintage: 10,266,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $320. (#2092)
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7320 **1869—Scratched—ICG. Good 4 Details.** Repunched Date. NGC Census: (7/123). PCGS Population (14/484). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $65. (#2094)

7321 **1869 MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (66/35). PCGS Population (49/16). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $675. (#2094)

7322 **1869/69—Cleaned, Repunched Date—ICG. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#37478)

7323 **1869 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (117/154). PCGS Population (199/92). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,065. (#2095)
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7324 **1869 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (124/30). PCGS Population (88/4). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,585. (#2095)

7325 **1870 MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/25). NGC Census: (32/56). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $520. (#2097)

7326 **1870 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (102/98). PCGS Population (189/51). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $850. (#2098)
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7327 **1870 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (2/3). PCGS Population (188/51). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $850. (#2098)

7328 **1870 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/33). NGC Census: (23/5). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,100. (#2099)

7329 **1871—Altered Color—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/152). PCGS Population (2/91). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $440. (#2100)
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7330 **1871 MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (17/70). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $520. (#2100)

7331 **1871 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (155/53). NGC Census: (98/87). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,125. (#2101)

7332 **1871 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (81/6). PCGS Population (53/0). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $2,150. (#2101)
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7333 **1872 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (46/145). PCGS Population (41/89). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $600. (#2103)
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7334 **1872 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (87/235). NGC Census: (31/167). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,000. (#2104)

7335 **1872 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (86/81). PCGS Population (160/76). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,425. (#2104)

7336 **1872 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (160/76). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,425. (#2104)

7337 **1873 Open 3 MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/25). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 11,676,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $240. (#2106)

7338 **1873 Open 3 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/4). NGC Census: (18/12). Mintage: 11,676,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $325. (#2106)

7339 **1873 Open 3 MS64 Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (21/4). NGC Census: (18/12). Mintage: 11,676,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $325. (#2106)

7340 **1873 Closed 3 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (59/28). PCGS Population (65/22). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $825. (#2110)

7341 **1874 MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/392). NGC Census: (6/301). Mintage: 14,187,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $185. (#2119)

7342 **1874 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (106/22). PCGS Population (77/2). Mintage: 14,187,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $580. (#2119)
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7343 **1875—Altered Color—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/141). PCGS Population (1/57). Mintage: 13,528,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $150. (#2121)
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7344 **1875 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (109/18). PCGS Population (74/3). Mintage: 13,528,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $725. (#2122)
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7345 **1875 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (109/18). PCGS Population (74/3). Mintage: 13,528,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $725. (#2122)

7346 **1876 MS62 Red and Brown ICG.** NGC Census: (6/246). PCGS Population (11/330). Mintage: 7,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $275. (#2125)

7347 **1876 MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (25/222). PCGS Population (86/244). Mintage: 7,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#2125)

7348 **1876 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/1). NGC Census: (91/14). Mintage: 7,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $900. (#2125)

7349 **1877—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Good Details.** NGC Census: (111/1087). PCGS Population (249/1885). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $725. (#2127)

7350 **1878—Altered Color—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/275). PCGS Population (1/347). Mintage: 5,799,850. (#2131)
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7351 **1878 MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (23/14). PCGS Population (37/59). Mintage: 5,799,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $725. (#2132)

7352 **1882 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (28/5). PCGS Population (72/23). Mintage: 38,581,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $950. (#2144)
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7353 **1886 Type One MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (49/5). PCGS Population (30/2). Mintage: 17,654,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,025. (#2155)

7354 **1893 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (80/3). PCGS Population (13/3). Mintage: 46,642,196. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $250. (#2185)

7355 **1898 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (41/3). Mintage: 49,823,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#2200)

7356 **1898 MS64 Red ICG.** NGC Census: (62/92). PCGS Population (113/160). Mintage: 49,823,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#2201)

7357 **1899 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (264/325). NGC Census: (131/214). Mintage: 53,600,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#2204)

7358 **1900 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (156/96). PCGS Population (222/54). Mintage: 66,833,764. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $95. (#2206)

7359 **1900 MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (88/135). PCGS Population (202/216). Mintage: 66,833,764. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $190. (#2207)

7360 **1901 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (185/55). NGC Census: (115/29). Mintage: 79,611,144. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#2210)

7361 **1902 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (148/18). PCGS Population (73/1). Mintage: 87,376,720. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#2212)

7362 **1903 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (179/62). NGC Census: (138/62). Mintage: 85,094,496. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#2216)

7363 **1904 MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (147/152). PCGS Population (262/251). Mintage: 61,328,016. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $170. (#2219)
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7364 **1904 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (192/59). NGC Census: (127/25). Mintage: 61,328,016. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#2219)

7365 **1906 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/0). NGC Census: (155/16). Mintage: 96,022,256. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $165. (#2224)

7366 **1906 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (166/15). NGC Census: (128/34). Mintage: 96,022,256. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#2225)

7367 **1907 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (383/223). NGC Census: (180/105). Mintage: 108,138,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $175. (#2228)

7368 **1908 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (228/40). NGC Census: (138/33). Mintage: 32,327,988. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#2231)

7369 **1908-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (183/410). NGC Census: (48/342). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $350. (#2233)

7370 **1908-S MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (213/127). PCGS Population (318/90). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $565. (#2233)
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7371 **1909 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (861/734). NGC Census: (292/277). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $190. (#2237)

7372 **1909 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (861/733). NGC Census: (292/277). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $190. (#2237)

7373 **1909-S Fine 15 ICG.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (146/1323). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $481. (#2238)

7374 **1909-S Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (148/1330). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $481. (#2238)

7375 **1909-S VF30 ICG.** NGC Census: (89/571). PCGS Population (174/848). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $548. (#2238)

7376 **1909-S Brown—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (0/185). PCGS Population (4/123). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $720. (#2238)

7377 **1909-S MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (43/126). PCGS Population (23/99). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $755. (#2238)
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7378 **1909-S MS62 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (23/625). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $775. (#2239)

## PROOF INDIAN CENTS

7379 **1863 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/79). PCGS Population (22/101). Mintage: 460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $790. (#2262)

7380 **1864 Copper-Nickel PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (74/53). Mintage: 370. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,275. (#2070)

7381 **1866 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (34/9). PCGS Population (42/5). Mintage: 725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $900. (#2286)

7382 **1867 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (51/48). PCGS Population (76/36). Mintage: 625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $520. (#2289)

7383 **1868 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (28/35). PCGS Population (60/40). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $600. (#2292)

7384 **1868 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (23/11). PCGS Population (36/4). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $825. (#2292)

7385 **1869 PR65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (7/1). PCGS Population (1/0). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $565. (#2294)

7386 **1869 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/34). NGC Census: (37/39). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $580. (#2295)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7387 **1871 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (86/43). NGC Census: (52/55). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $550. (#2301)

7388 **1873 Closed 3 PR65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (10/2). PCGS Population (7/1). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $460. (#2306)

7389 **1874 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (83/37). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $460. (#2310)

7390 **1875 PR64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (8/8). PCGS Population (7/2). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $280. (#2312)

7391 **1876—Altered Color—NCS. Proof.** NGC Census: (0/33). PCGS Population (0/17). Mintage: 1,150. (#2315)
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7392 **1876 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (40/8). NGC Census: (45/17). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $750. (#2316)

7393 **1878 PR61 Red and Brown ICG.** NGC Census: (0/164). PCGS Population (0/255). Mintage: 2,350. (#2322)

7394 **1878 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (79/61). PCGS Population (140/47). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $380. (#2322)

7395 **1878 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (55/6). PCGS Population (44/3). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $525. (#2322)

7396 **1879 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (15/165). PCGS Population (54/244). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $200. (#2325)
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7397 **1879 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (70/95). PCGS Population (140/104). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $260. (#2325)

7398 **1880—Altered Color—PR60 Brown NCS.** NGC Census: (0/69). PCGS Population (0/37). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $110. (#2327)
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7399 **1880 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (84/95). PCGS Population (196/77). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $320. (#2328)

7400 **1880 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (85/95). PCGS Population (197/78). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $320. (#2328)

7401 **1881 PR63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (9/63). PCGS Population (11/50). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $125. (#2330)
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7402 **1881 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (67/115). PCGS Population (163/88). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $300. (#2331)

7403 **1882 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (69/82). PCGS Population (97/93). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $260. (#2334)

7404 **1883 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (201/129). NGC Census: (74/150). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $340. (#2337)

7405 **1883 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (74/150). PCGS Population (201/130). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $340. (#2337)

7406 **1883 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (113/37). PCGS Population (99/29). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $400. (#2337)
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7407 **1884—Altered Color—PR60 Brown NCS.** NGC Census: (0/119). PCGS Population (0/93). Mintage: 3,942. (#2339)
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7408 **1884 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (39/16). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $875. (#2340)

7409 **1884 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/41). NGC Census: (23/18). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $925. (#2341)

7410 **1884 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/1). (#82341)
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7411 **1885 PR65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (71/54). PCGS Population (48/49). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $280. (#2342)
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7412 **1885 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (56/55). PCGS Population (94/49). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $400. (#2343)

7413 **1886 Type One PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/29). NGC Census: (52/34). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $500. (#2346)

7414 **1886 Type Two PR65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (11/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $800. (#92345)
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7415 **1887 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (32/57). PCGS Population (91/59). Mintage: 2,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $240. (#2158)

7416 **1887 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (43/14). PCGS Population (51/8). Mintage: 2,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $420. (#2349)
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7417 **1888 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (17/74). PCGS Population (41/134). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $185. (#2352)

7418 **1889 PR64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (47/57). PCGS Population (45/32). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $200. (#2354)
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7419 **1889 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/50). NGC Census: (36/39). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $260. (#2355)

7420 **1891 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#2179)

7421 **1891 PR62 Red ICG.** NGC Census: (0/35). PCGS Population (1/66). Mintage: 2,350. (#2362)

7422 **1895 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#82373)

7423 **1895 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/18). NGC Census: (12/10). Mintage: 2,062. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $875. (#2374)

7424 **1896 PR66 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population (2/0). Mintage: 1,862. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $400. (#2375)

7425 **1897 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (11/110). PCGS Population (33/150). Mintage: 1,938. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $180. (#2379)

7426 **1898 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (11/136). PCGS Population (27/154). Mintage: 1,795. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $190. (#2200)

7427 **1899 PR63 Red and Brown ICG.** NGC Census: (10/115). PCGS Population (22/156). Mintage: 2,031. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $150. (#2385)

7428 **1900 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (22/2). PCGS Population (7/1). Mintage: 2,262. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $550. (#2388)

7429 **1901 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (12/134). PCGS Population (29/177). Mintage: 1,985. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $160. (#2391)

7430 **1901 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/30). NGC Census: (58/30). Mintage: 1,985. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $420. (#2391)

7431 **1902 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/165). NGC Census: (9/118). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $150. (#2394)

7432 **1902 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (51/70). PCGS Population (94/71). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $270. (#2212)

7433 **1903 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (17/97). PCGS Population (37/133). Mintage: 1,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $150. (#2397)

7434 **1904 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (33/4). Mintage: 1,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $460. (#2218)

7435 **1905 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (52/64). PCGS Population (97/55). Mintage: 2,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $260. (#2221)

7436 **1905 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (19/5). PCGS Population (15/2). Mintage: 2,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $675. (#2403)

7437 **1906 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (13/94). PCGS Population (35/123). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $150. (#2224)

7438 **1907 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (14/90). PCGS Population (37/123). Mintage: 1,475. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $140. (#2409)

7439 **1907 PR62 Red ICG.** NGC Census: (1/34). PCGS Population (0/51). Mintage: 1,475. (#2410)

7440 **1909 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/0). NGC Census: (21/4). Mintage: 2,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $800. (#2415)

## LINCOLN CENTS

7441 **1909 VDB MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (1040/72). PCGS Population (1655/185). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#2425)

7442 **1909 VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1666/185). NGC Census: (1040/72). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#2425)

7443 **1909 VDB MS66 Red ANACS.** NGC Census: (1040/72). PCGS Population (1666/185). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#2425)

7444 **1909 VDB MS66 Red ICG.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1669/185). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#2425)

7445 **1909 VDB MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1669/185). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#2425)

7446 **1909-S VDB—Glue Residue, Scratched—ICG. Fine 15 Details.** NGC Census: (206/2406). PCGS Population (379/4437). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $895. (#2426)

7447 **1909-S VDB—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (100/1315). PCGS Population (266/1664). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,140. (#2426)

7448 **1909 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (134/19). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 72,702,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $46. (#2430)

7449 **1909 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (437/54). NGC Census: (159/5). Mintage: 72,702,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#2431)

7450 **1909-S MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (158/130). PCGS Population (373/172). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#2433)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7451 **1911 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (174/91). NGC Census: (45/23). Mintage: 101,177,784. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $335. (#2443)

7452 **1911-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (236/142). NGC Census: (84/30). Mintage: 12,672,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#2446)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7453 **1911-S MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (94/56). PCGS Population (178/53). Mintage: 4,026,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $345. (#2448)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7454 **1912 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (228/87). NGC Census: (72/13). Mintage: 68,153,056. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $375. (#2452)

7455 **1913-D MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (26/12). PCGS Population (24/7). Mintage: 15,804,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $185. (#2462)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7456 **1913-S MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (71/42). PCGS Population (147/22). Mintage: 6,101,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#2466)

7457 **1914 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (171/150). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 75,238,432. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#2470)

7458 **1914-D VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (137/1547). PCGS Population (223/2518). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $230. (#2471)

7459 **1914-D VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/222). NGC Census: (0/60). Mintage: 1,193,000. (#2473)

7460 **1914-D Fine 12 ICG.** NGC Census: (160/1275). PCGS Population (241/2045). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $360. (#2471)

7461 **1914-D Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (241/2034). NGC Census: (156/1263). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $360. (#2471)

7462 **1914-D—Damaged—ICG. VF25 Details.** NGC Census: (142/854). PCGS Population (209/1305). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $483. (#2471)

7463 **1914-D VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (135/711). PCGS Population (236/1058). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $564. (#2471)

7464 **1914-D VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (135/711). PCGS Population (236/1058). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $564. (#2471)

7465 **1914-D XF45 ICG.** NGC Census: (128/376). PCGS Population (196/408). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $885. (#2471)

7466 **1914-S MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (26/68). PCGS Population (54/135). Mintage: 4,137,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $475. (#2475)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7467 **1915-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/75). NGC Census: (16/100). Mintage: 4,833,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $85. (#2483)

7468 **1915-S MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (18/75). PCGS Population (10/63). Mintage: 4,833,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $145. (#2483)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7469 **1916 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (351/228). NGC Census: (96/28). Mintage: 131,833,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#2488)

7470 **1916-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (42/4). PCGS Population (34/0). Mintage: 35,956,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $750. (#2490)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7471 **1917 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (216/141). NGC Census: (57/25). Mintage: 196,429,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $325. (#2497)

7472 **1917-D—Altered Color—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/64). PCGS Population (1/189). Mintage: 55,120,000. (#2500)

7473 **1918-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (39/2). PCGS Population (19/0). Mintage: 34,680,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,275. (#2511)

7474 **1920-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (30/2). PCGS Population (28/1). Mintage: 49,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#2526)

7475 **1922-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (236/93). NGC Census: (96/25). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#2539)

7476 **1922 No D Strong Reverse Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (341/2286). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $1,137. (#2540)

7477 **1922 No D Weak Reverse—Corroded—ANACS. VG8 Details.** FS-401 Die 2. NGC Census: (69/1432). PCGS Population (90/819). Mintage: 7,160,000. (#2540)

7478 **1922 No D Weak Reverse Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (194/974). PCGS Population (140/473). Mintage: 7,160,000. (#2540)

7479 **1924-D AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/164). NGC Census: (22/141). Mintage: 2,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $125. (#2552)

7480 **1924-D MS61 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (2/84). PCGS Population (2/72). Mintage: 2,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $217. (#2552)

7481 **1924-D MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (32/10). PCGS Population (24/11). Mintage: 2,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#2552)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7482 **1925-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (226/40). NGC Census: (78/8). Mintage: 22,580,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $455. (#2563)

7483 **1926-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (117/45). NGC Census: (29/5). Mintage: 28,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#2572)

7484 **1927 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (182/26). NGC Census: (135/17). Mintage: 144,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $525. (#2578)

7485 **1928 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (308/53). NGC Census: (103/14). Mintage: 134,116,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $425. (#2587)

7486 **1929 MS66 Red NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (183/37). PCGS Population (296/32). Mintage: 185,262,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#2596)
*From The James Mossman Collection.*

7487 **1931 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (245/11). NGC Census: (95/11). Mintage: 19,396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#2614)

7488 **1931-S MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (164/740). PCGS Population (183/591). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $175. (#2619)

7489 **1931-S MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1085/813). NGC Census: (458/247). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $325. (#2620)

7490 **1931-S MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1095/814). NGC Census: (458/247). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $325. (#2620)

7491 **1931-S MS64 Red ICG.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1086/813). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $325. (#2620)

7492 **1931-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (730/83). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#2620)

7493 **1933 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/0). NGC Census: (23/0). Mintage: 14,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,750. (#2629)

7494 **1934 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (249/7). NGC Census: (374/3). Mintage: 219,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $195. (#2635)

7495 **1934 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (249/7). NGC Census: (374/3). Mintage: 219,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $195. (#2635)

7496 **1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type Three MS65 Red NGC.** FS-016. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (8/9). (#72650)

7497 **1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type Two AU50 ICG.** FS-102, DDO-002. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/4). (#92648)

7498 **1936-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/0). NGC Census: (370/2). Mintage: 40,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#2653)

7499 **1938 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (244/0). NGC Census: (417/0). Mintage: 156,696,736. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $130. (#2668)

7500 **1938-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (348/1). NGC Census: (735/2). Mintage: 20,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#2671)

7501 **1938-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (217/0). NGC Census: (742/0). Mintage: 15,180,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $170. (#2674)

7502 **1939-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (261/0). NGC Census: (831/0). Mintage: 52,070,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#2683)

7503 **1940 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (182/4). NGC Census: (482/0). Mintage: 586,825,856. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#2686)

7504 **1940-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (296/1). NGC Census: (435/0). Mintage: 81,390,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#2689)

7505 **1941-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard. PCGS Population (164/0). NGC Census: (885/0). Mintage: 128,700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $94. (#2698)

7506 **1941-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (184/0). NGC Census: (945/0). Mintage: 92,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $105. (#2701)

7507 **1942-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (244/2). NGC Census: (744/0). Mintage: 206,698,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $140. (#2707)

7508 **1942-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (281/2). NGC Census: (608/0). Mintage: 85,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $120. (#2710)

7509 **1944 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (190/0). NGC Census: (394/0). Mintage: 1,435,399,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $93. (#2722)

7510 **1944-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (251/2). NGC Census: (747/0). Mintage: 430,577,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $80. (#2725)

7511 **1944-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (300/0). NGC Census: (748/0). Mintage: 282,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $85. (#2731)

7512 **1945-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (203/0). NGC Census: (545/0). Mintage: 266,268,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $82. (#2737)

7513 **1945-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard. PCGS Population (652/0). NGC Census: (1013/0). Mintage: 181,770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $77. (#2740)

7514 **1946-D MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (435/0). PCGS Population (121/0). Mintage: 315,689,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $120. (#2746)

7515 **1947-D MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (150/0). PCGS Population (60/0). Mintage: 194,750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $140. (#2755)

7516 **1948-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/0). NGC Census: (399/0). Mintage: 81,735,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $100. (#2767)

7517 **1949-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/0). NGC Census: (375/0). Mintage: 64,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $135. (#2776)

7518 **1955 AU50 ICG.** FS-101, DDO-001. NGC Census: (1/21). PCGS Population (3/28). Mintage: 330,958,208. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $0.10. (#2822)

7519 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (122/1816). NGC Census: (56/1852). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,435. (#2825)

7520 **1955-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (205/1). NGC Census: (572/0). Mintage: 44,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $90. (#2833)

7521 **1956-D MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (58/0). PCGS Population (19/0). Mintage: 1,098,201,088. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $460. (#2839)

7522 **1957-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/0). NGC Census: (77/0). Mintage: 1,051,342,016. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $245. (#2845)

7523 **1971 Doubled Die MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/9). NGC Census: (0/0). (#92941)

7524 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Red ANACS.** FS-101 Die 1. NGC Census: (37/1074). PCGS Population (72/2363). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $390. (#2950)

7525 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1145/485). NGC Census: (502/143). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $660. (#2950)

7526 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1145/485). NGC Census: (504/144). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $660. (#2950)

7527 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1146/485). NGC Census: (504/144). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $660. (#2950)

7528 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (504/144). PCGS Population (1146/485). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $660. (#2950)

7529 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red ICG.** NGC Census: (135/8). PCGS Population (465/17). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,100. (#2950)

7530 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (468/17). NGC Census: (136/8). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,100. (#2950)

7531 **1995 Doubled Die Obverse MS68 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (2650/1). NGC Census: (6129/18). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $115. (#3127)

7532 **2006 MS68 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $18. (#3196)

## PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

7533 **1909 PR64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (11/9). PCGS Population (15/11). Mintage: 2,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $450. (#3303)

7534 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR63 Red NGC.** Mintage: 5,569. (#3332)

7535 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (69/79). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 5,569. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $550. (#3332)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

7536 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (51/133). PCGS Population (47/93). Mintage: 5,569. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $340. (#3334)

7537 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/8). NGC Census: (57/38). Mintage: 5,569. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $500. (#3334)

7538 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (396/175). NGC Census: (183/119). Mintage: 5,569. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $800. (#3335)

7539 **1937 PR63 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (148/1082). NGC Census: (41/423). Mintage: 9,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $88. (#3338)

7540 **1937 PR66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (166/10). NGC Census: (82/14). Mintage: 9,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $840. (#3338)

7541 **1937 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/8). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $550. (#83338)

7542 **1937 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/4). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,725. (#83338)

7543 **1938 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/6). NGC Census: (9/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,400. (#83341)

7544 **1938 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/1). NGC Census: (11/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $2,300. (#83341)

7545 **1938 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (11/2). PCGS Population (5/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $2,300. (#83341)

7546 **1939 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (599/304). NGC Census: (246/167). Mintage: 13,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $145. (#3344)

7547 **1939 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (599/304). NGC Census: (246/167). Mintage: 13,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $145. (#3344)

7548 **1940 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,750. (#83347)

7549 **1942 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/30). NGC Census: (4/53). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $230. (#83353)

7550 **1942 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/10). NGC Census: (22/31). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $360. (#83353)

7551 **1942 PR66 Red Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (12/0). PCGS Population (3/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $1,725. (#83353)

7552 **1950 PR63 Red and Brown ICG; 1951 PR65 Red ICG; 1952 PR66 Red ICG; 1953 PR66 Red ICG; 1954 PR65 Red ICG; 1955 PR64 Red ICG; 1956 PR64 Red ICG; 1957 PR66 Red ICG; 1959 PR67 Red ICG; 1960 Large Date PR66 Red ICG;** and a **1961 PR67 Red ICG.** (Total: 11 coins)

7553 **1950 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (166/234). PCGS Population (435/292). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $63. (#3359)

7554 **1950 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (52/8). NGC Census: (1/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $525. (#83359)

7555 **1950 PR66 Red Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population (52/8). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $525. (#83359)

7556 **1950 PR67 Red Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (36/3). PCGS Population (1/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $9,000. (#93359)

7557 **1951 PR68 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (15/2). PCGS Population (4/0). Mintage: 57,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $900. (#3362)

7558 **1953 PR66 Red Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (64/26). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $310. (#83368)

7559 **1954 PR67 Red Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (56/8). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $260. (#83371)

7560 **1954 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (56/8). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $260. (#83371)

7561 **1956 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (95/22). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $105. (#83377)

7562 **1956 PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (22/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $200. (#83377)

7563 **1957 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/226). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $23. (#83380)

7564 **1958 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (223/206). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $50. (#83383)

7565 **1958 PR68 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/0). NGC Census: (59/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $510. (#83383)

7566 **1960 Large Date, TDO PR66 Red PCGS.** FS-103 (FS-023). PCGS Population (138/366). NGC Census: (202/477). Mintage: 1,691,602. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $18. (#3389)

7567 **1960 Small Date PR68 Red Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $200. (#83392)

7568 **1960 Double Die Obverse, Large Over Small Date PR67 Red NGC.** VP-002. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (45/16). (#3410)

7569 **1960 Small Over Large Date PR66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/54). NGC Census: (0/0). (#3413)

7570 **1961 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population (9/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $1,750. (#93395)

7571 **1961 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (9/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $1,750. (#93395)

7572 **1964 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (198/1). NGC Census: (354/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $115. (#93404)

7573 **1990-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (52/0). NGC Census: (66/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $145. (#93497)

7574 **1990-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (52/0). NGC Census: (66/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $145. (#93497)

7575 **1991-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/0). NGC Census: (101/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $125. (#93500)

## TWO CENT PIECES

7576 **1864 Large Motto MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (263/11). NGC Census: (542/95). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $510. (#3577)

7577 **1864 Large Motto MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population (264/11). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $510. (#3577)

7578 **1864 Large Motto MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** PCGS Population (264/11). NGC Census: (542/95). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $510. (#3577)

7579 **1864 Large Motto MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (114/158). PCGS Population (236/262). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $680. (#3578)

7580 **1865 MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (154/464). PCGS Population (182/187). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $140. (#3582)

7581 **1865 MS64 Red ANACS.** NGC Census: (73/113). PCGS Population (142/230). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $600. (#3584)

7582 **1865 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (89/24). PCGS Population (187/44). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,475. (#3584)

7583 **1867 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (160/49). NGC Census: (80/87). Mintage: 2,938,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $350. (#3592)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7584 **1868 MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (37/1). PCGS Population (5/0). Mintage: 2,803,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#3597)

7585 **1870 MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/18). NGC Census: (24/47). Mintage: 860,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $285. (#3606)

7586 **1872 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/68). NGC Census: (11/45). Mintage: 64,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $758. (#3612)

## PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

7587 **1868 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (77/42). NGC Census: (30/61). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $570. (#3637)

## THREE CENT SILVER

7588 **1851 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (377/233). PCGS Population (338/267). Mintage: 5,447,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#3664)

7589 **1851 MS64 NGC.** Thin Numerals, Breen-2901. NGC Census: (378/233). PCGS Population (338/267). Mintage: 5,447,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#3664)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7590 **1851 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (377/233). PCGS Population (338/267). Mintage: 5,447,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#3664)

7591 **1852—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (7/1085). PCGS Population (16/1087). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $150. (#3666)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7592 **1852 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (243/698). PCGS Population (321/593). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $250. (#3666)

7593 **1852 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (243/707). PCGS Population (321/594). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $250. (#3666)

7594 **1852 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (442/256). PCGS Population (336/258). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#3666)

7595 **1852 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (446/261). PCGS Population (336/258). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#3666)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7596 **1852 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (446/261). PCGS Population (336/258). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#3666)

7597 **1852 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (167/90). NGC Census: (175/81). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $840. (#3666)

7598 **1852 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (178/83). PCGS Population (168/90). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $840. (#3666)

7599 **1852 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (71/12). PCGS Population (77/13). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,350. (#3666)

7600 **1853 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/50). NGC Census: (74/40). Mintage: 11,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $835. (#3667)

7601 **1856—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/208). PCGS Population (10/199). Mintage: 1,458,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $250. (#3672)
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7602 **1856 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/91). NGC Census: (54/103). Mintage: 1,458,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $635. (#3672)

7603 **1860 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (68/23). PCGS Population (61/34). Mintage: 286,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $410. (#3678)

7604 **1862 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (237/294). NGC Census: (285/343). Mintage: 343,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#3680)

7605 **1862 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (185/109). NGC Census: (224/120). Mintage: 343,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#3680)
*From The James Mossman Collection.*

7606 **1862/1 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (88/73). NGC Census: (60/71). Mintage: 343,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $965. (#3681)

## PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

7607 **1857 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/19). PCGS Population (20/8). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $4,275. (#3704)

7608 **1862 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/84). PCGS Population (50/83). Mintage: 550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $480. (#3711)
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7609 **1865 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/100). NGC Census: (18/106). Mintage: 500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $460. (#3715)

7610 **1869 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/121). NGC Census: (26/117). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $525. (#3719)

7611 **1869 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/121). NGC Census: (26/116). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $525. (#3719)

7612 **1870—Scratched—ANACS. Net PR50.** NGC Census: (0/205). PCGS Population (0/269). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR50: $220. (#3721)

## THREE CENT NICKELS

7613 **1865 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (488/147). PCGS Population (421/153). Mintage: 11,382,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#3731)

7614 **1866 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (63/21). NGC Census: (63/13). Mintage: 4,801,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $565. (#3732)

7615 **1873 Closed 3 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/100). NGC Census: (31/85). Mintage: 1,173,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $185. (#3739)

7616 **1879 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/4). PCGS Population (31/9). Mintage: 38,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,200. (#3747)
*From The James Mossman Collection.*

7617 **1888 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/33). NGC Census: (30/11). Mintage: 36,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,075. (#3757)

7618 **1889 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/85). PCGS Population (41/98). Mintage: 18,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $330. (#3758)

## PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

7619 **1867 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/195). NGC Census: (2/160). Mintage: 625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $250. (#3763)

7620 **1867 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (90/64). NGC Census: (76/65). Mintage: 625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $505. (#3763)

7621 **1867 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (90/64). NGC Census: (76/65). Mintage: 625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $505. (#3763)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7622 **1869 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (13/65). PCGS Population (13/41). (#83765)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7623 **1870 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (102/96). PCGS Population (118/65). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $440. (#3766)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7624 **1873 Closed 3 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (220/103). NGC Census: (154/125). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $340. (#3769)

7625 **1876 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (170/93). NGC Census: (107/125). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $400. (#3772)

7626 **1878 PR64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (121/329). PCGS Population (233/327). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $710. (#3774)

7627 **1879 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/89). NGC Census: (29/63). (#83775)

7628 **1880 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (204/41). PCGS Population (206/35). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $800. (#3776)

7629 **1880 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/2). PCGS Population (35/0). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $1,150. (#3776)

7630 **1881 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (274/279). PCGS Population (318/305). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $550. (#3777)

7631 **1881 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (223/55). PCGS Population (242/63). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $800. (#3777)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7632 **1881 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (224/55). PCGS Population (243/62). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $800. (#3777)

7633 **1881 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/7). PCGS Population (59/3). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $1,150. (#3777)

7634 **1882 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (86/7). NGC Census: (59/4). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $1,150. (#3778)

7635 **1882 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (38/23). PCGS Population (61/59). (#83778)

7636 **1883 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (470/360). PCGS Population (479/404). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $540. (#3779)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7637 **1883 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (479/406). NGC Census: (470/360). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $540. (#3779)

7638 **1883 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/120). NGC Census: (7/73). (#83779)

7639 **1884 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (220/596). PCGS Population (337/571). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $370. (#3780)

7640 **1884 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (178/39). NGC Census: (216/37). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $800. (#3780)

7641 **1884 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (37/55). PCGS Population (46/68). (#83780)

7642 **1886 PR65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (316/215). PCGS Population (351/253). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $555. (#3782)

7643 **1887/6 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (109/216). PCGS Population (144/222). Mintage: 2,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $500. (#3784)

7644 **1889 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (386/298). NGC Census: (367/252). Mintage: 3,436. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $540. (#3786)

## SHIELD NICKELS

7645 **1866 Rays AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/1228). PCGS Population (31/1204). Mintage: 14,742,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $180. (#3790)

7646 **1867 Rays MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/299). PCGS Population (47/265). Mintage: 2,019,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $460. (#3791)

7647 **1867 No Rays MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (19/546). PCGS Population (4/518). Mintage: 28,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $130. (#3794)

7648 **1872 MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (19/124). PCGS Population (19/208). Mintage: 6,036,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $190. (#3799)

7649 **1873 Open 3 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/46). PCGS Population (62/32). Mintage: 4,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#3800)

7650 **1874 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/89). NGC Census: (22/71). Mintage: 3,538,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $270. (#3803)

7651 **1882 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (274/214). PCGS Population (340/232). Mintage: 11,476,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#3812)

7652 **1883 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (382/366). PCGS Population (448/318). Mintage: 1,456,919. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#3813)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7653 **1883 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (382/366). PCGS Population (448/318). Mintage: 1,456,919. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#3813)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7654 **1883 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (382/366). PCGS Population (448/318). Mintage: 1,456,919. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#3813)

7655 **1883 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (102/9). NGC Census: (95/16). Mintage: 1,456,919. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,350. (#3813)

7656 **1883 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (95/16). PCGS Population (103/9). Mintage: 1,456,919. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,350. (#3813)

## PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

7657 **1869 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (99/129). PCGS Population (133/93). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $500. (#3823)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7658 **1871 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (7/28). PCGS Population (10/26). (#83825)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7659 **1878 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/477). PCGS Population (58/636). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $1,375. (#3832)

7660 **1878 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (260/138). NGC Census: (180/163). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,675. (#3832)

7661 **1881 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/23). NGC Census: (168/24). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $885. (#3836)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7662 **1882 PR62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4/712). PCGS Population (8/821). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $235. (#3837)

7663 **1882 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/73). NGC Census: (18/53). (#83837)

7664 **1883 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (254/582). PCGS Population (349/595). Mintage: 5,419. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $380. (#3838)

7665 **1883 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (329/257). PCGS Population (391/205). Mintage: 5,419. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $630. (#3838)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7666 **1883 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (185/20). NGC Census: (213/44). Mintage: 5,419. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $885. (#3838)

7667 **1883 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (213/44). PCGS Population (185/20). Mintage: 5,419. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $885. (#3838)

7668 **1883 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/5). NGC Census: (26/13). (#83838)

## LIBERTY NICKELS

7669 **1883 No Cents MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1699/469). PCGS Population (1269/345). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $215. (#3841)

7670 **1883 No Cents MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1269/345). NGC Census: (1699/469). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $215. (#3841)

7671 **1883 No Cents MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1271/345). NGC Census: (1704/471). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $215. (#3841)

7672 **1883 No Cents MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (328/15). NGC Census: (420/49). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#3841)
*From The James Mossman Collection.*

7673 **1883 No Cents MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (328/15). NGC Census: (420/49). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#3841)

7674 **1883 With Cents MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (139/40). PCGS Population (124/49). Mintage: 16,032,983. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $580. (#3844)

7675 **1883 With Cents MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (124/49). NGC Census: (139/40). Mintage: 16,032,983. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $580. (#3844)

7676 **1884 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (103/74). PCGS Population (133/80). Mintage: 11,273,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $325. (#3845)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7677 **1885 Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/426). NGC Census: (5/249). Mintage: 1,476,490. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $812. (#3846)

7678 **1889 MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (54/346). PCGS Population (106/277). Mintage: 15,881,361. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $185. (#3850)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7679 **1889 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/10). NGC Census: (132/45). Mintage: 15,881,361. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $720. (#3850)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7680 **1889 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/3). PCGS Population (10/0). Mintage: 15,881,361. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,050. (#3850)

7681 **1891 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (159/107). NGC Census: (123/78). Mintage: 16,834,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $265. (#3852)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7682 **1892 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (100/14). NGC Census: (73/9). Mintage: 11,699,642. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,050. (#3853)

7683 **1893 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (156/80). PCGS Population (188/93). Mintage: 13,370,195. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $275. (#3854)

7684 **1893 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (81/13). NGC Census: (71/8). Mintage: 13,370,195. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#3854)

7685 **1897 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/5). PCGS Population (64/12). Mintage: 20,428,736. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $885. (#3858)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7686 **1897 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (64/12). NGC Census: (53/5). Mintage: 20,428,736. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $885. (#3858)

7687 **1898 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/19). NGC Census: (61/16). Mintage: 12,532,087. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#3859)

7688 **1899 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/4). PCGS Population (49/1). Mintage: 26,029,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,275. (#3860)

7689 **1900 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (295/181). NGC Census: (273/184). Mintage: 27,255,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#3861)

7690 **1901 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (236/192). PCGS Population (258/200). Mintage: 26,480,212. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $205. (#3862)

7691 **1901 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (155/37). PCGS Population (166/43). Mintage: 26,480,212. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $525. (#3862)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7692 **1902 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (173/482). NGC Census: (100/403). Mintage: 31,489,580. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $105. (#3863)

7693 **1902 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (276/205). NGC Census: (221/182). Mintage: 31,489,580. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $205. (#3863)

7694 **1902 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (157/48). NGC Census: (147/35). Mintage: 31,489,580. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $555. (#3863)

7695 **1902 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (157/48). NGC Census: (147/35). Mintage: 31,489,580. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $555. (#3863)

7696 **1902 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/4). PCGS Population (45/3). Mintage: 31,489,580. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,235. (#3863)

7697 **1904 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (160/61). NGC Census: (122/33). Mintage: 21,404,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $520. (#3865)

7698 **1905 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/1). PCGS Population (68/0). Mintage: 29,827,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,250. (#3866)

7699 **1906 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (130/12). NGC Census: (69/4). Mintage: 38,613,724. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $580. (#3867)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7700 **1907 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/27). NGC Census: (66/10). Mintage: 39,214,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $885. (#3868)

7701 **1908 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/1). PCGS Population (12/0). Mintage: 22,686,176. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $7,650. (#3869)

7702 **1908 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/1). PCGS Population (12/0). Mintage: 22,686,176. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $7,650. (#3869)

7703 **1911 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (264/578). PCGS Population (282/683). Mintage: 39,559,372. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $110. (#3872)

7704 **1911 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/1). PCGS Population (34/2). Mintage: 39,559,372. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,200. (#3872)

7705 **1912 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (336/105). PCGS Population (411/175). Mintage: 26,236,714. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#3873)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7706 **1912-S VG10 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/551). PCGS Population (114/836). Mintage: 238,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $198. (#3875)

7707 **1912-S Fine 15 ICG.** NGC Census: (20/438). PCGS Population (67/627). Mintage: 238,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $296. (#3875)

## PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

7708 **1883 No Cents PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (249/112). PCGS Population (303/94). Mintage: 5,219. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $835. (#3878)

7709 **1883 No Cents PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (93/19). PCGS Population (91/4). Mintage: 5,219. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $1,050. (#3878)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7710 **1883 With Cents PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (169/47). NGC Census: (174/69). Mintage: 6,783. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $535. (#3881)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7711 **1883 With Cents PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/1). NGC Census: (21/4). (#83881)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7712 **1883 With Cents PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/1). NGC Census: (21/4). (#83881)

7713 **1884 PR64 PCGS.** Repunched Date, FS-013.8. PCGS Population (303/241). NGC Census: (196/281). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $290. (#3882)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7714 **1884 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (196/281). PCGS Population (303/241). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $290. (#3882)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7715 **1884 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Repunched Date, FS-013.8. PCGS Population (12/59). NGC Census: (36/73). (#83882)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7716 **1886 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/16). NGC Census: (111/16). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $1,025. (#3884)

7717 **1887 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (41/4). NGC Census: (41/4). Mintage: 2,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $840. (#3885)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7718 **1888 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (175/71). NGC Census: (238/93). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $540. (#3886)

7719 **1888 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/5). NGC Census: (84/9). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $725. (#3886)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7720 **1888 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (84/9). PCGS Population (65/5). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $725. (#3886)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7721 **1888 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/5). NGC Census: (84/9). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $725. (#3886)

7722 **1889 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/7). NGC Census: (76/17). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $825. (#3887)

7723 **1891 PR63 ICG.** NGC Census: (52/240). PCGS Population (108/295). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $185. (#3889)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7724 **1891 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (132/109). PCGS Population (213/83). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $290. (#3889)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7725 **1892 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (125/155). PCGS Population (224/139). Mintage: 2,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $275. (#3890)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7726 **1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/7). NGC Census: (27/8). (#83891)

7727 **1895 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (149/136). PCGS Population (227/90). Mintage: 2,062. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $280. (#3893)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7728 **1895 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (98/38). PCGS Population (77/13). Mintage: 2,062. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $555. (#3893)

7729 **1895 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (18/5). PCGS Population (11/7). (#83893)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7730 **1896 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (90/47). PCGS Population (70/22). Mintage: 1,862. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $525. (#3894)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7731 **1896 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/21). NGC Census: (90/47). Mintage: 1,862. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $525. (#3894)

7732 **1897 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (138/173). PCGS Population (173/170). Mintage: 1,938. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $270. (#3895)

7733 **1897 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/20). NGC Census: (53/25). Mintage: 1,938. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $725. (#3895)

7734 **1898 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (21/19). PCGS Population (20/15). (#83896)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7735 **1898 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (21/19). PCGS Population (21/15). (#83896)

7736 **1901 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (86/23). NGC Census: (113/31). Mintage: 1,985. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $785. (#3899)

7737 **1902 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (122/71). NGC Census: (131/101). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $525. (#3900)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7738 **1902 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (131/101). PCGS Population (121/71). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $525. (#3900)

7739 **1902 PR66★ NGC.** NGC Census: (88/13). PCGS Population (59/12). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $775. (#3900)

7740 **1902 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/12). NGC Census: (88/14). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $775. (#3900)

7741 **1903 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/20). NGC Census: (98/33). Mintage: 1,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $775. (#3901)

7742 **1904 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (191/111). NGC Census: (156/148). Mintage: 1,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $265. (#3902)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7743 **1908 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (108/83). PCGS Population (98/35). Mintage: 1,620. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $545. (#3906)

7744 **1908 PR66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (56/26). PCGS Population (27/9). Mintage: 1,620. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $725. (#3906)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7745 **1909 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (77/978). PCGS Population (118/897). Mintage: 4,763. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $190. (#3907)

7746 **1909 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (314/234). NGC Census: (332/355). Mintage: 4,763. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $535. (#3907)

7747 **1909 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (197/37). NGC Census: (261/94). Mintage: 4,763. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $735. (#3907)

7748 **1909 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (261/94). PCGS Population (197/37). Mintage: 4,763. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $735. (#3907)

7749 **1909 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (87/7). PCGS Population (34/2). Mintage: 4,763. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $1,525. (#3907)

7750 **1909 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (49/11). NGC Census: (43/34). (#83907)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7751 **1910 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (138/112). NGC Census: (182/172). Mintage: 2,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $535. (#3908)

7752 **1911 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/414). PCGS Population (67/363). Mintage: 1,733. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $185. (#3909)

7753 **1912 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (96/43). NGC Census: (126/101). Mintage: 2,145. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $520. (#3910)

## BUFFALO NICKELS

7754 **1913 Type One MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (1647/3465). PCGS Population (3075/4716). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $65. (#3915)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7755 **1913 Type One MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2059/1383). PCGS Population (2787/1926). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $145. (#3915)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7756 **1913 Type One MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2812/1948). NGC Census: (2073/1392). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#3915)

7757 **1913 Type One MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (2079/1401). PCGS Population (2803/1922). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#3915)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7758 **1913 Type One MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1541/385). NGC Census: (1120/263). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#3915)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7759 **1913 Type One MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1124/268). PCGS Population (1558/390). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#3915)

7760 **1913 Type One MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (376/12). NGC Census: (257/11). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $960. (#3915)

7761 **1913 Type One MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (257/11). PCGS Population (378/12). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $960. (#3915)

7762 **1913 Type One MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (376/12). NGC Census: (257/11). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $960. (#3915)

7763 **1913 Type One MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (378/12). NGC Census: (264/11). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $960. (#3915)

7764 **1913-D Type One MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (572/631). PCGS Population (886/991). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $96. (#3916)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7765 **1913-D Type One MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (888/994). NGC Census: (577/631). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $96. (#3916)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7766 **1913-D Type One MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (457/174). PCGS Population (654/337). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $265. (#3916)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7767 **1913-D Type One MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (297/43). NGC Census: (155/12). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $450. (#3916)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7768 **1913-S Type One MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (400/260). PCGS Population (641/398). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#3917)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7769 **1913-S Type One MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (207/59). PCGS Population (291/119). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $570. (#3917)

7770 **1913 Type Two MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (459/177). NGC Census: (278/74). Mintage: 29,858,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#3921)

7771 **1913 Type Two MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (279/75). PCGS Population (459/171). Mintage: 29,858,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#3921)

7772 **1913 Type Two MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (157/14). NGC Census: (64/10). Mintage: 29,858,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $910. (#3921)

7773 **1913-D Type Two—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (11/677). PCGS Population (23/979). Mintage: 4,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $167. (#3922)

7774 **1913-D Type Two MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (207/95). PCGS Population (293/186). Mintage: 4,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $550. (#3922)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7775 **1913-D Type Two MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (293/186). NGC Census: (207/95). Mintage: 4,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $550. (#3922)

7776 **1913-D Type Two MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (125/60). NGC Census: (75/20). Mintage: 4,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,225. (#3922)

7777 **1913-D Type Two MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/60). NGC Census: (75/20). Mintage: 4,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,225. (#3922)

7778 **1913-S Type Two MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (110/731). NGC Census: (132/443). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $750. (#3923)

7779 **1913-S Type Two MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (133/444). PCGS Population (111/727). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $750. (#3923)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7780 **1914 MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (209/625). PCGS Population (310/927). Mintage: 20,665,738. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $72. (#3924)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7781 **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (145/42). NGC Census: (62/14). Mintage: 3,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,425. (#3925)

7782 **1914-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (243/410). PCGS Population (372/523). Mintage: 3,470,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#3926)

7783 **1914-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (383/141). NGC Census: (331/79). Mintage: 3,470,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $540. (#3926)

7784 **1915—Corroded—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (0/1061). PCGS Population (1/1576). Mintage: 20,987,270. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $41. (#3927)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7785 **1915 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (232/36). NGC Census: (78/7). Mintage: 20,987,270. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $510. (#3927)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7786 **1915 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (225/36). NGC Census: (78/9). Mintage: 20,987,270. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $510. (#3927)

7787 **1915-D MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (32/469). PCGS Population (10/655). Mintage: 7,569,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $200. (#3928)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7788 **1915-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (123/346). PCGS Population (75/581). Mintage: 7,569,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $225. (#3928)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7789 **1915-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (213/144). NGC Census: (173/52). Mintage: 7,569,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#3928)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7790 **1916 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (162/1262). PCGS Population (78/1910). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $47. (#3930)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7791 **1916 MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (269/993). PCGS Population (464/1446). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $63. (#3930)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7792 **1916 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (278/85). PCGS Population (423/153). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#3930)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7793 **1916 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (77/11). PCGS Population (148/10). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $710. (#3930)

7794 **1916-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (357/126). NGC Census: (263/47). Mintage: 13,333,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#3932)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7795 **1916-D MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (267/47). PCGS Population (365/122). Mintage: 13,333,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#3932)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7796 **1916-S MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (142/249). PCGS Population (226/378). Mintage: 11,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $230. (#3933)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7797 **1916-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (260/107). NGC Census: (198/48). Mintage: 11,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#3933)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7798 **1916-S MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (198/51). PCGS Population (263/114). Mintage: 11,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#3933)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7799 **1917 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (319/160). PCGS Population (455/404). Mintage: 51,424,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#3934)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7800 **1917 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (250/145). NGC Census: (115/41). Mintage: 51,424,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#3934)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7801 **1917-D—Whizzed—ICG. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (23/538). PCGS Population (45/778). Mintage: 9,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $210. (#3935)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7802 **1917-D AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (77/461). PCGS Population (88/690). Mintage: 9,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $260. (#3935)

7803 **1917-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (84/352). PCGS Population (54/625). Mintage: 9,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#3935)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7804 **1917-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (301/143). NGC Census: (179/47). Mintage: 9,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $925. (#3935)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7805 **1918 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (198/74). PCGS Population (350/214). Mintage: 32,086,314. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#3937)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7806 **1918/7-D—Acid Treated, Corroded—ANACS. Fair 2 Details.** NGC Census: (0/497). PCGS Population (0/903). Mintage: 8,362,000. (#3939)

7807 **1919 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (388/212). PCGS Population (584/481). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#3941)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7808 **1919 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (347/133). NGC Census: (166/47). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#3941)

7809 **1919 MS66 ICG.** NGC Census: (39/8). PCGS Population (125/8). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,250. (#3941)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7810 **1919-S—Cleaned—ICG. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (24/435). PCGS Population (22/622). Mintage: 7,521,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $180. (#3943)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7811 **1919-S XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (26/407). PCGS Population (32/592). Mintage: 7,521,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $213. (#3943)

7812 **1919-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/272). PCGS Population (4/436). Mintage: 7,521,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $575. (#3943)

7813 **1921 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (240/163). NGC Census: (124/68). Mintage: 10,663,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $640. (#3947)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7814 **1923 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (277/135). NGC Census: (158/50). Mintage: 35,715,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $520. (#3949)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7815 **1923 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (273/132). NGC Census: (159/53). Mintage: 35,715,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#3949)

7816 **1924 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (331/263). NGC Census: (217/119). Mintage: 21,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#3951)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7817 **1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (195/72). NGC Census: (87/35). Mintage: 21,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $690. (#3951)

7818 **1924-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (316/90). NGC Census: (224/20). Mintage: 5,258,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,250. (#3952)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7819 **1925 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (537/612). NGC Census: (328/247). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $170. (#3954)

7820 **1925 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (411/201). NGC Census: (184/54). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#3954)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7821 **1925 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (191/6). NGC Census: (55/4). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,035. (#3954)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7822 **1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (846/356). NGC Census: (476/171). Mintage: 44,693,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $190. (#3957)

7823 **1926 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (333/24). NGC Census: (155/16). Mintage: 44,693,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $360. (#3957)

7824 **1926 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (331/24). NGC Census: (156/14). Mintage: 44,693,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#3957)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7825 **1926 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (336/24). NGC Census: (155/16). Mintage: 44,693,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $360. (#3957)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7826 **1926 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (333/24). NGC Census: (155/16). Mintage: 44,693,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $360. (#3957)

7827 **1926-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (347/272). NGC Census: (153/140). Mintage: 5,638,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $420. (#3958)

7828 **1927 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (255/5). NGC Census: (70/8). Mintage: 37,981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $540. (#3960)

7829 **1927 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (255/5). NGC Census: (70/8). Mintage: 37,981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $540. (#3960)

7830 **1927-D—Scratched—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (1/550). PCGS Population (2/794). Mintage: 5,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $140. (#3961)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7831 **1927-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (389/53). NGC Census: (219/40). Mintage: 5,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $600. (#3961)

7832 **1927-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (218/36). PCGS Population (365/52). Mintage: 5,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $600. (#3961)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7833 **1927-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (379/53). NGC Census: (217/38). Mintage: 5,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $600. (#3961)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7834 **1928 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (177/12). NGC Census: (44/5). Mintage: 23,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $650. (#3963)

7835 **1928 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (176/12). NGC Census: (44/5). Mintage: 23,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $690. (#3963)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7836 **1928 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (179/12). NGC Census: (44/5). Mintage: 23,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $650. (#3963)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7837 **1928 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (177/12). NGC Census: (44/5). Mintage: 23,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $650. (#3963)

7838 **1928 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (177/12). NGC Census: (46/5). Mintage: 23,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $650. (#3963)

7839 **1928-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (784/125). PCGS Population (1161/331). Mintage: 6,436,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $135. (#3964)

7840 **1928-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (301/33). NGC Census: (121/4). Mintage: 6,436,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $620. (#3964)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7841 **1928-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (301/33). NGC Census: (121/4). Mintage: 6,436,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $620. (#3964)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7842 **1928-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (327/65). NGC Census: (205/44). Mintage: 6,936,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,050. (#3965)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7843 **1929 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (133/3). NGC Census: (35/0). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $860. (#3966)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7844 **1929 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (130/3). NGC Census: (35/0). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $860. (#3966)

7845 **1929 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (130/3). NGC Census: (35/0). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $860. (#3966)

7846 **1929-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (46/4). PCGS Population (162/5). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $835. (#3968)

7847 **1929-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (160/5). NGC Census: (44/4). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $835. (#3968)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7848 **1929-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (162/5). NGC Census: (46/4). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $835. (#3968)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7849 **1929-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (162/5). NGC Census: (46/4). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $835. (#3968)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7850 **1929-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/4). PCGS Population (162/5). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $835. (#3968)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7851 **1930 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (944/322). NGC Census: (372/79). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#3969)

7852 **1930 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (75/4). PCGS Population (299/21). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#3969)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7853 **1930-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (391/122). NGC Census: (159/24). Mintage: 5,435,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#3970)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7854 **1930-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (120/4). NGC Census: (23/1). Mintage: 5,435,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $875. (#3970)

7855 **1931-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (619/64). PCGS Population (1300/354). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#3971)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7856 **1931-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (353/2). NGC Census: (61/3). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#3971)

7857 **1931-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (358/2). NGC Census: (61/3). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#3971)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7858 **1934-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (544/98). PCGS Population (825/361). Mintage: 7,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $210. (#3973)

7859 **1934-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (306/41). NGC Census: (92/6). Mintage: 7,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $540. (#3973)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

7860 **1935 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/1). NGC Census: (31/1). Mintage: 58,264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,125. (#3974)

7861 **1935-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (355/28). NGC Census: (118/12). Mintage: 10,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#3976)

7862 **1935-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (357/29). NGC Census: (118/12). Mintage: 10,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#3976)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7863 **1936 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/0). NGC Census: (65/2). Mintage: 119,001,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $775. (#3977)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7864 **1936-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/2). NGC Census: (11/0). Mintage: 24,814,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $775. (#3978)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7865 **1936-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: A D M Collection. PCGS Population (59/0). NGC Census: (27/0). Mintage: 14,930,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,125. (#3979)

7866 **1937 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (289/4). NGC Census: (331/5). Mintage: 79,485,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $330. (#3980)

7867 **1937-D—Environmental Damage—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (3/3286). PCGS Population (3/5747). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $2. (#3981)

7868 **1937-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (81/1). NGC Census: (82/2). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $725. (#3981)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7869 **1937-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/1). NGC Census: (82/2). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $725. (#3981)

7870 **1937-D Three-Legged XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (368/3445). NGC Census: (175/3631). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,050. (#3982)

7871 **1937-D Three-Legged XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (307/3324). PCGS Population (540/2897). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,076. (#3982)

7872 **1937-D Three-Legged AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (436/2468). NGC Census: (144/3199). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,125. (#3982)

7873 **1937-D Three-Legged AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (502/2523). PCGS Population (696/1509). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,465. (#3982)

7874 **1937-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (803/48). PCGS Population (1302/91). Mintage: 5,635,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $92. (#3983)

7875 **1937-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1302/91). NGC Census: (803/48). Mintage: 5,635,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $92. (#3983)

7876 **1937-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (90/0). NGC Census: (47/1). Mintage: 5,635,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $950. (#3983)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7877 **1938-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24133/1288). NGC Census: (17368/1570). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $75. (#3984)

7878 **1938-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1268/8). NGC Census: (1547/14). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $260. (#3984)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

7879 **1938-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1268/8). NGC Census: (1547/14). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $260. (#3984)

7880 **1938-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1280/8). NGC Census: (1547/14). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $260. (#3984)

7881 **1938-D/S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1376/156). NGC Census: (713/71). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $215. (#3985)

7882 **1938-D/S MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (715/74). PCGS Population (1377/156). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $215. (#3985)

7883 **1938-D/S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (68/3). PCGS Population (156/0). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,050. (#3985)

7884 **1938-D/S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (156/0). NGC Census: (68/3). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,050. (#3985)

## PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

7885 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (161/651). NGC Census: (87/392). Mintage: 4,420. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,425. (#3995)

## JEFFERSON NICKELS

7886 **1938-S MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/4). NGC Census: (1/0). (#84002)

7887 **1940 MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (311/27). NGC Census: (40/22). (#84007)

7888 **1942-P Type Two MS67 5 Full Steps NGC.** NGC Census: (27/0). PCGS Population (29/0). (#84016)

7889 **1942-S MS67 6 Full Steps NGC.** NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#74017)

7890 **1943-P MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/1). NGC Census: (20/0). (#84018)

7891 **1943-S MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (569/49). NGC Census: (72/16). (#84021)

7892 **1944-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/0). NGC Census: (5/0). (#84024)

7893 **1945-S/S MS65 ANACS.** RPM-1. NGC Census: (135/3983). PCGS Population (706/2028). Mintage: 58,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $11. (#4027)

7894 **2002-P MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#84150)

## PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

7895 **1938 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (417/1619). NGC Census: (132/815). Mintage: 19,365. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $80. (#4175)

7896 **1939 Reverse of 1938 PR68 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population (7/0). Mintage: 12,535. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $3,000. (#94176)

7897 **1941 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/3). NGC Census: (60/0). Mintage: 18,720. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $430. (#4178)

7898 **1942-P Type Two PR66 W NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (923/337). PCGS Population (1289/320). Mintage: 27,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $145. (#4180)

7899 **1942-P Type Two PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (314/11). NGC Census: (318/19). Mintage: 27,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $270. (#4180)

7900 **1942-P Silver PR67 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (318/19). PCGS Population (309/11). Mintage: 27,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $270. (#4180)

7901 **1950 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (48/5). PCGS Population (34/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $550. (#84182)

7902 **1951 PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (71/14). PCGS Population (4/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $800. (#84183)

7903 **1955 PR69 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (78/0). PCGS Population (4/0). Mintage: 378,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $70. (#4187)

7904 **1957 PR68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/2). NGC Census: (269/62). Mintage: 1,247,952. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $42. (#4189)

7905 **1971 No S PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/2). NGC Census: (2/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $1,575. (#94204)

## BUST HALF DIMES

7906 **1830 AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (6/435). PCGS Population (13/394). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $200. (#4277)

7907 **1835 Large Date, Large MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (94/376). PCGS Population (67/225). Mintage: 2,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $425. (#4282)

7908 **1836 3/Inverted 3 MS63 NGC.** LM-3. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/1). (#94288)

## SEATED HALF DIMES

7909 **1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1)—Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40.** NGC Census: (10/884). PCGS Population (12/682). Mintage: 1,405,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $200. (#4311)

7910 **1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/457). NGC Census: (5/696). Mintage: 1,405,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $510. (#4311)

7911 **1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1)—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details.** Mintage: 1,405,000. (#4312)

7912 **1837 No Stars, Small Date AU55 ICG.** PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#460)

7913 **1840 No Drapery AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/148). NGC Census: (17/185). Mintage: 1,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $220. (#4321)

7914 **1841 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/37). PCGS Population (23/23). Mintage: 1,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $565. (#4328)

7915 **1841-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/24). NGC Census: (2/29). Mintage: 815,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $174. (#4329)

7916 **1841-O AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/19). NGC Census: (3/26). Mintage: 815,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $275. (#4329)

7917 **1848 Medium Date AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/33). NGC Census: (14/48). Mintage: 668,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $200. (#4338)

7918 **1848 Medium Date MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/37). PCGS Population (9/22). Mintage: 668,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $425. (#4338)

7919 **1849-O VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/32). NGC Census: (0/40). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $398. (#4344)

7920 **1853 Arrows MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/634). PCGS Population (26/483). Mintage: 13,210,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $175. (#4356)

7921 **1858 Over Inverted Date VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/19). NGC Census: (0/19). Mintage: 3,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $136. (#4368)

7922 **1859 Repunched Date, Pendant RT Side 5, MS62 ICG.** V-1. NGC Census: (17/143). PCGS Population (18/100). Mintage: 340,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $225. (#4371)

7923 **1860 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (136/163). PCGS Population (100/135). Mintage: 799,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $350. (#4377)

7924 **1860 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (137/164). PCGS Population (100/135). Mintage: 799,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $350. (#4377)

7925 **1860 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (73/91). PCGS Population (55/80). Mintage: 799,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $855. (#4377)

7926 **1861/0 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/6). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,550. (#4380)

7927 **1862 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (111/292). PCGS Population (105/234). Mintage: 1,492,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $265. (#4381)

7928 **1862 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/57). PCGS Population (67/54). Mintage: 1,492,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $900. (#4381)

7929 **1862 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/57). PCGS Population (67/54). Mintage: 1,492,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $900. (#4381)

7930 **1862 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/20). NGC Census: (33/24). Mintage: 1,492,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,275. (#4381)

7931 **1867-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/40). NGC Census: (2/40). Mintage: 120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $250. (#4391)

7932 **1871 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (25/17). NGC Census: (26/16). Mintage: 1,873,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#4398)
*From The James Mossman Collection.*

7933 **1872 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (90/88). NGC Census: (65/117). Mintage: 2,947,950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $210. (#4400)

7934 **1872-S Mintmark Above Bow MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/35). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#4402)

7935 **1873 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/67). PCGS Population (14/63). Mintage: 712,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $160. (#4404)

## PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

7936 **1858 PR58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/67). NGC Census: (0/74). Mintage: 80. (#4437)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7937 **1864 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/75). PCGS Population (48/70). Mintage: 470. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $550. (#4447)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7938 **1864 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/1). (#94447)

7939 **1865 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/15). NGC Census: (1/24). (#84448)

7940 **1869 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/89). NGC Census: (36/120). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $440. (#4452)

7941 **1871 PR63 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (3/26). PCGS Population (5/16). (#84454)

## BUST DIME

7942 **1830/29 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/10). NGC Census: (1/28). Mintage: 510,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $510. (#4519)

## SEATED DIMES

7943 **1837 No Stars, Large Date AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/185). PCGS Population (23/159). Mintage: 682,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $745. (#4561)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7944 **1838-O No Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/68). PCGS Population (7/64). Mintage: 406,034. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $975. (#4564)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

7945 **1838 Large Stars XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/223). NGC Census: (6/275). Mintage: 1,992,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $114. (#4568)

7946 **1840-O No Drapery—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,175,000. (#4574)

7947 **1841 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/44). PCGS Population (5/36). Mintage: 1,622,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $450. (#4579)

7948 **1841 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/33). PCGS Population (18/18). Mintage: 1,622,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $635. (#4579)
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7949 **1842 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/25). PCGS Population (17/18). Mintage: 1,887,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $575. (#4581)

7950 **1842-O VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/39). NGC Census: (2/43). Mintage: 2,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $160. (#4582)

7951 **1844 VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/95). NGC Census: (3/42). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $444. (#4585)

7952 **1844 VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/26). PCGS Population (11/60). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $900. (#4585)

7953 **1849-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/35). NGC Census: (2/49). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $275. (#4592)

7954 **1849-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/35). NGC Census: (2/49). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $275. (#4592)

7955 **1849-O AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/43). PCGS Population (7/24). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $620. (#4592)

7956 **1851 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/28). PCGS Population (0/23). Mintage: 1,026,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#4595)

7957 **1852-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/26). PCGS Population (2/13). Mintage: 430,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $875. (#4598)

7958 **1853 Arrows MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/512). PCGS Population (11/445). Mintage: 12,078,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $225. (#4603)

7959 **1853 Arrows MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (78/403). PCGS Population (60/374). Mintage: 12,078,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $425. (#4603)

7960 **1854 Arrows MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/108). PCGS Population (2/116). Mintage: 4,470,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $375. (#4605)

7961 **1854 Arrows MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (17/15). PCGS Population (17/12). Mintage: 4,470,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $2,300. (#4605)

7962 **1857 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/176). PCGS Population (23/117). Mintage: 5,580,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $300. (#4614)

7963 **1857-O AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (21/104). PCGS Population (17/87). Mintage: 1,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $335. (#4615)

7964 **1857-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/82). PCGS Population (17/64). Mintage: 1,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $600. (#4615)
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7965 **1857-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/28). PCGS Population (23/18). Mintage: 1,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $950. (#4615)
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7966 **1858 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/27). PCGS Population (25/12). Mintage: 1,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#4616)

7967 **1861 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/59). PCGS Population (40/72). Mintage: 1,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $275. (#4633)

7968 **1861 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/4). NGC Census: (20/13). Mintage: 1,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,300. (#4633)

7969 **1861-S VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/17). PCGS Population (2/21). Mintage: 172,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $248. (#4634)

7970 **1862 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/85). NGC Census: (11/130). Mintage: 847,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#4635)

7971 **1862-S VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/13). PCGS Population (3/15). Mintage: 180,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $360. (#4636)

7972 **1863-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/20). PCGS Population (1/14). Mintage: 157,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $338. (#4638)

7973 **1863-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/10). PCGS Population (1/10). Mintage: 157,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,050. (#4638)
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7974 **1868 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/23). NGC Census: (0/33). Mintage: 464,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $240. (#4647)

7975 **1870-S—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (0/12). PCGS Population (1/17). Mintage: 50,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,375. (#4652)

7976 **1871 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (14/14). PCGS Population (8/10). Mintage: 906,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $740. (#4653)
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7977 **1875 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (108/95). PCGS Population (73/60). Mintage: 10,350,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $325. (#4672)

7978 **1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/69). NGC Census: (50/104). Mintage: 4,645,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $475. (#4673)

7979 **1876-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/19). PCGS Population (19/12). Mintage: 10,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $575. (#4681)

7980 **1880 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/67). PCGS Population (34/52). Mintage: 36,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $775. (#4688)

7981 **1882 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/226). PCGS Population (66/188). Mintage: 3,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $250. (#4690)

7982 **1884 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/208). PCGS Population (60/175). Mintage: 3,365,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $200. (#4692)

7983 **1884 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/21). NGC Census: (36/23). Mintage: 3,365,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,275. (#4692)

7984 **1885 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (54/35). PCGS Population (43/28). Mintage: 2,532,497. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $800. (#4694)

7985 **1886 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (82/60). PCGS Population (62/37). Mintage: 6,376,684. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $750. (#4696)

7986 **1887 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (155/103). NGC Census: (129/106). Mintage: 11,283,229. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $325. (#4698)

7987 **1887-S MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (38/8). PCGS Population (21/3). Mintage: 4,454,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $800. (#4699)

7988 **1888 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (49/137). PCGS Population (56/122). Mintage: 5,495,655. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $210. (#4700)

7989 **1888 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/63). PCGS Population (61/61). Mintage: 5,495,655. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#4700)

7990 **1890 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (125/90). NGC Census: (129/122). Mintage: 9,910,951. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#4704)

7991 **1890-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/41). PCGS Population (14/26). Mintage: 1,423,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $500. (#4705)
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7992 **1891 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (158/370). NGC Census: (142/447). Mintage: 15,310,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $200. (#4706)

7993 **1891-O AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (7/143). PCGS Population (21/144). Mintage: 4,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $95. (#4707)
*From The Findley Collection.*

7994 **1891-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/33). PCGS Population (44/24). Mintage: 4,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#4707)

## PROOF SEATED DIMES

7995 **1864 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/21). NGC Census: (38/41). Mintage: 470. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $675. (#4757)

7996 **1865 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (36/25). PCGS Population (27/15). Mintage: 500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $760. (#4758)

7997 **1867 PR60 ANACS.** Breen-3340. NGC Census: (2/86). PCGS Population (2/124). Mintage: 625. (#4760)

7998 **1876 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/20). NGC Census: (37/25). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $650. (#4773)

7999 **1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/31). NGC Census: (3/39). (#84777)

8000 **1882 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/49). PCGS Population (42/24). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,425. (#4779)

8001 **1884 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (10/20). PCGS Population (16/11). (#84781)

## BARBER DIMES

8002 **1892 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/23). PCGS Population (62/9). Mintage: 12,121,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,000. (#4796)

8003 **1892-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/6). NGC Census: (13/9). Mintage: 3,841,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,050. (#4797)

8004 **1893 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/164). NGC Census: (35/153). Mintage: 3,340,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $168. (#4800)

8005 **1893 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (33/34). NGC Census: (41/18). Mintage: 3,340,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $835. (#4800)

8006 **1893-S AU55 NGC.** VP-001. NGC Census: (6/78). PCGS Population (9/103). Mintage: 2,491,401. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $137. (#4802)

8007 **1895-S—Improperly Cleaned, Scratched—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/97). PCGS Population (5/101). Mintage: 1,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $192. (#4808)

8008 **1897 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/88). NGC Census: (103/70). Mintage: 10,869,264. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $260. (#4812)

8009 **1898 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/28). NGC Census: (68/30). Mintage: 16,320,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $575. (#4815)

8010 **1900-O AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2/55). PCGS Population (0/51). Mintage: 2,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $321. (#4822)

8011 **1902 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (49/29). PCGS Population (35/39). Mintage: 21,380,776. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $252. (#4827)

8012 **1902-O MS60 ICG.** NGC Census: (0/50). PCGS Population (1/44). Mintage: 4,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $350. (#4828)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8013 **1903-O MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (11/30). PCGS Population (10/38). Mintage: 8,180,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $472. (#4831)
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8014 **1906-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (17/5). PCGS Population (7/16). Mintage: 4,060,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,300. (#4839)

8015 **1907-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/7). PCGS Population (18/9). Mintage: 3,178,470. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,325. (#4845)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8016 **1909-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/13). NGC Census: (15/5). Mintage: 2,287,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,350. (#4852)

8017 **1911 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (115/83). NGC Census: (118/61). Mintage: 18,870,544. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#4857)

8018 **1911-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/92). NGC Census: (59/55). Mintage: 11,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#4858)

8019 **1914 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (150/55). NGC Census: (109/31). Mintage: 17,360,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#4865)

8020 **1915 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/8). PCGS Population (32/9). Mintage: 5,620,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#4868)

8021 **1915 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/0). PCGS Population (9/0). Mintage: 5,620,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,350. (#4868)

8022 **1916 AU55 ICG.** NGC Census: (14/881). PCGS Population (36/1068). Mintage: 18,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $62. (#4870)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

8023 **1916 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (131/640). PCGS Population (208/725). Mintage: 18,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $110. (#4870)

8024 **1916 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (292/441). NGC Census: (217/426). Mintage: 18,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $140. (#4870)

## PROOF BARBER DIMES

8025 **1892 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/71). PCGS Population (47/40). Mintage: 1,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,275. (#4875)

8026 **1893 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/28). NGC Census: (7/31). (#84877)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8027 **1894 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/32). NGC Census: (12/35). (#84878)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8028 **1895 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/44). NGC Census: (57/79). Mintage: 880. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,275. (#4879)

8029 **1902 PR61 ICG.** NGC Census: (4/169). PCGS Population (8/184). Mintage: 777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $275. (#4886)

8030 **1913 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (61/49). PCGS Population (72/42). Mintage: 622. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $660. (#4897)

8031 **1913 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/28). PCGS Population (29/14). Mintage: 622. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,260. (#4897)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

8032 **1913 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (5/6). PCGS Population (5/6). (#84897)

8033 **1914 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/83). NGC Census: (32/101). Mintage: 425. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $450. (#4898)

## MERCURY DIMES

8034 **1916 MS65 ★ Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (581/423). PCGS Population (762/410). Mintage: 22,180,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#4905)

8035 **1916 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (311/94). NGC Census: (324/100). Mintage: 22,180,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $290. (#4905)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8036 **1916 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/8). NGC Census: (85/14). Mintage: 22,180,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $685. (#4905)
*From The Malibu Collection.*

8037 **1916 MS67 ★ Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (86/14). PCGS Population (90/8). Mintage: 22,180,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $685. (#4905)

8038 **1916-D F2 ANACS.** NGC Census: (205/1454). PCGS Population (164/3470). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in F2 : $328. (#4906)

8039 **1916-D AG3 NGC.** NGC Census: (635/819). PCGS Population (1083/2358). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $571. (#4906)

8040 **1916-D—Cleaned—ANACS. AG3 Details.** NGC Census: (635/819). PCGS Population (1090/2372). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $571. (#4906)

8041 **1916-D AG3 ANACS.** NGC Census: (644/825). PCGS Population (1102/2391). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $571. (#4906)

8042 **1916-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AG Details.** NGC Census: (644/825). PCGS Population (1102/2391). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $571. (#4906)

8043 **1916-D Good 4 ANACS.** NGC Census: (199/626). PCGS Population (738/1653). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $935. (#4906)

8044 **1916-D Good 4 PCGS.** PCGS Population (738/1653). NGC Census: (199/626). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $935. (#4906)

8045 **1916-D Good 6 ANACS.** NGC Census: (89/537). PCGS Population (381/1272). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $1,185. (#4906)

8046 **1916-D—Damaged—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (36/317). PCGS Population (120/683). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $2,565. (#4906)

8047 **1916-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (128/77). NGC Census: (65/24). Mintage: 10,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $540. (#4909)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8048 **1916-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (130/72). NGC Census: (65/24). Mintage: 10,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $540. (#4909)

8049 **1916-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (56/16). NGC Census: (21/3). Mintage: 10,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,025. (#4909)

8050 **1916-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (56/16). NGC Census: (21/3). Mintage: 10,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,025. (#4909)

8051 **1917 MS64 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (183/129). PCGS Population (275/262). Mintage: 55,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $110. (#4911)

8052 **1917 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (171/88). NGC Census: (88/41). Mintage: 55,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#4911)
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8053 **1917 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (171/88). NGC Census: (88/41). Mintage: 55,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#4911)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8054 **1917 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (174/88). NGC Census: (88/41). Mintage: 55,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#4911)

8055 **1917 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (174/88). NGC Census: (88/41). Mintage: 55,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#4911)

8056 **1917 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (75/13). NGC Census: (34/7). Mintage: 55,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $825. (#4911)

8057 **1917-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (16/7). PCGS Population (8/4). Mintage: 9,402,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $745. (#4912)

8058 **1917-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (82/67). PCGS Population (99/56). Mintage: 27,330,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#4914)
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8059 **1919 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (123/53). NGC Census: (55/15). Mintage: 35,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $640. (#4923)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8060 **1920-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/88). PCGS Population (43/87). Mintage: 19,171,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#4930)

8061 **1920-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/2). PCGS Population (3/0). Mintage: 19,171,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,590. (#4930)

8062 **1920-D MS62 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/198). NGC Census: (27/97). Mintage: 19,171,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $325. (#4931)

8063 **1921 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/26). NGC Census: (13/28). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $775. (#4934)

8064 **1921-D VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/322). NGC Census: (10/237). Mintage: 1,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $372. (#4936)

8065 **1921-D AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/107). PCGS Population (17/123). Mintage: 1,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $940. (#4936)

8066 **1923 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/1). NGC Census: (18/4). Mintage: 50,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#4938)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8067 **1923 MS65 Full Bands NGC.** Ex: Pittman. NGC Census: (178/120). PCGS Population (280/212). Mintage: 50,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#4939)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8068 **1923 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (280/212). NGC Census: (178/120). Mintage: 50,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#4939)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8069 **1923 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (154/57). NGC Census: (93/26). Mintage: 50,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#4939)

8070 **1923 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (55/2). NGC Census: (25/1). Mintage: 50,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,275. (#4939)

8071 **1923-S MS62 Full Bands ICG.** NGC Census: (22/46). PCGS Population (24/132). Mintage: 6,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $400. (#4941)
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8072 **1923-S MS62 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (22/46). PCGS Population (24/132). Mintage: 6,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $400. (#4941)

8073 **1923-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/95). NGC Census: (16/30). Mintage: 6,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $660. (#4941)

8074 **1924 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/11). NGC Census: (42/11). Mintage: 24,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $690. (#4943)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8075 **1924 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/11). NGC Census: (43/13). Mintage: 24,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#4943)

8076 **1925 MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (41/17). PCGS Population (82/30). Mintage: 25,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $900. (#4949)

8077 **1925 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/30). NGC Census: (41/17). Mintage: 25,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $900. (#4949)
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8078 **1925 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/30). NGC Census: (43/17). Mintage: 25,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $900. (#4949)

8079 **1925-D AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/53). PCGS Population (35/39). Mintage: 5,117,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $267. (#4950)

8080 **1925-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/57). NGC Census: (57/32). Mintage: 5,117,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,165. (#4951)
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8081 **1925-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/33). PCGS Population (15/31). Mintage: 5,850,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $400. (#4952)

8082 **1926-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/104). PCGS Population (11/140). Mintage: 1,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $425. (#4958)

8083 **1926-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/94). NGC Census: (19/76). Mintage: 1,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $750. (#4958)

8084 **1927 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (197/122). NGC Census: (76/28). Mintage: 28,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#4961)

8085 **1927-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/85). NGC Census: (23/62). Mintage: 4,812,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $325. (#4962)
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8086 **1927-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/25). PCGS Population (45/41). Mintage: 4,812,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#4962)
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8087 **1928 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (211/118). NGC Census: (94/38). Mintage: 19,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $320. (#4967)

8088 **1928 MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (94/38). PCGS Population (211/118). Mintage: 19,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $320. (#4967)

8089 **1928 MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (34/4). PCGS Population (95/24). Mintage: 19,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#4967)

8090 **1928 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (95/24). NGC Census: (34/4). Mintage: 19,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#4967)

8091 **1928 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/24). NGC Census: (34/4). Mintage: 19,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#4967)

8092 **1928 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (95/24). NGC Census: (34/4). Mintage: 19,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#4967)

8093 **1928 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (95/24). NGC Census: (34/4). Mintage: 19,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#4967)

8094 **1929 MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (243/533). NGC Census: (75/188). Mintage: 25,970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $61. (#4973)

8095 **1929 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (309/230). NGC Census: (114/74). Mintage: 25,970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#4973)

8096 **1929 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (179/48). NGC Census: (64/10). Mintage: 25,970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $230. (#4973)
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8097 **1929-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (328/123). NGC Census: (209/68). Mintage: 5,034,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#4975)
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8098 **1929-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/29). NGC Census: (67/1). Mintage: 5,034,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $390. (#4975)

8099 **1929-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (133/117). NGC Census: (35/32). Mintage: 4,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#4977)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8100 **1929-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (95/26). NGC Census: (22/11). Mintage: 4,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#4977)

8101 **1930 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (135/94). NGC Census: (44/24). Mintage: 6,770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#4979)
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8102 **1930 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/95). NGC Census: (45/24). Mintage: 6,770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#4979)

8103 **1930-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/65). NGC Census: (25/15). Mintage: 1,843,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $520. (#4981)

8104 **1931 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/11). NGC Census: (12/0). Mintage: 3,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $900. (#4983)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8105 **1931-D MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (124/58). PCGS Population (296/188). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $340. (#4985)
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8106 **1931-D MS65 Full Bands NGC;** and a **1939 MS66 NGC.** (Total: 2 coins)

8107 **1934 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (365/181). NGC Census: (136/67). Mintage: 24,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $145. (#4989)

8108 **1934 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (156/20). NGC Census: (59/7). Mintage: 24,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $460. (#4989)
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8109 **1934 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (157/20). NGC Census: (59/7). Mintage: 24,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $460. (#4989)

8110 **1934 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (161/20). NGC Census: (60/7). Mintage: 24,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $480. (#4989)

8111 **1934-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (248/142). NGC Census: (71/35). Mintage: 6,772,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#4991)
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8112 **1934-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/0). NGC Census: (8/1). Mintage: 6,772,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $2,125. (#4991)

8113 **1935 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (216/6). NGC Census: (109/1). Mintage: 58,830,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $230. (#4993)

8114 **1935 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (220/6). NGC Census: (110/1). Mintage: 58,830,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#4993)
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8115 **1935 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (110/1). PCGS Population (220/6). Mintage: 58,830,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#4993)

8116 **1935-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (218/206). NGC Census: (47/91). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#4997)

8117 **1935-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (128/76). NGC Census: (66/25). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#4997)
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8118 **1935-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (129/76). NGC Census: (66/25). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#4997)

8119 **1935-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (129/77). NGC Census: (65/26). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#4997)

8120 **1935-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (77/0). NGC Census: (26/0). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $975. (#4997)

8121 **1936-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (183/109). NGC Census: (57/20). Mintage: 16,132,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#5001)

8122 **1936-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (135/2). NGC Census: (48/1). Mintage: 9,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $480. (#5003)

8123 **1936-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (48/1). PCGS Population (135/2). Mintage: 9,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $460. (#5003)

8124 **1937 MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/0). NGC Census: (14/0). Mintage: 56,865,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $300. (#5004)

8125 **1937-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (199/11). NGC Census: (128/16). Mintage: 14,146,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#5007)

8126 **1937-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/0). NGC Census: (122/3). Mintage: 9,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $150. (#5008)

8127 **1937-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/1). NGC Census: (35/0). Mintage: 9,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $750. (#5009)

8128 **1938-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (156/5). PCGS Population (253/9). Mintage: 5,537,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $230. (#5013)
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8129 **1938-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (253/9). NGC Census: (156/5). Mintage: 5,537,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $230. (#5013)
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8130 **1938-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (253/9). NGC Census: (156/5). Mintage: 5,537,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $230. (#5013)

8131 **1938-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (252/10). NGC Census: (156/5). Mintage: 5,537,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#5013)

8132 **1938-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (253/10). NGC Census: (153/5). Mintage: 5,537,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#5013)

8133 **1938-S MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (177/67). PCGS Population (299/107). Mintage: 8,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#5015)
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8134 **1938-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (299/107). NGC Census: (177/67). Mintage: 8,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#5015)
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8135 **1938-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (299/107). NGC Census: (177/67). Mintage: 8,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#5015)

8136 **1938-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (102/5). NGC Census: (59/8). Mintage: 8,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $510. (#5015)

8137 **1938-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (102/5). NGC Census: (59/8). Mintage: 8,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $510. (#5015)

8138 **1938-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (102/5). NGC Census: (59/8). Mintage: 8,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $510. (#5015)

8139 **1939 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (975/88). PCGS Population (635/46). Mintage: 67,749,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $50. (#5016)
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8140 **1939 MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (88/0). PCGS Population (45/1). Mintage: 67,749,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $260. (#5016)

8141 **1939 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (250/89). NGC Census: (81/34). Mintage: 67,749,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $180. (#5017)
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8142 **1939 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/5). NGC Census: (34/0). Mintage: 67,749,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $550. (#5017)

8143 **1939-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (1351/469). NGC Census: (620/441). Mintage: 24,394,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $59. (#5019)
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8144 **1939-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (375/98). NGC Census: (408/34). Mintage: 24,394,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $150. (#5019)

8145 **1939-D MS68 Full Bands ICG.** NGC Census: (31/3). PCGS Population (84/14). Mintage: 24,394,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $735. (#5019)

8146 **1939-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (118/124). NGC Census: (21/28). Mintage: 10,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $570. (#5021)

8147 **1939-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/30). NGC Census: (19/9). Mintage: 10,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $825. (#5021)
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8148 **1940 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (496/14). PCGS Population (260/7). Mintage: 65,361,828. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $55. (#5022)
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8149 **1940 MS68 ANACS.** NGC Census: (14/0). PCGS Population (7/0). Mintage: 65,361,828. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $200. (#5022)

8150 **1940 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (300/15). NGC Census: (292/8). Mintage: 65,361,828. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $170. (#5023)
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8151 **1940-D MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (556/188). PCGS Population (933/305). Mintage: 21,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $62. (#5025)
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8152 **1940-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (284/21). NGC Census: (184/4). Mintage: 21,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $155. (#5025)
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8153 **1940-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (125/3). NGC Census: (270/9). Mintage: 21,560,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $75. (#5026)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8154 **1940-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (441/113). NGC Census: (228/89). Mintage: 21,560,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $96. (#5027)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8155 **1940-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (110/3). NGC Census: (87/2). Mintage: 21,560,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $540. (#5027)

8156 **1941 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (531/2). PCGS Population (162/3). Mintage: 175,106,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $49. (#5028)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8157 **1941 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (220/5). NGC Census: (277/3). Mintage: 175,106,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $190. (#5029)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8158 **1941-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (413/5). PCGS Population (448/18). Mintage: 46,634,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $140. (#5031)

8159 **1941-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (448/18). NGC Census: (413/5). Mintage: 46,634,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $140. (#5031)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8160 **1941-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (448/18). NGC Census: (413/5). Mintage: 46,634,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $140. (#5031)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8161 **1941-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (1542/1141). NGC Census: (352/1085). Mintage: 43,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $37. (#5033)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8162 **1941-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (913/228). NGC Census: (731/354). Mintage: 43,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $58. (#5033)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8163 **1941-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (225/3). NGC Census: (342/12). Mintage: 43,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $150. (#5033)

8164 **1942/1 VF30 ANACS.** NGC Census: (87/763). PCGS Population (151/982). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $626. (#5036)

8165 **1942/1—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (124/544). PCGS Population (205/589). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $725. (#5036)

8166 **1942/1 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (168/415). NGC Census: (113/429). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $863. (#5036)

8167 **1942/1—Cleaned, Scratched—ICG. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (113/431). PCGS Population (170/419). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $863. (#5036)

8168 **1942/1—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** FS-010.7. NGC Census: (59/370). PCGS Population (96/322). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,120. (#5036)

8169 **1942/1 AU50 NGC.** FS-010.7. NGC Census: (59/372). PCGS Population (96/323). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,120. (#5036)

8170 **1942/1 AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (54/316). PCGS Population (68/254). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,200. (#5036)

8171 **1942/1 AU55 NGC.** FS-010.7. NGC Census: (97/219). PCGS Population (112/142). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,375. (#5036)

8172 **1942-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (419/17). NGC Census: (585/12). Mintage: 60,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $150. (#5039)
*From The James Mossman Collection.*

8173 **1943-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (532/22). NGC Census: (533/11). Mintage: 71,949,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $130. (#5047)

8174 **1943-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (532/22). NGC Census: (533/11). Mintage: 71,949,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $130. (#5047)

8175 **1943-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/15). NGC Census: (178/8). Mintage: 60,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $290. (#5049)

8176 **1944-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (1018/70). NGC Census: (1133/19). Mintage: 62,224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $120. (#5053)

8177 **1944-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (1018/70). NGC Census: (1133/19). Mintage: 62,224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $120. (#5053)

8178 **1944-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (220/4). NGC Census: (220/8). Mintage: 49,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#5055)

8179 **1944-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (225/4). NGC Census: (220/8). Mintage: 49,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $220. (#5055)

8180 **1944-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (225/4). NGC Census: (220/8). Mintage: 49,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $220. (#5055)

8181 **1944-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (220/8). PCGS Population (225/4). Mintage: 49,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $220. (#5055)

8182 **1945-S MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (361/3). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 41,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $240. (#5060)
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8183 **1945-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (550/491). NGC Census: (67/238). Mintage: 41,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $82. (#5061)

## PROOF MERCURY DIMES

8184 **1936 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (133/1134). NGC Census: (63/871). Mintage: 4,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $685. (#5071)

8185 **1936 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (249/617). PCGS Population (430/703). Mintage: 4,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $975. (#5071)

8186 **1937 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (400/1187). NGC Census: (196/847). Mintage: 5,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $500. (#5072)

8187 **1937 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (465/194). NGC Census: (375/198). Mintage: 5,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $665. (#5072)

8188 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (465/194). NGC Census: (375/198). Mintage: 5,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $665. (#5072)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8189 **1938 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (614/237). PCGS Population (608/160). Mintage: 8,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $430. (#5073)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8190 **1938 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (203/34). PCGS Population (154/6). Mintage: 8,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $850. (#5073)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8191 **1939 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (753/1305). NGC Census: (345/1216). Mintage: 9,321. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $300. (#5074)

8192 **1939 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (855/448). NGC Census: (744/472). Mintage: 9,321. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $340. (#5074)

8193 **1939 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (411/61). PCGS Population (418/30). Mintage: 9,321. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $500. (#5074)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8194 **1940 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (820/297). NGC Census: (804/346). Mintage: 11,827. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $300. (#5075)

8195 **1940 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (316/40). PCGS Population (282/18). Mintage: 11,827. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $485. (#5075)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8196 **1940 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (316/40). PCGS Population (282/18). Mintage: 11,827. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $485. (#5075)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8197 **1941 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (17/2402). PCGS Population (54/3698). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $121. (#5076)

8198 **1941 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (960/279). NGC Census: (923/391). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $270. (#5076)

8199 **1941 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (923/391). PCGS Population (961/279). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $270. (#5076)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8200 **1941 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (961/279). NGC Census: (923/391). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $270. (#5076)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8201 **1941 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (923/391). PCGS Population (961/279). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $270. (#5076)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8202 **1941 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (969/286). NGC Census: (923/393). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $270. (#5076)

8203 **1941 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (271/15). NGC Census: (345/48). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $470. (#5076)

8204 **1942 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1638/2012). NGC Census: (902/2164). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $220. (#5077)

8205 **1942 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1433/589). NGC Census: (1373/773). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $250. (#5077)

8206 **1942 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1377/787). PCGS Population (1428/584). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $250. (#5077)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8207 **1942 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1373/773). PCGS Population (1425/583). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $250. (#5077)

8208 **1942 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (679/108). PCGS Population (547/37). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $440. (#5077)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8209 **1942 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (547/37). NGC Census: (679/108). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $440. (#5077)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

## ROOSEVELT DIMES

8210 **1946-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (57/0). Mintage: 61,043,500. (#85083)

8211 **1946-S/S Double Die Reverse MS64 Full Bands ANACS.** FS-011.6 RPM-2. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (11/581). Mintage: 27,900,000. (#85084)

8212 **1946-S/S/S Double Die Reverse MS66 Full Bands NGC.** VP-002. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (398/115). Mintage: 27,900,000. (#85084)

8213 **1946-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (111/4). Mintage: 27,900,000. (#85084)

8214 **1947 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard. PCGS Population (30/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 121,520,000. (#85085)

8215 **1948 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (20/2). Mintage: 74,950,000. (#85088)

8216 **1949-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/2). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 26,034,000. (#85092)

8217 **1950 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/1). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 50,181,500. (#85094)

8218 **1950-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (109/2). Mintage: 46,803,000. (#85095)

8219 **1951 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (23/0). Mintage: 103,800,000. (#85097)

8220 **1951-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/2). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 56,529,000. (#85098)

8221 **1951-S MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/0). PCGS Population (6/0). Mintage: 31,630,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $1,075. (#5099)

8222 **1951-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (40/5). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,630,000. (#85099)

8223 **1952 MS67 Full Torch NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 14,500. (#85100)

8224 **1952-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (23/0). Mintage: 44,419,500. (#85102)

8225 **1953-D MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 136,432,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $1,100. (#5104)

8226 **1953-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (10/0). Mintage: 39,180,000. (#85105)

8227 **1954 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (13/0). Mintage: 114,000,000. (#85106)

8228 **1954-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (7/0). Mintage: 22,860,000. (#85108)

8229 **1955-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (42/1). Mintage: 13,959,000. (#85110)

8230 **1956 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 108,640,000. (#85112)

8231 **1956-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (11/0). Mintage: 108,000,000. (#85113)

8232 **1957-D MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/0). PCGS Population (2/0). Mintage: 113,354,328. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $800. (#5115)

8233 **1959 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (13/0). Mintage: 85,700,000. (#85118)

8234 **1959-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (64/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 164,919,792. (#85119)

8235 **1960 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (14/0). Mintage: 70,300,000. (#85120)

8236 **1960-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (8/0). Mintage: 200,160,400. (#85121)

8237 **1962 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (14/0). Mintage: 72,400,000. (#85124)

8238 **1962-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (28/0). Mintage: 334,948,384. (#85125)

8239 **1963 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/0). Mintage: 123,600,000. (#85126)

8240 **1963-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/0). Mintage: 421,476,544. (#85127)

8241 **1964 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (150/0). PCGS Population (50/0). Mintage: 929,299,968. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $62. (#5128)

8242 **1964 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 929,299,968. (#85128)

## PROOF ROOSEVELT DIMES

8243 **1950 PR66 ICG; 1952 PR65 ICG; 1953 PR65 ICG; 1954 PR64 ICG; 1955 PR66 ICG; 1956 PR65 ICG; 1957 PR66 ICG; 1958 PR67 ICG; 1960 PR67 ICG; 1962 PR67 ICG; 1963 PR67 ICG;** and a **1964 PR67 ICG.** (Total: 12 coins)

8244 **1959 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/3). NGC Census: (15/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $410. (#95234)

8245 **1977-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Ex: The Eric Kreuter Collection. PCGS Population (104/0). NGC Census: (8/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $150. (#95256)

## TWENTY CENT PIECES

8246 **1875-CC—Corroded, Tooled—ICG. Good 6 Details.** NGC Census: (7/454). PCGS Population (25/677). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $231. (#5297)

8247 **1875-S VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/2119). NGC Census: (15/1749). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $182. (#5298)

8248 **1875-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (230/1235). PCGS Population (219/1327). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $510. (#5298)

8249 **1875-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (227/880). PCGS Population (236/979). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $850. (#5298)

8250 **1875-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (390/208). NGC Census: (372/227). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,800. (#5298)

8251 **1876—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (4/233). PCGS Population (13/228). Mintage: 14,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $720. (#5299)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

## EARLY QUARTER

8252 **1806—Rim Damaged—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (15/176). PCGS Population (27/223). Mintage: 206,124. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,350. (#5314)

## BUST QUARTERS

8253 **1820 Small 0—Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (5/89). PCGS Population (5/58). Mintage: 127,444. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $285. (#5328)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

8254 **1820 Large 0 VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/33). NGC Census: (0/0). (#5329)

8255 **1835—Improperly Cleaned, Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (5/327). PCGS Population (9/332). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $125. (#5354)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

8256 **1835 VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/311). NGC Census: (6/321). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $153. (#5354)

8257 **1835 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/69). NGC Census: (53/82). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $800. (#5354)

8258 **1838 Capped—Reverse Damage—NCS. AU Details.** B-1. NGC Census: (9/112). PCGS Population (13/81). Mintage: 366,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $565. (#5357)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

## SEATED QUARTERS

8259 **1845 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/25). NGC Census: (7/37). Mintage: 922,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $510. (#5408)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8260 **1852 VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/41). NGC Census: (1/36). Mintage: 177,060. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $170. (#5419)

8261 **1854 Arrows AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/302). NGC Census: (12/336). Mintage: 12,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $210. (#5432)

8262 **1855 Arrows AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/85). NGC Census: (6/86). Mintage: 2,857,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $225. (#5435)

8263 **1856 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/73). PCGS Population (5/131). Mintage: 7,264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $310. (#5438)

8264 **1858 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/219). NGC Census: (26/188). Mintage: 7,368,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $165. (#5445)

8265 **1858 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/120). NGC Census: (45/114). Mintage: 7,368,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $475. (#5445)

8266 **1859 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/54). PCGS Population (10/61). Mintage: 1,344,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $275. (#5448)

8267 **1869-S VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/23). NGC Census: (1/14). Mintage: 76,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $404. (#5475)

8268 **1873-S Arrows VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/30). NGC Census: (1/29). Mintage: 156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $220. (#5493)

8269 **1876 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (30/269). PCGS Population (28/338). Mintage: 17,817,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $250. (#5501)

8270 **1876 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (110/165). NGC Census: (85/134). Mintage: 17,817,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $400. (#5501)

8271 **1876 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (69/65). PCGS Population (104/61). Mintage: 17,817,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $645. (#5501)

8272 **1891-O AG3 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/27). PCGS Population (0/45). Mintage: 68,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $101. (#5525)

## PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

8273 **1862 PR61 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/101). PCGS Population (15/122). Mintage: 550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $500. (#5558)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

8274 **1875 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/100). PCGS Population (33/71). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $390. (#5576)

8275 **1875 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/10). NGC Census: (41/32). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $900. (#5576)

8276 **1882 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/57). NGC Census: (74/95). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $925. (#5583)

## BARBER QUARTERS

8277 **1892-O AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (62/247). PCGS Population (66/269). Mintage: 2,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $200. (#5602)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8278 **1892-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/41). NGC Census: (68/30). Mintage: 2,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $575. (#5602)

8279 No lot.

8280 **1893-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/132). NGC Census: (20/118). Mintage: 3,396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $225. (#5605)

8281 **1894 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/27). NGC Census: (41/27). Mintage: 3,432,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#5607)

8282 **1896-S—Scratched—ANACS. Good 6 Details.** NGC Census: (37/89). PCGS Population (113/192). Mintage: 188,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $876. (#5615)

8283 **1899-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/44). NGC Census: (3/36). Mintage: 708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $250. (#5624)

8284 **1900-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/14). PCGS Population (10/17). Mintage: 3,416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#5626)

8285 **1900-S—Cleaned—ANACS. Unc Details, Net AU55.** NGC Census: (14/47). PCGS Population (26/74). Mintage: 1,858,585. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $129. (#5627)

8286 **1906 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/67). NGC Census: (50/36). Mintage: 3,656,435. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#5642)

8287 **1909-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/36). PCGS Population (0/42). Mintage: 712,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $800. (#5655)

8288 **1911-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/69). PCGS Population (7/118). Mintage: 988,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $492. (#5661)

8289 **1912 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/15). NGC Census: (30/8). Mintage: 4,400,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,045. (#5662)

8290 **1913 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/44). NGC Census: (19/11). Mintage: 484,613. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,250. (#5664)

8291 **1914 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (119/236). NGC Census: (108/203). Mintage: 6,244,610. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $260. (#5667)

8292 **1914 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (153/84). NGC Census: (137/66). Mintage: 6,244,610. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#5667)

8293 **1915-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/14). PCGS Population (115/31). Mintage: 3,694,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,045. (#5671)

8294 **1916—Stained—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/269). PCGS Population (3/301). Mintage: 1,788,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $160. (#5673)

## PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

8295 **1892 PR63 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (6/84). PCGS Population (8/47). (#85678)

8296 **1902 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/80). PCGS Population (62/45). Mintage: 777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $900. (#5688)

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

8297 **1917 Type One MS62 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (370/2572). PCGS Population (376/3665). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $260. (#5707)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

8298 **1917 Type One MS62 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (370/2572). PCGS Population (376/3671). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $260. (#5707)

8299 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (888/423). NGC Census: (650/362). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,175. (#5707)

8300 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (653/371). PCGS Population (888/423). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,175. (#5707)

8301 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (650/362). PCGS Population (888/423). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,175. (#5707)

8302 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (886/421). NGC Census: (653/371). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,175. (#5707)

8303 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (653/371). PCGS Population (886/421). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,175. (#5707)

8304 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (886/421). NGC Census: (653/371). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,175. (#5707)

8305 **1917-D Type One MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (152/91). NGC Census: (126/75). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#5708)

8306 **1917-D Type One MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (180/92). PCGS Population (243/111). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,700. (#5709)

8307 **1917 Type Two MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (58/37). PCGS Population (86/22). Mintage: 13,880,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#5714)

8308 **1917 Type Two MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (87/21). NGC Census: (58/37). Mintage: 13,880,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#5714)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8309 **1917 Type Two MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (285/235). NGC Census: (212/173). Mintage: 13,880,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#5715)

8310 **1917-D Type Two MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (92/56). PCGS Population (123/58). Mintage: 6,224,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#5716)

8311 **1918-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (76/61). PCGS Population (132/64). Mintage: 7,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $640. (#5722)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8312 **1918-S MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (99/218). PCGS Population (127/234). Mintage: 11,072,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $325. (#5724)

8313 **1918-S AU58 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/182). NGC Census: (18/121). Mintage: 11,072,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $380. (#5725)

8314 **1919-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** Mintage: 1,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,200. (#5730)

8315 **1920 MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (84/67). PCGS Population (136/105). Mintage: 27,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#5735)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8316 **1920 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (138/105). NGC Census: (84/67). Mintage: 27,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#5735)

8317 **1920-S MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (14/240). PCGS Population (8/307). Mintage: 6,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#5738)

8318 **1924 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/23). PCGS Population (19/9). Mintage: 10,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $900. (#5746)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8319 **1924 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/92). NGC Census: (87/87). Mintage: 10,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#5747)

8320 **1924-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (89/8). NGC Census: (242/47). Mintage: 3,112,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $650. (#5748)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8321 **1924-S—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (31/228). PCGS Population (44/279). Mintage: 2,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $210. (#5750)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8322 **1925 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (221/178). NGC Census: (164/127). Mintage: 12,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#5753)

8323 **1925 MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (222/182). NGC Census: (165/126). Mintage: 12,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#5753)

8324 **1926 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (283/165). NGC Census: (216/132). Mintage: 11,316,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#5754)

8325 **1926 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (281/166). NGC Census: (216/132). Mintage: 11,316,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#5754)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8326 **1926-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1076/1415). NGC Census: (485/1092). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $200. (#5756)

8327 **1926-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1237/174). NGC Census: (849/242). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#5756)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8328 **1926-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1237/174). NGC Census: (850/242). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#5756)

8329 **1926-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (228/14). PCGS Population (165/9). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#5756)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8330 **1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (75/17). PCGS Population (89/26). Mintage: 11,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#5760)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8331 **1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (76/17). PCGS Population (90/26). Mintage: 11,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#5760)

8332 **1927 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (205/153). NGC Census: (154/101). Mintage: 11,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#5761)

8333 **1927-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (252/192). PCGS Population (431/246). Mintage: 976,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#5762)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8334 **1927-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (221/25). NGC Census: (170/25). Mintage: 976,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $525. (#5762)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8335 **1927-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (167/25). PCGS Population (221/25). Mintage: 976,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $525. (#5762)

8336 **1928 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (109/97). NGC Census: (73/70). Mintage: 6,336,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $430. (#5767)

8337 **1928-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (460/466). PCGS Population (736/603). Mintage: 1,627,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $260. (#5768)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8338 **1928-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (530/73). NGC Census: (364/102). Mintage: 1,627,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#5768)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8339 **1928-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (528/74). NGC Census: (365/101). Mintage: 1,627,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#5768)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8340 **1928-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (364/102). PCGS Population (528/74). Mintage: 1,627,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#5768)

8341 **1928-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (144/5). NGC Census: (107/16). Mintage: 2,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $675. (#5770)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8342 **1928-S MS66 ICG.** NGC Census: (106/16). PCGS Population (144/5). Mintage: 2,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $675. (#5770)

8343 **1929 MS63 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (251/787). NGC Census: (157/454). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#5773)

8344 **1929 MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (264/190). PCGS Population (423/365). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#5773)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8345 **1929 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (427/356). NGC Census: (264/190). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#5773)

8346 **1929 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (269/96). NGC Census: (128/62). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $710. (#5773)

8347 **1929 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (269/96). NGC Census: (128/62). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $710. (#5773)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8348 **1929 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (263/95). NGC Census: (128/62). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $710. (#5773)

8349 **1929 MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (128/62). PCGS Population (263/95). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $710. (#5773)

8350 **1929-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (273/173). NGC Census: (181/117). Mintage: 1,358,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#5774)

8351 **1929-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/1). NGC Census: (30/1). Mintage: 1,358,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $700. (#5774)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8352 **1929-D MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (28/27). PCGS Population (54/45). Mintage: 1,358,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,400. (#5775)

8353 **1929-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (222/102). NGC Census: (172/122). Mintage: 1,764,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#5776)

8354 **1929-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (101/21). PCGS Population (93/7). Mintage: 1,764,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $710. (#5776)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8355 **1929-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (95/7). NGC Census: (101/21). Mintage: 1,764,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $710. (#5776)

8356 **1930 MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (129/260). PCGS Population (211/528). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $170. (#5778)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8357 **1930 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/4). PCGS Population (55/5). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $710. (#5778)

8358 **1930 MS63 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (308/1298). PCGS Population (463/1809). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#5779)

8359 **1930 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (855/952). NGC Census: (724/574). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#5779)

8360 **1930 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (684/270). NGC Census: (400/174). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#5779)

8361 **1930 MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (400/172). PCGS Population (676/268). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#5779)

8362 **1930 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (685/271). NGC Census: (402/177). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#5779)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8363 **1930 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (685/271). NGC Census: (402/177). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#5779)

8364 **1930 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (242/28). NGC Census: (149/25). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,300. (#5779)

8365 **1930-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/255). NGC Census: (93/232). Mintage: 1,556,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#5781)

## WASHINGTON QUARTERS

8366 **1932 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (883/567). NGC Census: (493/378). Mintage: 5,404,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $76. (#5790)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8367 **1932 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (429/138). NGC Census: (300/78). Mintage: 5,404,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#5790)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8368 **1932-D—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (354/853). PCGS Population (460/1560). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $760. (#5791)

8369 **1932-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (133/707). PCGS Population (42/1504). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,050. (#5791)

8370 **1932-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (382/1122). NGC Census: (286/420). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,375. (#5791)

8371 **1932-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (264/2861). NGC Census: (196/1936). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $270. (#5792)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8372 **1932-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (373/1562). PCGS Population (493/2368). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $310. (#5792)

8373 **1932-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (407/1006). PCGS Population (439/1852). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $625. (#5792)

8374 **1932-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (916/96). NGC Census: (494/59). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,125. (#5792)

8375 **1934 Medium Motto MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (271/71). NGC Census: (245/57). Mintage: 31,912,052. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $140. (#5793)

8376 **1934 Light Motto MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/5). NGC Census: (22/1). Mintage: 31,912,052. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $590. (#5794)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8377 **1934 Doubled Die Obverse AU50 NGC.** FS-009. NGC Census: (4/80). PCGS Population (12/102). Mintage: 31,912,052. (#5795)

8378 **1934-D Medium Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (260/758). NGC Census: (167/474). Mintage: 3,527,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $260. (#5796)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8379 **1934-D Medium Motto MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/4). NGC Census: (29/4). Mintage: 3,527,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,000. (#5796)

8380 **1934-D Medium Motto MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/4). PCGS Population (67/4). Mintage: 3,527,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,000. (#5796)

8381 **1935 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (844/633). NGC Census: (460/682). Mintage: 32,484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $72. (#5797)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8382 **1935 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (545/78). NGC Census: (560/122). Mintage: 32,484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $140. (#5797)

8383 **1935 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (122/0). PCGS Population (76/1). Mintage: 32,484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $420. (#5797)
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8384 **1935 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (77/1). NGC Census: (122/0). Mintage: 32,484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $420. (#5797)

8385 **1935-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (176/1105). NGC Census: (93/604). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $260. (#5798)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8386 **1935-D MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (238/85). PCGS Population (357/165). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $630. (#5798)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8387 **1935-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (154/12). NGC Census: (75/11). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $850. (#5798)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8388 **1935-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (153/12). NGC Census: (75/11). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $850. (#5798)
*From The James Mossman Collection.*

8389 **1935-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (400/204). NGC Census: (252/147). Mintage: 5,660,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#5799)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8390 **1935-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (187/20). NGC Census: (119/29). Mintage: 5,660,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $430. (#5799)

8391 **1936 Double Die Obverse MS60 NGC.** FS-011. NGC Census: (1/1390). PCGS Population (2/1927). Mintage: 41,303,836. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $16. (#5800)

8392 **1936 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (86/1). PCGS Population (58/0). Mintage: 41,303,836. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $410. (#5800)

8393 **1936-D AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/810). PCGS Population (17/1488). Mintage: 5,374,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $200. (#5801)

8394 **1936-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (577/398). NGC Census: (276/200). Mintage: 5,374,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#5801)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8395 **1936-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (274/116). NGC Census: (136/64). Mintage: 5,374,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,200. (#5801)

8396 **1936-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (224/26). NGC Census: (133/14). Mintage: 3,828,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#5802)

8397 **1936-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (229/25). NGC Census: (133/14). Mintage: 3,828,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#5802)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8398 **1937 MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (277/311). PCGS Population (439/322). Mintage: 19,701,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $73. (#5803)

8399 **1937 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (272/50). NGC Census: (256/55). Mintage: 19,701,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $170. (#5803)

8400 **1937 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/0). PCGS Population (50/0). Mintage: 19,701,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $600. (#5803)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8401 **1937-D MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard. PCGS Population (229/30). NGC Census: (139/17). Mintage: 7,189,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $345. (#5804)

8402 **1937-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (690/648). NGC Census: (267/428). Mintage: 1,652,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#5805)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8403 **1937-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/21). NGC Census: (119/24). Mintage: 1,652,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $525. (#5805)

8404 **1937-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/0). PCGS Population (21/0). Mintage: 1,652,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,850. (#5805)

8405 **1938 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (200/26). NGC Census: (207/55). Mintage: 9,480,045. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $325. (#5806)

8406 **1938-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (577/1065). NGC Census: (250/653). Mintage: 2,832,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $115. (#5807)
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8407 **1938-S MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (398/256). PCGS Population (707/361). Mintage: 2,832,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $195. (#5807)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8408 **1938-S MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (398/256). PCGS Population (707/361). Mintage: 2,832,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $195. (#5807)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8409 **1938-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (329/32). NGC Census: (217/39). Mintage: 2,832,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $280. (#5807)

8410 **1939 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (661/199). NGC Census: (632/229). Mintage: 33,548,796. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $76. (#5808)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8411 **1939 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (196/3). NGC Census: (226/3). Mintage: 33,548,796. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#5808)

8412 **1939-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/0). NGC Census: (53/0). Mintage: 7,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $700. (#5809)

8413 **1939-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/0). NGC Census: (53/0). Mintage: 7,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $700. (#5809)

8414 **1939-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/0). PCGS Population (41/0). Mintage: 7,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $700. (#5809)

8415 **1939-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard. PCGS Population (258/19). NGC Census: (207/32). Mintage: 2,628,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#5810)

8416 **1940 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (153/0). PCGS Population (72/1). Mintage: 35,715,248. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $320. (#5811)

8417 **1940-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (571/883). NGC Census: (243/580). Mintage: 2,797,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#5812)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8418 **1940-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (261/19). NGC Census: (239/38). Mintage: 2,797,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#5812)

8419 **1940-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (261/19). NGC Census: (239/38). Mintage: 2,797,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#5812)

8420 **1940-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (261/19). NGC Census: (239/38). Mintage: 2,797,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#5812)

8421 **1940-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/1). PCGS Population (19/0). Mintage: 2,797,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $850. (#5812)

8422 **1940-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (134/2). PCGS Population (33/1). Mintage: 8,244,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $525. (#5813)

8423 **1941 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (183/2). PCGS Population (70/1). Mintage: 79,047,288. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $340. (#5814)

8424 **1941-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (271/28). NGC Census: (325/73). Mintage: 16,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $160. (#5816)

8425 **1941-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (73/0). PCGS Population (28/0). Mintage: 16,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $650. (#5816)

8426 **1942 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (86/0). PCGS Population (23/0). Mintage: 102,117,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $340. (#5817)

8427 **1942-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (369/29). NGC Census: (389/143). Mintage: 17,487,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $120. (#5818)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8428 **1942-D MS66 ICG.** NGC Census: (389/143). PCGS Population (369/30). Mintage: 17,487,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $120. (#5818)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8429 **1942-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (409/672). NGC Census: (246/591). Mintage: 19,384,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $76. (#5819)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8430 **1942-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (200/26). NGC Census: (231/54). Mintage: 19,384,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#5819)

8431 **1942-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (54/0). PCGS Population (25/1). Mintage: 19,384,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $750. (#5819)

8432 **1942-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (54/0). PCGS Population (25/1). Mintage: 19,384,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $750. (#5819)

8433 **1943-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (389/37). NGC Census: (375/132). Mintage: 16,095,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $75. (#5821)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8434 **1943-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard. PCGS Population (453/35). NGC Census: (392/149). Mintage: 21,700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $94. (#5822)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8435 **1944-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (63/1). NGC Census: (436/3). Mintage: 14,600,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#5825)

8436 **1945 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (227/16). NGC Census: (414/83). Mintage: 74,372,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $61. (#5827)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8437 **1945-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (472/33). NGC Census: (521/153). Mintage: 17,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $51. (#5829)

8438 **1946 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (71/0). PCGS Population (19/0). Mintage: 53,436,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $420. (#5830)

8439 **1946-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/0). NGC Census: (228/1). Mintage: 9,072,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $250. (#5831)

8440 **1946-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (228/1). PCGS Population (32/0). Mintage: 9,072,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $250. (#5831)

8441 **1946-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/4). NGC Census: (317/3). Mintage: 4,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5832)

8442 **1946-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (317/3). PCGS Population (76/4). Mintage: 4,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5832)

8443 **1947-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/0). NGC Census: (509/0). Mintage: 15,338,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $220. (#5834)

8444 **1947-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (125/3). NGC Census: (613/3). Mintage: 5,532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5835)

8445 **1947-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (125/3). NGC Census: (613/3). Mintage: 5,532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5835)

8446 **1947-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (125/3). NGC Census: (613/3). Mintage: 5,532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5835)

8447 **1947-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (613/3). PCGS Population (125/3). Mintage: 5,532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5835)

8448 **1948 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (63/1). NGC Census: (270/1). Mintage: 35,196,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#5836)

8449 **1951 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (446/38). NGC Census: (483/191). Mintage: 43,505,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $48. (#5846)

8450 **1951 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/0). NGC Census: (190/1). Mintage: 43,505,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#5846)

8451 **1951-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (410/540). NGC Census: (214/789). Mintage: 9,048,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $38. (#5848)

8452 **1951-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (74/1). NGC Census: (279/7). Mintage: 9,048,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#5848)

8453 **1951-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (74/1). NGC Census: (279/7). Mintage: 9,048,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#5848)

8454 **1952-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (125/3). NGC Census: (320/9). Mintage: 13,707,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $170. (#5851)

8455 **1955-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 3,182,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $600. (#5859)

8456 **1956-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/0). PCGS Population (11/0). Mintage: 32,334,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $350. (#5861)

8457 **1956-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/0). PCGS Population (11/0). Mintage: 32,334,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $350. (#5861)

8458 **1958 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (247/0). NGC Census: (472/1). Mintage: 6,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#5864)

8459 **1963 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/0). PCGS Population (7/0). Mintage: 74,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $400. (#5874)

8460 **1964 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (324/6). NGC Census: (428/30). Mintage: 560,300,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $44. (#5876)

8461 **1964-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (426/28). NGC Census: (674/60). Mintage: 704,135,552. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $36. (#5877)

8462 **1964-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (60/0). PCGS Population (28/0). Mintage: 704,135,552. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $360. (#5877)

## PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

8463 **1936 PR61 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/790). PCGS Population (18/1033). Mintage: 3,837. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $450. (#5975)

8464 **1936 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (244/118). NGC Census: (213/150). Mintage: 3,837. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,350. (#5975)

8465 **1937 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (356/859). NGC Census: (168/573). Mintage: 5,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $350. (#5976)

8466 **1937 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (168/573). PCGS Population (357/860). Mintage: 5,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $350. (#5976)

8467 **1937 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (465/397). NGC Census: (257/321). Mintage: 5,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $390. (#5976)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8468 **1937 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (465/397). NGC Census: (257/321). Mintage: 5,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $390. (#5976)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8469 **1937 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (216/100). PCGS Population (317/79). Mintage: 5,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $580. (#5976)

8470 **1938 PR65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (305/445). PCGS Population (630/431). Mintage: 8,045. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $250. (#5977)

8471 **1938 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (340/102). PCGS Population (359/73). Mintage: 8,045. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $340. (#5977)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8472 **1940 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (189/1015). PCGS Population (382/1419). Mintage: 11,246. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $130. (#5979)
*From The Scott Rudolph Collection.*

8473 **1940 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (584/140). NGC Census: (473/201). Mintage: 11,246. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $210. (#5979)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8474 **1940 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (584/140). NGC Census: (473/201). Mintage: 11,246. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $210. (#5979)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8475 **1940 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (584/140). NGC Census: (473/201). Mintage: 11,246. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $210. (#5979)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8476 **1941 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (212/28). PCGS Population (129/0). Mintage: 15,287. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $380. (#5980)

8477 **1942 PR67 ANACS.** NGC Census: (198/19). PCGS Population (146/5). Mintage: 21,123. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $300. (#5981)

8478 **1942 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/5). NGC Census: (191/19). Mintage: 21,123. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $300. (#5981)

8479 **1950 PR65 ICG; 1953 PR64 ICG; 1954 PR64 ICG; 1955 PR68 ICG; 1956 PR66 ICG; 1956 PR67 Cameo ICG; 1957 PR67 ICG; 1958 PR68 ICG; 1959 PR68 ICG; 1960 PR66 ICG; 1961 PR67 ICG; 1963 PR64 ICG;** and a **1963 PR67 ICG.** (Total: 13 coins)

8480 **1950 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (44/11). PCGS Population (16/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $825. (#85982)

8481 **1952 PR67 PCGS.** FS-901. "Superbird". PCGS Population (353/27). NGC Census: (268/78). Mintage: 81,980. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $75. (#5984)

8482 **1954 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (194/55). NGC Census: (302/259). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $80. (#85986)

8483 **1959 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/0). NGC Census: (21/4). (#95991)

## STATEHOOD QUARTERS

8484 **2004-D Wisconsin Extra Leaf Low MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (147/3). NGC Census: (0/0). (#814033)

8485 **2004-D Wisconsin Extra Leaf High MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (115/2). NGC Census: (0/0). (#914033)

## PROOF STATEHOOD QUARTERS

8486 **1999-S Georgia Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (103/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $125. (#913003)

8487 **1999-S Connecticut Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (124/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $80. (#913005)

8488 **2004-S Michigan Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (188/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $76. (#913048)

8489 **2004-S Michigan Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (188/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $76. (#913048)

8490 **2004-S Florida Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (182/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $75. (#913050)

8491 **2004-S Florida Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (182/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $75. (#913050)

8492 **2004-S Texas Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (214/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $72. (#913052)

8493 **2004-S Texas Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (214/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $72. (#913052)

8494 **2004-S Iowa Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (246/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $48. (#913054)

8495 **2004-S Iowa Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (246/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $48. (#913054)

8496 **2004-S Wisconsin Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (242/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $60. (#913056)

8497 **2004-S Wisconsin Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (242/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $60. (#913056)

## EARLY HALF DOLLARS

8498 **1794—Corroded—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (26/5533). PCGS Population (31/168). Mintage: 23,464. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $15,850. (#6051)

8499 **1795 2 Leaves—Improperly Cleaned, Repaired—NCS. Good Details.** O-110A. NGC Census: (23/751). PCGS Population (41/1138). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $870. (#6052)

8500 **1795 2 Leaves VG8 NGC.** O-113A. NGC Census: (60/670). PCGS Population (124/937). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $1,300. (#6052)

8501 **1795 2 Leaves—Damaged—NCS. Fine Details.** O-117A. NGC Census: (103/497). PCGS Population (155/587). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $2,400. (#6052)

8502 **1795 2 Leaves Fine 12 ANACS.** NGC Census: (103/497). PCGS Population (155/587). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $2,400. (#6052)

8503 **1795 2 Leaves—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (57/387). PCGS Population (111/338). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $4,350. (#6052)

8504 **1802—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-101. NGC Census: (3/62). PCGS Population (16/98). Mintage: 29,890. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $3,500. (#6065)

8505 **1803 Large 3—Cleaned—ICG. Fine 15 Details.** NGC Census: (14/241). PCGS Population (32/266). Mintage: 188,234. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $421. (#6066)

8506 **1803 Large 3—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-101. NGC Census: (13/228). PCGS Population (32/235). Mintage: 188,234. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $600. (#6066)

8507 **1803 Small 3—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-104. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (7/43). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $650. (#6067)

8508 **1803 Small 3—Cleaned—ICG. XF40 Details.** O-104. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (9/18). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,675. (#6067)

8509 **1805/4—Improperly Cleaned, Scratched—NCS. Fine Details.** O-101. NGC Census: (2/78). PCGS Population (9/120). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $575. (#6070)

8510 **1805—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** O-111. NGC Census: (8/239). PCGS Population (22/283). Mintage: 211,722. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $350. (#6069)

8511 **1805 XF45 ICG.** NGC Census: (53/42). PCGS Population (31/31). Mintage: 211,722. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $2,698. (#6069)

8512 **1806/5 VG8 NGC.** O-102. NGC Census: (2/136). PCGS Population (2/140). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $215. (#6077)

8513 **1806/5—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** O-101. NGC Census: (3/124). PCGS Population (10/124). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $350. (#6077)

8514 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** O-118A. NGC Census: (99/487). PCGS Population (72/291). Mintage: 839,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,600. (#6071)

8515 **1807 Draped Bust—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** O-103A. NGC Census: (48/661). PCGS Population (32/805). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $325. (#6079)

8516 **1807 Draped Bust—Damaged—NCS. VF Details.** O-105. NGC Census: (31/595). PCGS Population (82/648). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $575. (#6079)

8517 **1807 Draped Bust VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/445). PCGS Population (69/420). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $1,170. (#6079)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

8518 **1807 Draped Bust XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/361). PCGS Population (94/330). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,550. (#6079)

## BUST HALF DOLLARS

8519 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-114. NGC Census: (13/324). PCGS Population (22/243). Mintage: 750,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $675. (#6086)

8520 **1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** O-113A. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/49). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $275. (#6087)

8521 **1809 Normal Edge—Obverse Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** O-114A. NGC Census: (4/407). PCGS Population (9/395). Mintage: 1,405,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $87. (#6092)

8522 **1810 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/291). NGC Census: (28/331). Mintage: 1,276,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $275. (#6095)

8523 **1810 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (36/242). PCGS Population (49/197). Mintage: 1,276,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $525. (#6095)

8524 **1811/10—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** O-101. NGC Census: (5/64). PCGS Population (9/57). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $600. (#6099)

8525 **1811 Large 8 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (59/283). PCGS Population (49/139). Mintage: 1,203,644. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $600. (#6096)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

8526 **1811 Small 8—Improperly Cleaned, Obverse Scratched—NCS. XF Details.** O-108A. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (14/174). (#6097)

8527 **1811 Small 8 AU53 NGC.** O-112. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (15/123). (#6097)

8528 **1812/1 Small 8 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/42). NGC Census: (7/49). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $725. (#6101)

8529 **1813—Obverse Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** O-108. NGC Census: (22/344). PCGS Population (26/299). Mintage: 1,241,903. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $220. (#6103)

8530 **1813 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/203). NGC Census: (23/268). Mintage: 1,241,903. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $450. (#6103)

8531 **1813 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/169). NGC Census: (34/234). Mintage: 1,241,903. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $585. (#6103)

8532 **1817 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/177). PCGS Population (28/138). Mintage: 1,215,567. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $425. (#6109)

8533 **1817 AU55 ICG.** O-103. NGC Census: (34/143). PCGS Population (47/91). Mintage: 1,215,567. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $625. (#6109)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8534 **1818—Cleaned—ICG. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (36/287). PCGS Population (57/243). Mintage: 1,960,322. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $340. (#6113)

8535 **1819—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-107A. NGC Census: (6/296). PCGS Population (6/270). Mintage: 2,208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $100. (#6117)

8536 **1819/8 Large 9—Obverse Damage, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-105. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (4/97). (#6119)

8537 **1819/8 Large 9—Damaged—NCS. VF Details.** O-104A. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (4/97). (#6119)

8538 **1820 Curl Base 2, Small Date—Cleaned—ICG. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (41/1370). PCGS Population (18/101). Mintage: 751,122. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $370. (#6121)

8539 **1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** O-105. Mintage: 751,122. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $300. (#6122)

8540 **1822/1 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/53). NGC Census: (3/69). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $300. (#6130)

8541 **1824/4 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/57). NGC Census: (8/78). (#6140)

8542 **1824 XF40 NGC.** O-104. NGC Census: (34/576). PCGS Population (45/546). Mintage: 3,504,954. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $150. (#6137)

8543 **1824 XF40 NGC.** O-106. NGC Census: (34/578). PCGS Population (46/550). Mintage: 3,504,954. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $150. (#6137)

8544 **1824 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/352). NGC Census: (41/451). Mintage: 3,504,954. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $375. (#6137)

8545 **1825 AU53 PCGS.** O-115. PCGS Population (68/497). NGC Census: (53/593). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $390. (#6142)

8546 **1825 AU55 PCGS.** O-101. PCGS Population (127/370). NGC Census: (108/485). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $500. (#6142)

8547 **1826 AU50 PCGS.** O-104. PCGS Population (111/830). NGC Census: (60/1269). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $340. (#6143)

8548 **1826—Artificially Toning—NCS. Unc Details.** O-105. NGC Census: (3/751). PCGS Population (25/366). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $925. (#6143)

8549 **1827 Square Base 2 AU50 PCGS.** O-141. PCGS Population (113/873). NGC Census: (104/1308). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $310. (#6144)

8550 **1827 Square Base 2 AU55 NGC.** O-105. NGC Census: (161/1034). PCGS Population (199/562). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $440. (#6144)

8551 **1827 Square Base 2 MS61 NGC.** O-112A. NGC Census: (77/652). PCGS Population (34/303). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,300. (#6144)

8552 **1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob AU50 ANACS.** O-115. NGC Census: (58/659). PCGS Population (50/352). Mintage: 3,075,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $340. (#6148)

8553 **1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/146). NGC Census: (206/277). Mintage: 3,075,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $665. (#6148)

8554 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Small Letters AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/22). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6152)

8555 **1829/7—Scratched—ICG. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (18/134). PCGS Population (15/115). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $279. (#6155)
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8556 **1829/7 AU55 NGC.** O-101a. NGC Census: (27/90). PCGS Population (29/57). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $675. (#6155)

8557 **1829 Small Letters XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/779). NGC Census: (39/804). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $155. (#6154)

8558 **1829 Small Letters AU50 PCGS.** O-117. PCGS Population (105/565). NGC Census: (55/657). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $335. (#6154)

8559 **1829 Small Letters AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (107/566). NGC Census: (55/658). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $335. (#6154)

8560 **1829 Large Letters AU55 NGC.** O-110a. NGC Census: (122/466). PCGS Population (145/353). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $435. (#6154)

8561 **1829 Small Letters AU55 PCGS.** O-103. PCGS Population (145/353). NGC Census: (121/466). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $435. (#6154)

8562 **1830 Small 0 AU53 NGC.** O-117. NGC Census: (109/981). PCGS Population (79/651). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $340. (#6156)

8563 **1830 Small 0 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (172/480). NGC Census: (168/813). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $420. (#6156)

8564 **1830 Small 0 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (356/457). PCGS Population (175/304). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $675. (#6156)

8565 **1830 Small 0 AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. PCGS Population (176/299). NGC Census: (357/458). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $675. (#6156)

8566 **1831 AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (92/918). PCGS Population (81/780). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $335. (#6159)

8567 **1831 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (303/453). PCGS Population (177/439). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $660. (#6159)

8568 **1832 Small Letters AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (111/1176). PCGS Population (153/932). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $310. (#6160)

8569 **1832 Small Letters AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (229/348). NGC Census: (388/438). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $655. (#6160)

8570 **1833 XF40 NGC.** O-113. NGC Census: (35/951). PCGS Population (61/863). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $145. (#6163)

8571 **1833 AU55 ICG.** NGC Census: (140/593). PCGS Population (154/445). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $415. (#6163)

8572 **1834 Large Date, Large Letters AU50 ICG.** NGC Census: (110/1347). PCGS Population (114/595). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $310. (#6164)

8573 **1834 Large Date, Large Letters MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (160/349). PCGS Population (85/147). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,425. (#6164)

8574 **1834 Large Date, Small Letters AU55 NGC.** O-106. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (43/127). (#6165)

8575 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters AU53 NGC.** O-116. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (44/295). (#6166)

8576 **1835 AU50 ANACS.** O-105. NGC Census: (41/490). PCGS Population (61/384). Mintage: 5,352,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $310. (#6168)

8577 **1835 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/234). NGC Census: (86/356). Mintage: 5,352,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $415. (#6168)

8578 **1835 AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (168/188). PCGS Population (97/137). Mintage: 5,352,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $665. (#6168)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8579 **1835 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/76). NGC Census: (42/101). Mintage: 5,352,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,425. (#6168)

8580 **1836 Lettered Edge AU50 NGC.** O-110. NGC Census: (45/716). PCGS Population (86/590). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $310. (#6169)

8581 **1836 Lettered Edge AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (221/287). PCGS Population (162/218). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $665. (#6169)

## REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

8582 **1837 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/834). PCGS Population (87/787). Mintage: 3,629,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $234. (#6176)

8583 **1837 Reeded Edge—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (237/419). PCGS Population (148/318). Mintage: 3,629,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $675. (#6176)

8584 **1837 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (237/420). PCGS Population (148/319). Mintage: 3,629,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $675. (#6176)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8585 **1838 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/694). PCGS Population (63/618). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $195. (#6177)

8586 **1838 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/565). PCGS Population (52/398). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $400. (#6177)

8587 **1838 Reeded Edge—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (189/269). PCGS Population (96/194). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $745. (#6177)

8588 **1838—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (5/264). PCGS Population (10/185). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $975. (#6177)

8589 **1839-O—Cleaned—ICG. VF35 Details.** NGC Census: (7/175). PCGS Population (16/184). Mintage: 178,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $704. (#6181)

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS

8590 **1839 No Drapery VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/119). PCGS Population (9/144). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $570. (#6230)

8591 **1840 Reverse of 1839, Small Letters AU55 ANACS.** Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,675. (#6234)

8592 **1842 Medium Date, Large Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (1/54). PCGS Population (16/74). Mintage: 2,012,764. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $225. (#6239)

8593 **1844 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/58). NGC Census: (9/67). Mintage: 1,766,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $260. (#6245)

8594 **1845 AU53 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4/25). PCGS Population (3/20). Mintage: 589,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $400. (#6248)

8595 **1845-O No Drapery Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/20). NGC Census: (0/14). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $105. (#6250)

8596 **1846 Medium Date AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (15/96). PCGS Population (11/54). Mintage: 2,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $275. (#6251)

8597 **1846-O Medium Date AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/26). NGC Census: (3/42). Mintage: 2,304,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $242. (#6255)

8598 **1849—Improperly Cleaned—NCS, AU Details.** NGC Census: (7/65). PCGS Population (11/55). Mintage: 1,252,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $350. (#6262)

8599 **1852-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (5/23). PCGS Population (4/33). Mintage: 144,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $650. (#6269)

8600 **1853 Arrows and Rays—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (43/563). PCGS Population (74/519). Mintage: 3,532,708. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $470. (#6275)

8601 **1853 Arrows and Rays—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (43/563). PCGS Population (74/519). Mintage: 3,532,708. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $470. (#6275)

8602 **1853 Arrows and Rays AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (87/383). NGC Census: (88/425). Mintage: 3,532,708. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $650. (#6275)

8603 **1855-O Arrows AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/158). PCGS Population (40/171). Mintage: 3,688,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $405. (#6283)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

8604 **1855-O Arrows MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/138). PCGS Population (10/152). Mintage: 3,688,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $600. (#16283)

8605 **1856 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/47). PCGS Population (10/49). Mintage: 938,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $320. (#6287)

8606 **1856-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/179). NGC Census: (4/170). Mintage: 2,658,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $105. (#6288)

8607 **1856-O—Cleaned—ICG. AU50 Details.** WB-102. NGC Census: (7/154). PCGS Population (18/141). Mintage: 2,658,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $200. (#6288)

8608 **1856-O AU55 ICG.** NGC Census: (19/129). PCGS Population (25/105). Mintage: 2,658,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $275. (#6288)

8609 **1857 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/39). PCGS Population (14/23). Mintage: 1,988,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $875. (#6290)

8610 **1858 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/266). PCGS Population (25/219). Mintage: 4,226,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $183. (#6293)

8611 **1858-S—Shipwreck Effect—NGC.** Ex: SS Republic. NGC Census: (4/41). PCGS Population (9/58). Mintage: 476,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $180. (#6295)

8612 **1859 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/72). PCGS Population (13/55). Mintage: 747,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $275. (#6296)

8613 **1860—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/46). PCGS Population (11/68). Mintage: 302,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $220. (#6299)

8614 **1861 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/282). NGC Census: (10/282). Mintage: 2,888,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $221. (#6302)

8615 **1861 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/254). PCGS Population (28/254). Mintage: 2,888,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $250. (#6302)

8616 **1861 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/254). NGC Census: (25/254). Mintage: 2,888,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $250. (#6302)

8617 **1862—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (7/44). PCGS Population (4/55). Mintage: 253,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $425. (#6307)

8618 **1864 MS62 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. NGC Census: (8/44). PCGS Population (9/36). Mintage: 379,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $835. (#6311)

8619 **1864-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/22). NGC Census: (0/27). Mintage: 658,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $325. (#6312)

8620 **1866-S No Motto VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/56). NGC Census: (2/27). Mintage: 60,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $500. (#6315)

8621 **1867-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (1/48). PCGS Population (6/35). Mintage: 1,196,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $225. (#6322)

8622 **1871-CC Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/83). NGC Census: (1/31). Mintage: 153,950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $309. (#6331)

8623 **1872 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/15). PCGS Population (3/23). Mintage: 880,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $685. (#6333)

8624 **1872-CC XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/20). PCGS Population (12/37). Mintage: 257,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,225. (#6334)

8625 **1873-CC No Arrows Good 4 ICG.** NGC Census: (0/31). PCGS Population (1/71). Mintage: 122,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $225. (#6338)

8626 **1876 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (38/111). PCGS Population (59/133). Mintage: 8,419,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $480. (#6352)

8627 **1876 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/67). NGC Census: (52/59). Mintage: 8,419,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $660. (#6352)

8628 **1879 Good 4 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/223). PCGS Population (0/308). Mintage: 4,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $265. (#6361)

8629 **1879 AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (12/203). PCGS Population (12/273). Mintage: 4,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $545. (#6361)

8630 **1879 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/82). PCGS Population (66/93). Mintage: 4,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,125. (#6361)

8631 **1882 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (1/41). PCGS Population (4/62). Mintage: 4,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $850. (#6364)

8632 **1887—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (1/75). PCGS Population (1/96). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $875. (#6369)

8633 **1888—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (3/86). PCGS Population (2/120). Mintage: 12,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $475. (#6370)

## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

8634 **1870 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/64). NGC Census: (26/54). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $1,100. (#6428)

8635 **1871 PR61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (8/96). PCGS Population (11/114). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $480. (#6429)

8636 **1878—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** NGC Census: (1/145). PCGS Population (4/169). Mintage: 800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $380. (#6439)

8637 **1879—Stained—NCS. Proof.** NGC Census: (4/221). PCGS Population (19/290). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $375. (#6440)

8638 **1879—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** NGC Census: (4/221). PCGS Population (19/290). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $375. (#6440)

8639 **1879 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/127). PCGS Population (91/120). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $1,085. (#6440)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8640 **1879 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/38). NGC Census: (3/38). (#86440)

8641 **1880—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,355. (#6441)

8642 **1881 PR61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/209). PCGS Population (16/240). Mintage: 975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $450. (#6442)

8643 **1882—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/207). PCGS Population (0/278). Mintage: 1,100. (#6443)

8644 **1883—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** NGC Census: (1/219). PCGS Population (6/263). Mintage: 1,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $425. (#6444)

8645 **1885—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** NGC Census: (0/209). PCGS Population (12/224). Mintage: 930. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $500. (#6446)

8646 **1886—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** NGC Census: (2/179). PCGS Population (6/203). Mintage: 886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $400. (#6447)

8647 **1889—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 711. (#6450)

8648 **1889—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** NGC Census: (2/163). PCGS Population (4/176). Mintage: 711. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $450. (#6450)

8649 **1889 PR61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/157). NGC Census: (7/154). Mintage: 711. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $540. (#6450)

8650 **1890—Damaged—NCS. Proof AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/148). PCGS Population (0/197). Mintage: 590. (#6451)

8651 **1891—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 600. (#6452)

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

8652 **1892 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (166/342). NGC Census: (146/302). Mintage: 934,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $720. (#6461)

8653 **1892-O AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/172). NGC Census: (5/176). Mintage: 390,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $550. (#6462)

8654 **1896 AU55 ICG.** NGC Census: (1/76). PCGS Population (6/106). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $358. (#6474)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8655 **1897 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/65). PCGS Population (15/98). Mintage: 2,480,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $785. (#6477)

8656 **1897-O VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/70). NGC Census: (1/50). Mintage: 632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $830. (#6478)

8657 **1898 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/146). NGC Census: (23/97). Mintage: 2,956,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $375. (#6480)

8658 **1898-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/32). NGC Census: (24/30). Mintage: 2,358,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $655. (#6482)

8659 **1906 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/11). PCGS Population (76/26). Mintage: 2,638,675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,100. (#6504)

8660 **1907 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/152). PCGS Population (9/209). Mintage: 2,598,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $425. (#6508)

8661 **1907-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/203). NGC Census: (7/178). Mintage: 3,946,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $197. (#6510)

8662 **1909 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/329). NGC Census: (4/239). Mintage: 2,368,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $310. (#6516)

8663 **1909 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (112/61). NGC Census: (72/29). Mintage: 2,368,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,075. (#6516)

## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

8664 **1900 PR60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/221). NGC Census: (3/185). Mintage: 912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $425. (#6547)

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

8665 **1916 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (211/490). PCGS Population (240/608). Mintage: 608,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $450. (#6566)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8666 **1916 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (345/260). NGC Census: (294/198). Mintage: 608,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $785. (#6566)

8667 **1916-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (307/175). PCGS Population (413/244). Mintage: 1,014,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $825. (#6567)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8668 **1917 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (233/1171). PCGS Population (244/1474). Mintage: 12,292,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $160. (#6569)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8669 **1917 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (574/239). PCGS Population (611/344). Mintage: 12,292,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $290. (#6569)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8670 **1917 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (272/72). NGC Census: (198/41). Mintage: 12,292,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $900. (#6569)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8671 **1917-D Reverse AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/486). NGC Census: (10/354). Mintage: 1,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $450. (#6571)

8672 **1917-S Reverse AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (123/483). NGC Census: (94/400). Mintage: 5,554,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $300. (#6573)

8673 **1917-S Reverse AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (94/400). PCGS Population (123/483). Mintage: 5,554,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $300. (#6573)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8674 **1918-D AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/570). NGC Census: (7/450). Mintage: 3,853,040. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $450. (#6575)

8675 **1918-D—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (3/355). PCGS Population (8/462). Mintage: 3,853,040. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,075. (#6575)
*From The Findley Collection.*

8676 **1918-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (53/706). NGC Census: (22/604). Mintage: 10,282,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $260. (#6576)

8677 **1919-D—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. AU Details Net XF40.** NGC Census: (9/248). PCGS Population (12/293). Mintage: 1,165,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $810. (#6578)

8678 **1919-D—Environmental Damage—ANACS. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (16/232). PCGS Population (17/275). Mintage: 1,165,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,013. (#6578)

8679 **1919-S AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (15/161). PCGS Population (17/234). Mintage: 1,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,375. (#6579)

8680 **1921 VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/482). NGC Census: (32/315). Mintage: 246,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $243. (#6583)

8681 **1921-D—Scratched—ICG. VG8 Details.** NGC Census: (66/344). PCGS Population (129/602). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $370. (#6584)

8682 **1921-D Fine 12 ANACS.** NGC Census: (35/264). PCGS Population (62/424). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $440. (#6584)

8683 **1921-D Fine 12 ICG.** NGC Census: (36/261). PCGS Population (62/426). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $440. (#6584)

8684 **1929-S AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (12/531). PCGS Population (14/752). Mintage: 1,902,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $190. (#6590)

8685 **1934 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (279/96). PCGS Population (430/132). Mintage: 6,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $550. (#6592)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8686 **1934-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (437/122). NGC Census: (205/32). Mintage: 2,361,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,235. (#6593)

8687 **1935 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (623/225). PCGS Population (945/392). Mintage: 9,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $320. (#6595)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8688 **1936 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1699/816). NGC Census: (1017/589). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#6598)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8689 **1936 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (718/102). NGC Census: (505/87). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $315. (#6598)

8690 **1936 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (718/102). NGC Census: (505/87). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $315. (#6598)
*From The Malibu Collection.*

8691 **1936-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (482/177). PCGS Population (956/348). Mintage: 4,252,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $510. (#6599)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8692 **1936-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (396/595). PCGS Population (662/840). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#6600)

8693 **1936-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (664/840). NGC Census: (396/595). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#6600)

8694 **1936-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (147/11). PCGS Population (186/6). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,150. (#6600)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8695 **1936-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (190/6). NGC Census: (151/11). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,225. (#6600)

8696 **1936-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (149/11). PCGS Population (190/6). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,225. (#6600)

8697 **1937 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (984/404). PCGS Population (1234/652). Mintage: 9,527,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#6601)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8698 **1937-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (308/466). PCGS Population (588/991). Mintage: 1,676,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#6602)

8699 **1937-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (307/158). PCGS Population (659/330). Mintage: 1,676,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $650. (#6602)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8700 **1937-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (387/134). PCGS Population (737/316). Mintage: 2,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $670. (#6603)

8701 **1937-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (298/17). NGC Census: (119/9). Mintage: 2,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,185. (#6603)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8702 **1937-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (301/17). NGC Census: (123/10). Mintage: 2,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,125. (#6603)

8703 **1938 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (526/989). PCGS Population (883/1567). Mintage: 4,118,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $140. (#6604)

8704 **1938 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (701/275). PCGS Population (1053/511). Mintage: 4,118,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#6604)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8705 **1938-D AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (19/1026). PCGS Population (28/2228). Mintage: 491,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $230. (#6605)

8706 **1938-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (359/121). PCGS Population (758/321). Mintage: 491,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,525. (#6605)

8707 **1938-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (359/121). PCGS Population (758/321). Mintage: 491,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,525. (#6605)

8708 **1938-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (759/321). NGC Census: (359/121). Mintage: 491,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,525. (#6605)

8709 **1939 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1048/910). PCGS Population (1497/1233). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#6606)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8710 **1939 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1021/211). NGC Census: (683/234). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#6606)
*From The Malibu Collection.*

8711 **1939 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1023/211). NGC Census: (687/237). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#6606)

8712 **1939-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1773/681). NGC Census: (1042/588). Mintage: 4,267,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $170. (#6607)

8713 **1939-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1755/687). NGC Census: (1037/586). Mintage: 4,267,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#6607)

8714 **1939-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1770/683). NGC Census: (1042/588). Mintage: 4,267,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $170. (#6607)

8715 **1939-D MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (1042/588). PCGS Population (1773/681). Mintage: 4,267,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $170. (#6607)

8716 **1939-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (522/68). PCGS Population (642/45). Mintage: 4,267,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $385. (#6607)

8717 **1939-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (518/68). PCGS Population (641/45). Mintage: 4,267,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#6607)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8718 **1939-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1240/927). NGC Census: (675/575). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#6608)

8719 **1939-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (491/84). PCGS Population (829/93). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $430. (#6608)

8720 **1939-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (831/93). NGC Census: (491/84). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $430. (#6608)

8721 **1939-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (831/93). NGC Census: (486/82). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $450. (#6608)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8722 **1939-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (831/93). NGC Census: (491/84). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $430. (#6608)
*From The Malibu Collection.*

8723 **1939-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/0). PCGS Population (93/0). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,235. (#6608)

8724 **1940 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (681/2836). PCGS Population (908/197). Mintage: 9,167,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#6609)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8725 **1940-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1194/297). NGC Census: (747/134). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#6610)

8726 **1940-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (747/134). PCGS Population (1194/297). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#6610)

8727 **1940-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (744/132). PCGS Population (1198/298). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#6610)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8728 **1940-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1199/300). NGC Census: (747/134). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#6610)

8729 **1940-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (295/3). NGC Census: (126/8). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $975. (#6610)

8730 **1940-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (297/3). NGC Census: (126/8). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $975. (#6610)

8731 **1941 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1991/453). PCGS Population (2344/414). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#6611)

8732 **1941 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2329/413). NGC Census: (1980/451). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $205. (#6611)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8733 **1941 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2341/413). NGC Census: (1991/453). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#6611)

8734 **1941-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1059/127). PCGS Population (1247/121). Mintage: 11,248,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#6612)
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8735 **1941-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1251/120). NGC Census: (1068/128). Mintage: 11,248,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $225. (#6612)
*From The Malibu Collection.*

8736 **1941-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3127/2275). NGC Census: (2378/997). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $175. (#6613)

8737 **1941-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3130/2280). NGC Census: (2378/997). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $175. (#6613)

8738 **1941-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (802/195). PCGS Population (1907/373). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#6613)

8739 **1942 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (2042/276). PCGS Population (2163/176). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#6614)
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8740 **1942 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2163/176). NGC Census: (2042/276). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#6614)
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8741 **1942 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2186/177). NGC Census: (2086/278). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#6614)

8742 **1942 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (2091/279). PCGS Population (2187/177). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#6614)

8743 **1942 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (2086/278). PCGS Population (2187/177). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#6614)

8744 **1942 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (278/1). PCGS Population (173/4). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $685. (#6614)

8745 **1942-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1308/898). PCGS Population (2363/1071). Mintage: 10,973,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6615)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8746 **1942-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (962/114). NGC Census: (783/124). Mintage: 10,973,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#6615)

8747 **1942-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (957/114). NGC Census: (777/121). Mintage: 10,973,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#6615)
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8748 **1942-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (957/114). NGC Census: (777/122). Mintage: 10,973,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#6615)

8749 **1942-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (972/160). PCGS Population (2008/307). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#6617)

8750 **1942-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (968/159). PCGS Population (1996/307). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#6617)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8751 **1943 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (2436/416). PCGS Population (2404/279). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#6618)
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8752 **1943 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (2455/424). PCGS Population (2422/277). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#6618)

8753 **1943-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1540/1395). PCGS Population (2697/1603). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $230. (#6619)
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8754 **1943-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1554/1416). PCGS Population (2734/1594). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $230. (#6619)

8755 **1943-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1176/235). PCGS Population (1392/198). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#6619)

8756 **1943-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2185/467). NGC Census: (1307/268). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $350. (#6620)

8757 **1943-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1302/262). PCGS Population (2164/464). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $340. (#6620)
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8758 **1943-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (248/20). PCGS Population (442/25). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $625. (#6620)

8759 **1944 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (709/70). PCGS Population (930/58). Mintage: 28,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $230. (#6621)

8760 **1944 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (702/70). PCGS Population (916/58). Mintage: 28,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#6621)
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8761 **1944-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3482/1594). NGC Census: (2022/1356). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#6622)

8762 **1944-D MS65 PCGS.** Hand-Engraved Initials. FS-901. PCGS Population (3480/1595). NGC Census: (2022/1356). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#6622)

8763 **1944-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1168/179). PCGS Population (1446/157). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#6622)
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8764 **1944-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1438/157). NGC Census: (1177/179). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#6622)

8765 **1944-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1039/144). PCGS Population (2227/328). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#6623)
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8766 **1944-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2247/322). NGC Census: (1043/149). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#6623)

8767 **1944-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2250/322). NGC Census: (1050/153). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#6623)

8768 **1944-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (323/5). NGC Census: (141/3). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $965. (#6623)
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8769 **1945 MS66★ NGC.** NGC Census: (1212/90). PCGS Population (1265/61). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $210. (#6624)

8770 **1945 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1266/61). NGC Census: (1212/90). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $210. (#6624)

8771 **1945 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1266/61). NGC Census: (1212/90). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $210. (#6624)

8772 **1945 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1204/89). PCGS Population (1266/61). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $210. (#6624)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8773 **1945 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1217/91). PCGS Population (1268/62). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $210. (#6624)

8774 **1945 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/1). NGC Census: (90/0). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,250. (#6624)

8775 **1945-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1643/135). PCGS Population (1548/111). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $225. (#6625)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8776 **1945-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4129/3808). NGC Census: (2401/2837). Mintage: 10,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $53. (#6626)

8777 **1945-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2283/521). PCGS Population (3082/641). Mintage: 10,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $135. (#6626)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8778 **1945-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (649/3). NGC Census: (518/21). Mintage: 10,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $460. (#6626)

8779 **1946 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (519/28). PCGS Population (734/20). Mintage: 12,118,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $280. (#6627)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8780 **1946 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (525/30). PCGS Population (733/20). Mintage: 12,118,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#6627)

8781 **1946-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1616/90). PCGS Population (1374/34). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $215. (#6628)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8782 **1946-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1628/90). PCGS Population (1392/34). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#6628)

8783 **1946-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5299/1270). NGC Census: (3535/1091). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#6629)

8784 **1946-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1044/47). PCGS Population (1251/19). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#6629)

8785 **1946-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1251/19). NGC Census: (1044/47). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#6629)

8786 **1946-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1044/47). PCGS Population (1251/19). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#6629)

8787 **1946-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1037/47). PCGS Population (1238/18). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#6629)
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8788 **1947 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2357/630). PCGS Population (3054/841). Mintage: 4,094,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $170. (#6630)

8789 **1947 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (823/19). NGC Census: (575/55). Mintage: 4,094,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $280. (#6630)

8790 **1947 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (570/55). PCGS Population (812/19). Mintage: 4,094,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#6630)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8791 **1947-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4422/4795). NGC Census: (2018/4136). Mintage: 3,900,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $55. (#6631)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

8792 **1947-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3442/727). PCGS Population (4014/859). Mintage: 3,900,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#6631)

8793 **1947-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (690/37). PCGS Population (851/8). Mintage: 3,900,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#6631)

## PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

8794 **1937 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (600/1167). NGC Census: (315/929). Mintage: 5,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $840. (#6637)

8795 **1937 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (570/602). NGC Census: (335/596). Mintage: 5,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,225. (#6637)

8796 **1937 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (570/602). NGC Census: (335/596). Mintage: 5,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,225. (#6637)

8797 **1938 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (726/687). NGC Census: (394/845). Mintage: 8,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $830. (#6638)

8798 **1938 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (548/292). PCGS Population (493/194). Mintage: 8,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $970. (#6638)

8799 **1938 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (492/194). NGC Census: (548/292). Mintage: 8,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $970. (#6638)

8800 **1938 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (246/47). PCGS Population (184/10). Mintage: 8,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $1,600. (#6638)

8801 **1939 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (630/364). NGC Census: (615/424). Mintage: 8,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $825. (#6639)

8802 **1939 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (630/364). NGC Census: (615/424). Mintage: 8,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $825. (#6639)

8803 **1939 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (342/82). PCGS Population (340/24). Mintage: 8,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $1,075. (#6639)

8804 **1940 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (563/6120). PCGS Population (978/1036). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $605. (#6640)

8805 **1940 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (978/1036). NGC Census: (563/6120). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $605. (#6640)

8806 **1940 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (563/6120). PCGS Population (978/1036). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $605. (#6640)

8807 **1940 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (730/306). NGC Census: (721/5399). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $725. (#6640)

8808 **1940 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (730/306). NGC Census: (723/5416). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $725. (#6640)

8809 **1940 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (322/5094). PCGS Population (275/31). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $980. (#6640)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

8810 **1940 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (275/31). NGC Census: (322/5094). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $980. (#6640)

8811 **1941—Cleaned—ICG. PR60 Details.** NGC Census: (1/2770). PCGS Population (7/3912). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $260. (#6641)

8812 **1941 No 'AW' PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (498/2155). PCGS Population (1055/2525). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $485. (#6641)

8813 **1941 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1348/1175). NGC Census: (785/1370). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $590. (#6641)

8814 **1941 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1352/1174). NGC Census: (785/1376). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $590. (#6641)

8815 **1941 No "AW" PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (785/1376). PCGS Population (1352/1174). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $590. (#6641)

8816 **1942—Polished, Tooled—ICG. PR58 Details.** NGC Census: (1/3764). PCGS Population (1/5445). Mintage: 21,120. (#6642)

8817 **1942 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (594/3004). PCGS Population (1209/3774). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $475. (#6642)

8818 **1942 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (873/2131). PCGS Population (1576/2192). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $580. (#6642)

8819 **1942 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (873/2131). PCGS Population (1575/2199). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $580. (#6642)

8820 **1942 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1575/2199). NGC Census: (873/2131). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $580. (#6642)

8821 **1942 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1477/721). NGC Census: (1260/871). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $665. (#6642)

8822 **1942 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (686/35). NGC Census: (718/153). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $940. (#6642)

8823 **1942 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (686/35). NGC Census: (728/153). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $940. (#6642)
*From The Plymouth Collection.*

## FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

8824 **1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection. PCGS Population (278/2). NGC Census: (79/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#86651)

8825 **1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (281/2). NGC Census: (79/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#86651)

8826 **1948-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1186/108). NGC Census: (476/10). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $100. (#86652)

8827 **1948-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1186/108). NGC Census: (480/10). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $100. (#86652)

8828 **1948-D DDR MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** FS-801. PCGS Population (108/0). NGC Census: (10/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#86652)

8829 **1948-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (108/0). NGC Census: (10/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#86652)

8830 **1949 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (715/143). NGC Census: (244/30). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#86653)

8831 **1949 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (143/0). NGC Census: (29/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $465. (#86653)

8832 **1949-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (387/18). NGC Census: (127/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#86654)

8833 **1949-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (387/18). NGC Census: (127/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#86654)

8834 **1949-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (387/18). NGC Census: (127/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#86654)

8835 **1949-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (420/122). NGC Census: (93/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $340. (#86655)

8836 **1949-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (119/3). NGC Census: (12/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $650. (#86655)

8837 **1950 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (796/164). NGC Census: (206/38). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#86656)

8838 **1950 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (160/4). NGC Census: (36/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $600. (#86656)

8839 **1950 MS66 ★ Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (36/2). PCGS Population (160/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $600. (#86656)

8840 **1950-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Ex: Poole Collection. PCGS Population (495/47). NGC Census: (121/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#86657)

8841 **1951 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/1). NGC Census: (11/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $775. (#86658)

8842 **1951-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (542/63). NGC Census: (223/10). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#86659)

8843 **1951-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (367/84). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $410. (#86660)

8844 **1951-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (367/84). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $410. (#86660)

8845 **1951-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,025. (#86660)

8846 **1952 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (215/6). NGC Census: (58/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $290. (#86661)

8847 **1952-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (566/51). NGC Census: (216/11). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $155. (#86662)

8848 **1952-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (565/51). NGC Census: (216/11). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $155. (#86662)
*From The James Mossman Collection.*

8849 **1952-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (50/1). NGC Census: (11/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,025. (#86662)

8850 **1952-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (222/28). NGC Census: (13/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $775. (#86663)

8851 **1953 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (272/30). NGC Census: (31/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#86664)

8852 **1953-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (330/1). NGC Census: (408/4). Mintage: 4,148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $180. (#6666)

8853 **1954 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/0). NGC Census: (7/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $825. (#86667)

8854 **1954-D MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (19/1). PCGS Population (80/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $900. (#86668)

8855 **1954-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/2). NGC Census: (19/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $900. (#86668)

8856 **1954-S MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population (70/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,225. (#86669)

8857 **1954-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/1). NGC Census: (6/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,225. (#86669)

8858 **1955 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (124/1). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#86670)

8859 **1956 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (602/9). NGC Census: (66/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $150. (#86671)

8860 **1957 MS67 ICG.** NGC Census: (20/1). PCGS Population (11/1). Mintage: 5,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $550. (#6672)

8861 **1957-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1713/320). NGC Census: (398/54). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $48. (#86673)

8862 **1957-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1713/320). NGC Census: (398/54). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $48. (#86673)

8863 **1957-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (311/9). NGC Census: (49/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#86673)

8864 **1957-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (311/9). NGC Census: (49/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#86673)

8865 **1958 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (302/9). NGC Census: (56/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#86674)

8866 **1958-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1309/644). NGC Census: (382/128). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $50. (#86675)

8867 **1958-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (618/26). NGC Census: (124/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $140. (#86675)

8868 **1958-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (618/26). NGC Census: (124/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $140. (#86675)

8869 **1960 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (620/31). NGC Census: (61/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#86678)

8870 **1960 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,150. (#86678)

8871 **1960-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (341/16). NGC Census: (64/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#86679)

8872 **1960-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $3,650. (#86679)

8873 **1961 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (144/6). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,075. (#86680)

8874 **1961-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (245/11). NGC Census: (61/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#86681)

8875 **1962-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (241/10). NGC Census: (87/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#86683)

8876 **1963 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (143/1). NGC Census: (8/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,175. (#86684)

8877 **1963-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/0). NGC Census: (16/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,300. (#86685)

## PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

8878 **1950 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/2713). NGC Census: (25/1567). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $250. (#6691)

8879 **1950 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (385/91). PCGS Population (364/26). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $510. (#6691)

8880 **1950 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (385/91). PCGS Population (364/26). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $510. (#6691)

8881 **1951 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (228/2293). NGC Census: (72/1426). Mintage: 57,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $250. (#6692)

8882 **1951 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (428/89). NGC Census: (414/157). Mintage: 57,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $360. (#6692)

8883 **1951 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (151/5). PCGS Population (88/1). Mintage: 57,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $750. (#6692)

8884 **1951 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (83/14). PCGS Population (53/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $1,325. (#86692)

8885 **1951 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (20/28). PCGS Population (12/21). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,050. (#96692)

8886 **1952 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (571/261). PCGS Population (512/101). Mintage: 81,980. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $220. (#6693)

8887 **1952 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (179/235). PCGS Population (82/109). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $350. (#86693)

8888 **1952 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/27). NGC Census: (159/75). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $525. (#86693)

8889 **1953 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (198/11). NGC Census: (379/40). Mintage: 128,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $230. (#6694)

8890 **1953 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (144/286). NGC Census: (291/503). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $235. (#86694)

8891 **1953 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (87/4). NGC Census: (152/20). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $800. (#86694)

8892 **1954 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (476/132). PCGS Population (232/27). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $200. (#86695)

8893 **1954 PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (130/2). PCGS Population (27/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $975. (#86695)

8894 **1954 PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (130/2). PCGS Population (27/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $975. (#86695)

8895 **1955 PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (322/4). PCGS Population (55/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $350. (#86696)

8896 **1956 Type Two PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (276/313). PCGS Population (660/554). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $75. (#86697)

8897 **1956 Type Two PR69 ★ Cameo NGC.** NGC ★ Census: (15/0). PCGS Population (29/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $525. (#86697)

8898 **1956 Type Two PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (232/394). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $170. (#96697)

8899 **1956 Type Two PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (131/8). PCGS Population (355/39). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $350. (#96697)

8900 **1957 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (538/307). PCGS Population (293/129). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $130. (#86698)

8901 **1958 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (424/173). PCGS Population (189/43). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $200. (#86699)

8902 **1958 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/50). NGC Census: (6/26). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $1,450. (#96699)

8903 **1959 PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (84/2). PCGS Population (29/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $1,475. (#86700)

8904 **1960 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/5). NGC Census: (59/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $800. (#96701)

8905 **1961 PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (123/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $165. (#86702)

8906 **1961 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (77/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $1,425. (#96702)

8907 **1962 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (155/11). NGC Census: (211/15). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $340. (#96703)

8908 **1963 PR69 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (30/0). PCGS Population (13/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $550. (#86704)

## KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

8909 **1964-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (386/29). NGC Census: (93/11). Mintage: 156,205,440. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $48. (#6707)
*From The Malibu Collection.*

8910 **1970-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (203/2). NGC Census: (97/5). Mintage: 2,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $110. (#6713)

## SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

8911 **1965 SMS MS67 PCGS; 1971-S Silver PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS; 1971-S PR69 Silver Deep Cameo PCGS; 1973-S Silver MDDO PR68 Deep Cameo ANACS;** and a **1946 Booker T. Washington MS65 PCGS.** (Total: 5 coins)

8912 **1998-S Silver Specimen SMS MS69 ANACS.** NGC Census: (693/215). PCGS Population (1540/155). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: $235. (#6775)

## PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

8913 **1964 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (71/0). PCGS Population (70/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $1,625. (#6900)

8914 **1969-S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (490/1). NGC Census: (388/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $120. (#96805)

8915 **1970-S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (219/0). NGC Census: (174/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $280. (#96806)

8916 **1977-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/0). NGC Census: (1/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $525. (#96815)

8917 **1978-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/0). NGC Census: (12/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $300. (#96816)

8918 **1979-S Type One PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (117/0). NGC Census: (16/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $360. (#96818)

8919 **1980-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/0). NGC Census: (6/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $400. (#96820)

8920 **1981-S Type One PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/0). NGC Census: (5/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $340. (#96821)

8921 **1982-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/0). NGC Census: (5/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $300. (#96823)

8922 **1983-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (141/0). NGC Census: (12/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $380. (#96824)

8923 **1984-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/0). NGC Census: (8/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $400. (#96825)

8924 **1985-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/0). NGC Census: (13/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $360. (#96826)

8925 **1986-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/0). NGC Census: (15/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $410. (#96827)

8926 **1987-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/0). NGC Census: (52/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $260. (#96828)

8927 **1988-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/0). NGC Census: (43/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $700. (#96829)

8928 **1989-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (151/0). NGC Census: (31/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $230. (#96830)

8929 **1990-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (124/0). NGC Census: (86/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $200. (#96831)

8930 **1991-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (140/0). NGC Census: (207/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $140. (#96832)

8931 **1992-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (151/0). NGC Census: (115/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $140. (#96833)

8932 **1992-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (138/0). NGC Census: (127/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $190. (#96834)

8933 **1993-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (114/0). NGC Census: (157/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $145. (#96835)

8934 **1993-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (114/0). NGC Census: (157/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $145. (#96835)

8935 **1993-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (93/0). NGC Census: (80/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $220. (#96836)

8936 **1994-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (114/0). NGC Census: (130/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $155. (#96837)

8937 **1994-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (86/0). NGC Census: (122/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $210. (#96838)

8938 **1995-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (74/0). NGC Census: (115/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $300. (#96839)

8939 **1995-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (95/0). NGC Census: (96/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $260. (#96840)

8940 **1996-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/0). NGC Census: (84/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $200. (#96841)

8941 **1996-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/0). NGC Census: (69/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $330. (#96842)

8942 **1997-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/0). NGC Census: (116/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $240. (#96843)

8943 **1997-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/0). NGC Census: (188/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $210. (#96848)

8944 **1998-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/0). NGC Census: (263/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $170. (#96909)

8945 **1998-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/0). NGC Census: (123/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $230. (#96849)

8946 **1999-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/0). NGC Census: (189/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $340. (#96910)

8947 **1999-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/0). NGC Census: (185/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $320. (#96911)

8948 **2000-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $160. (#96912)

8949 **2000-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (83/0). NGC Census: (991/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $82. (#96913)

8950 **2001-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $750. (#96914)

8951 **2001-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/0). NGC Census: (489/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $160. (#96915)

8952 **2002-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $160. (#96916)

8953 **2002-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $70. (#96917)

8954 **2003-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $180. (#96918)

8955 **2003-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (81/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $95. (#96919)

8956 **2004-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $180. (#96920)

8957 **2004-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (100/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $71. (#96921)

8958 **2005-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (33/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $75. (#96974)

8959 **2005-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $65. (#96975)

8960 **2006-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $75. (#96976)

8961 **2006-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (33/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $82. (#96977)

8962 **2007-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#149558)

8963 **2007-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#149561)

8964 **2008-S Clad Proof PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#394952)

## EARLY DOLLARS

8965 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves—Repaired, Whizzed—ANACS. Fine Details Net Good 4.** B-9. NGC Census: (3/919). PCGS Population (8/1276). Mintage: 160,295. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $1,525. (#6852)

8966 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves—Improperly Cleaned, Plugged—NCS. VG Details.** NGC Census: (20/892). PCGS Population (48/1212). Mintage: 160,295. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $1,950. (#6852)

8967 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** BB-27, B-5. NGC Census: (54/703). PCGS Population (156/739). Mintage: 160,295. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $6,050. (#6852)

8968 **1795 Draped Bust, Centered—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (11/309). PCGS Population (43/348). Mintage: 42,738. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $4,850. (#6858)

8969 **1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters—Damaged, Plugged—NCS. VF Details.** BB-73, B-1. NGC Census: (14/248). PCGS Population (50/283). Mintage: 7,776. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $4,675. (#6863)

8970 **1798 Large Eagle, Wide Date, Pointed 9—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** BB-112, B-15. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (9/73). (#6877)

8971 **1798 Pointed 9, Four Berries—Improperly Cleaned, Plugged—NCS. XF Details.** BB-125, B-8. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (14/17). (#6873)

8972 **1799 7x6 Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** BB-155, B-19. NGC Census: (42/1331). PCGS Population (84/1988). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $1,425. (#6878)

8973 **1799 7x6 Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (63/1223). PCGS Population (198/1629). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $2,175. (#6878)

8974 **1799 7x6 Stars—Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (63/1223). PCGS Population (198/1629). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $2,175. (#6878)

8975 **1799—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (63/1225). PCGS Population (198/1634). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $2,175. (#6878)

8976 **1799 7x6 Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Good Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 423,515. (#6878)

8977 **1799/8 15 Stars Reverse—Improperly Cleaned, Plugged—NCS. XF Details.** BB-141, B-3. NGC Census: (27/129). PCGS Population (21/81). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $4,725. (#6883)

8978 **1800—Environmental Damage—NCS. Good Details.** NGC Census: (2/770). PCGS Population (1/870). Mintage: 220,920. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $875. (#6887)

8979 **1800—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details.** NGC Census: (9/758). PCGS Population (12/853). Mintage: 220,920. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $985. (#6887)

8980 **1800—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (26/723). PCGS Population (31/803). Mintage: 220,920. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $1,450. (#6887)

8981 **1800—Improperly Cleaned, Obverse Planchet Flaw—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (42/657). PCGS Population (67/680). Mintage: 220,920. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $2,250. (#6887)

8982 **1800—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** BB-187, B-16. NGC Census: (42/655). PCGS Population (67/680). Mintage: 220,920. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $2,250. (#6887)

8983 **1800 Wide Date, Low 8—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** BB-190, B-10. Mintage: 220,920. (#6888)

8984 **1800 Wide Date, Low 8—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** BB-190, B-10. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/14). (#6888)

8985 **1801—Improperly Cleaned, Obverse Rim Damaged—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (10/219). PCGS Population (26/338). Mintage: 54,454. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $1,575. (#6893)

8986 **1802/1 Narrow Date—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (7/166). PCGS Population (1/7). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $1,575. (#6898)

8987 **1802 Close Date—Harshly Cleaned, Repaired—NCS. Fine Details.** BB-241, B-6. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (10/392). (#40087)

8988 **1802 Close Date—Edge Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** BB-241, B-6. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (53/160). (#40087)

8989 **1803 Large 3—Harshly Cleaned, Scratched—NCS. XF Details.** BB-255, B-6. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (22/53). (#6901)

## SEATED DOLLARS

8990 **1840—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (14/148). PCGS Population (28/179). Mintage: 61,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $500. (#6926)

8991 **1840—Whizzed—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (14/148). PCGS Population (28/179). Mintage: 61,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $500. (#6926)

8992 **1840—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (14/149). PCGS Population (28/182). Mintage: 61,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $500. (#6926)

8993 **1840—Whizzed—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (10/116). PCGS Population (37/107). Mintage: 61,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $720. (#6926)

8994 **1841—Improperly Cleaned, Obverse Scratched—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (6/151). PCGS Population (20/183). Mintage: 173,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $400. (#6927)

8995 **1841—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (6/151). PCGS Population (20/184). Mintage: 173,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $400. (#6927)

8996 **1841—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (10/123). PCGS Population (28/117). Mintage: 173,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $660. (#6927)

8997 **1842—Obverse Damaged—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (19/323). PCGS Population (38/326). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $400. (#6928)

8998 **1842—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 184,618. (#6928)

8999 **1842—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (33/243). PCGS Population (55/190). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $610. (#6928)

9000 **1843—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (1/291). PCGS Population (3/342). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $300. (#6929)

9001 **1843—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (17/250). PCGS Population (43/262). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $425. (#6929)

9002 **1843—Obverse Damage, Harshly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (17/250). PCGS Population (43/262). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $425. (#6929)

9003 **1843—Improperly Cleaned, Rim Damaged—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (34/179). PCGS Population (50/147). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $650. (#6929)

9004 **1843—Rim Damaged—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (34/179). PCGS Population (50/147). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $650. (#6929)

9005 **1843—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (34/179). PCGS Population (50/147). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $650. (#6929)

9006 **1844—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (5/109). PCGS Population (11/132). Mintage: 20,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $500. (#6930)

9007 **1844—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (10/85). PCGS Population (25/87). Mintage: 20,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $800. (#6930)

9008 **1844—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (10/85). PCGS Population (25/88). Mintage: 20,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $800. (#6930)

9009 **1845—Improperly Cleaned, Repaired—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/81). PCGS Population (32/55). Mintage: 24,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $925. (#6931)

9010 **1846—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (4/331). PCGS Population (5/397). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $300. (#6932)

9011 **1846—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (19/298). PCGS Population (46/314). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $425. (#6932)

9012 **1846-O—Rim Damaged—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/130). PCGS Population (4/163). Mintage: 59,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $325. (#6933)

9013 **1847—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (16/284). PCGS Population (29/324). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $400. (#6934)

9014 **1847—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (16/284). PCGS Population (29/324). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $400. (#6934)

9015 **1847—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (28/217). PCGS Population (61/193). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $610. (#6934)

9016 **1847—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (28/217). PCGS Population (61/193). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $610. (#6934)

9017 **1847—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (28/217). PCGS Population (61/193). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $610. (#6934)

9018 **1848 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/73). NGC Census: (2/50). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,275. (#6935)

9019 **1848—Polished—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (2/50). PCGS Population (21/73). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,275. (#6935)

9020 **1848—Polished, Repaired—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (2/50). PCGS Population (21/73). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,275. (#6935)

9021 **1849—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (5/191). PCGS Population (21/221). Mintage: 62,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $450. (#6936)

9022 **1849—Obverse Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (14/158). PCGS Population (31/151). Mintage: 62,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $610. (#6936)

9023 **1849—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (14/161). PCGS Population (31/151). Mintage: 62,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $610. (#6936)

9024 **1849 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/110). PCGS Population (37/84). Mintage: 62,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $925. (#6936)

9025 **1850—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/77). PCGS Population (16/94). Mintage: 7,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,750. (#6937)

9026 **1850-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/100). PCGS Population (2/120). Mintage: 40,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $685. (#6938)

9027 **1850-O—Improperly Cleaned, Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/100). PCGS Population (2/120). Mintage: 40,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $685. (#6938)

9028 **1850-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/60). NGC Census: (14/70). Mintage: 40,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,689. (#6938)

9029 **1853—Countermarked, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/114). PCGS Population (18/114). Mintage: 46,110. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $925. (#6941)

9030 **1853—Polished, Repaired—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/116). PCGS Population (18/114). Mintage: 46,110. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $925. (#6941)

9031 **1853 AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (6/108). PCGS Population (11/103). Mintage: 46,110. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,025. (#6941)

9032 **1853—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (23/77). PCGS Population (18/58). Mintage: 46,110. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,600. (#6941)

9033 **1855—Harshly Cleaned, Repaired—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/45). PCGS Population (15/53). Mintage: 26,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $3,675. (#6943)

9034 **1856—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/31). PCGS Population (25/64). Mintage: 63,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,950. (#6944)

9035 **1857—Harshly Cleaned, Repaired—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (1/61). PCGS Population (6/90). Mintage: 94,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,550. (#6945)

9036 **1859—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (2/70). PCGS Population (15/84). Mintage: 255,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $500. (#6946)

9037 **1859—Improperly Cleaned, Scratched—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (2/71). PCGS Population (15/85). Mintage: 255,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $500. (#6946)

9038 **1859-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details.** NGC Census: (0/405). PCGS Population (1/614). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $215. (#6947)

9039 **1859-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (2/397). PCGS Population (3/604). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $300. (#6947)

9040 **1859-O XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/381). PCGS Population (26/556). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $400. (#6947)

9041 **1859-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (7/381). PCGS Population (26/556). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $400. (#6947)

9042 **1859-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (12/356). PCGS Population (38/473). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $610. (#6947)

9043 **1859-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (12/356). PCGS Population (38/473). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $610. (#6947)

9044 **1859-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/71). PCGS Population (29/73). Mintage: 20,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $2,160. (#6948)

9045 **1859-S—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (7/64). PCGS Population (18/55). Mintage: 20,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $2,875. (#6948)

9046 **1860—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/81). PCGS Population (11/102). Mintage: 217,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $650. (#6949)

9047 **1860-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (2/579). PCGS Population (4/937). Mintage: 515,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $300. (#6950)

9048 **1860-O—Whizzed—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (18/501). PCGS Population (48/769). Mintage: 515,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $610. (#6950)

9049 **1860-O—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (18/501). PCGS Population (48/769). Mintage: 515,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $610. (#6950)

9050 **1860-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (18/501). PCGS Population (48/769). Mintage: 515,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $610. (#6950)

9051 **1860-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (87/364). PCGS Population (60/623). Mintage: 515,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $925. (#6950)

9052 **1861—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (3/63). PCGS Population (7/78). Mintage: 77,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,825. (#6951)

9053 **1861 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/72). NGC Census: (1/62). Mintage: 77,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $2,000. (#6951)

9054 **1862—Holed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/74). PCGS Population (0/104). Mintage: 11,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $790. (#6952)

9055 **1862—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (2/67). PCGS Population (9/79). Mintage: 11,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,450. (#6952)

9056 **1863—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (2/55). PCGS Population (8/70). Mintage: 27,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,225. (#6953)

9057 **1864—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (5/51). PCGS Population (10/82). Mintage: 30,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $775. (#6954)

9058 **1864—Obverse Scratched, Polished—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (3/39). PCGS Population (13/51). Mintage: 30,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,225. (#6954)

9059 **1865—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (3/50). PCGS Population (9/83). Mintage: 46,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $725. (#6955)

9060 **1865—Whizzed—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/39). PCGS Population (13/58). Mintage: 46,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,300. (#6955)

9061 **1866 Motto—Improperly Cleaned, Rim Filed—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/69). PCGS Population (7/115). Mintage: 48,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $525. (#6959)

9062 **1866 Motto—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/73). PCGS Population (7/116). Mintage: 48,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $525. (#6959)

9063 **1867—Polished—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/45). PCGS Population (21/73). Mintage: 46,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $840. (#6960)

9064 **1868—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/50). PCGS Population (20/52). Mintage: 162,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $850. (#6961)

9065 **1868—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/51). PCGS Population (20/52). Mintage: 162,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $850. (#6961)

9066 **1869—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/81). PCGS Population (3/150). Mintage: 423,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $300. (#6962)

9067 **1869—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (3/72). PCGS Population (13/119). Mintage: 423,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $440. (#6962)

9068 **1869 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/100). NGC Census: (8/64). Mintage: 423,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $549. (#6962)

9069 **1869—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (4/60). PCGS Population (10/90). Mintage: 423,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $750. (#6962)

9070 **1869—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (4/60). PCGS Population (10/90). Mintage: 423,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $750. (#6962)

9071 **1870—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (1/147). PCGS Population (0/200). Mintage: 415,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $250. (#6963)

9072 **1870—Scratched—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (18/122). PCGS Population (10/171). Mintage: 415,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $440. (#6963)

9073 **1870—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (10/102). PCGS Population (25/117). Mintage: 415,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $600. (#6963)

9074 **1870—Harshly Cleaned, Obverse Rim Damaged—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (10/102). PCGS Population (25/117). Mintage: 415,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $600. (#6963)

9075 **1871—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (6/415). PCGS Population (5/538). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $250. (#6966)

9076 **1871—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (6/415). PCGS Population (5/538). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $250. (#6966)

9077 **1871—Improperly Cleaned, Rim Damaged—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (4/409). PCGS Population (10/521). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $300. (#6966)

9078 **1871 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/272). NGC Census: (19/277). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $625. (#6966)

9079 **1871—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (19/277). PCGS Population (62/273). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $625. (#6966)

9080 **1871—Cleaned—ICG. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (19/276). PCGS Population (62/273). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $625. (#6966)

9081 **1871—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (19/276). PCGS Population (62/273). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $625. (#6966)

9082 **1871 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/273). NGC Census: (19/276). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $625. (#6966)

9083 **1871—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details.** NGC Census: (29/248). PCGS Population (35/238). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $665. (#6966)

9084 **1872—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (18/174). PCGS Population (42/179). Mintage: 1,106,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $590. (#6968)

9085 **1872—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (19/174). PCGS Population (42/179). Mintage: 1,106,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $590. (#6968)

9086 **1872—Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details, Net AU50.** NGC Census: (19/174). PCGS Population (42/179). Mintage: 1,106,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $590. (#6968)

9087 **1872-S—Rim Damaged—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (3/83). PCGS Population (8/134). Mintage: 9,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $500. (#6970)

9088 **1872-S—Repaired—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (3/78). PCGS Population (5/125). Mintage: 9,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $690. (#6970)

9089 **1872-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 9,000. (#6970)

9090 **1873 VF20 ICG.** NGC Census: (0/130). PCGS Population (2/172). Mintage: 293,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $325. (#6971)

9091 **1873—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/130). PCGS Population (2/172). Mintage: 293,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $325. (#6971)

9092 **1873—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/108). PCGS Population (19/112). Mintage: 293,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $600. (#6971)

## TRADE DOLLARS

9093 **1873 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/62). NGC Census: (21/63). Mintage: 396,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,100. (#7031)

9094 **1874-CC—Rim Filed—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/179). PCGS Population (6/222). Mintage: 1,373,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $500. (#7035)

9095 **1874-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (2/175). PCGS Population (14/198). Mintage: 1,373,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $590. (#7035)

9096 **1875-CC—Repaired—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/189). PCGS Population (20/227). Mintage: 1,573,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $475. (#7038)

9097 **1875-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (102/485). PCGS Population (85/620). Mintage: 4,487,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $950. (#7039)

9098 **1876-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/413). PCGS Population (91/388). Mintage: 5,227,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $425. (#7043)

9099 **1876-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (87/412). PCGS Population (91/392). Mintage: 5,227,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $425. (#7043)

9100 **1876-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (113/203). NGC Census: (109/194). Mintage: 5,227,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,175. (#7043)

9101 **1877-CC—Improperly Cleaned, Repaired—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (2/88). PCGS Population (1/94). Mintage: 534,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $625. (#7045)

9102 **1877-S AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (16/823). PCGS Population (79/1060). Mintage: 9,519,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $225. (#7046)

9103 **1877-S AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (150/608). PCGS Population (172/706). Mintage: 9,519,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $450. (#7046)

9104 **1878-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (101/349). PCGS Population (97/377). Mintage: 4,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $425. (#7048)

***End of Session 11***

# SESSION TWELVE
## (NO FLOOR OR PHONE BIDDING)

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## MORGAN DOLLARS

9105 **1878 8TF MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2107/476). NGC Census: (1739/336). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $330. (#7072)

9106 **1878 8TF MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2110/476). NGC Census: (1745/340). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $330. (#7072)

9107 **1878 8TF MS64 ANACS.** VAM--17. NGC Census: (1739/336). PCGS Population (2113/476). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $330. (#7072)

9108 **1878 8TF MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (445/31). NGC Census: (323/17). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,185. (#7072)

9109 **1878 8TF MS63 Prooflike ICG.** NGC Census: (202/108). PCGS Population (217/128). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $260. (#7073)
*From The Findley Collection.*

9110 **1878 8TF MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (99/9). PCGS Population (117/11). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#7073)

9111 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (926/3506). NGC Census: (615/2271). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $150. (#7078)

9112 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1270/992). PCGS Population (2018/1483). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $230. (#7078)

9113 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2020/1486). NGC Census: (1282/989). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $230. (#7078)

9114 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2020/1486). NGC Census: (1282/989). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $230. (#7078)

9115 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (904/88). PCGS Population (1276/210). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#7078)

9116 **1878 7/8TF Weak MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (962/848). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 544,000. (#7070)

9117 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3309/3568). PCGS Population (3019/2667). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $91. (#7074)

9118 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** VAM--45. Double Talons. Top 100. PCGS Population (2186/481). NGC Census: (3116/452). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#133830)

9119 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (3116/452). PCGS Population (2186/481). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7074)

9120 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2186/481). NGC Census: (3116/452). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7074)

9121 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (149/37). NGC Census: (236/30). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $335. (#7075)

9122 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** B-1. VAM--83, Low "8". NGC Census: (236/30). PCGS Population (149/37). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $335. (#7075)

9123 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1079/295). NGC Census: (969/138). Mintage: 4,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#7076)

9124 **1878-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3745/4905). PCGS Population (6211/6993). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)

9125 **1878-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3745/4905). PCGS Population (6177/6997). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

9126 **1878-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3745/4905). PCGS Population (6177/6997). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

9127 **1878-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6203/6988). NGC Census: (3745/4905). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)

9128 **1878-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3762/4918). PCGS Population (6221/7003). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)

9129 **1878-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3762/4918). PCGS Population (6221/7003). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)

9130 **1878-CC MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (3762/4918). PCGS Population (6221/7003). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)

9131 **1878-CC MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (3762/4918). PCGS Population (6221/7003). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)

9132 **1878-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6221/7003). NGC Census: (3762/4918). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)

9133 **1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5321/1667). NGC Census: (3800/1105). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9134 **1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5321/1667). NGC Census: (3800/1105). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9135 **1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5321/1667). NGC Census: (3800/1105). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9136 **1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3800/1105). PCGS Population (5321/1667). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9137 **1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5321/1667). NGC Census: (3800/1105). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9138 **1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3800/1105). PCGS Population (5321/1672). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9139 **1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5321/1672). NGC Census: (3800/1105). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9140 **1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5321/1676). NGC Census: (3800/1105). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9141 **1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3800/1105). PCGS Population (5321/1676). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9142 **1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3800/1105). PCGS Population (5321/1672). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9143 **1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3800/1105). PCGS Population (5321/1672). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9144 **1878-CC MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (3806/1112). PCGS Population (5321/1672). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7080)

9145 **1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1474/200). NGC Census: (961/151). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,450. (#7080)

9146 **1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1474/200). NGC Census: (961/151). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,450. (#7080)

9147 **1878-CC MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (463/477). NGC Census: (392/387). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $460. (#7081)

9148 **1878-CC MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (463/477). NGC Census: (399/389). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $460. (#7081)

9149 **1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (111/34). NGC Census: (121/32). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,525. (#97081)

9150 **1878-S Long Nock—Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details.** Top-100. NGC Census: (8/23660). PCGS Population (1/25232). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $17. (#7082)

9151 **1878-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (10852/3773). PCGS Population (9796/3602). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $86. (#7082)

9152 **1878-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3101/501). NGC Census: (3346/427). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#7082)

9153 **1878-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3101/501). NGC Census: (3346/427). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#7082)

9154 **1878-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3346/427). PCGS Population (3104/501). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#7082)

9155 **1878-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3346/427). PCGS Population (3104/501). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#7082)

9156 **1878-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3353/438). PCGS Population (3106/502). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#7082)

9157 **1878-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (481/20). NGC Census: (398/29). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#7082)

9158 **1878-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (482/20). NGC Census: (409/29). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#7082)

9159 **1879 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2792/910). NGC Census: (3231/612). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#7084)

9160 **1879 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2792/910). NGC Census: (3231/612). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#7084)

9161 **1879 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2792/910). NGC Census: (3231/612). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#7084)

9162 **1879 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (557/50). PCGS Population (823/84). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $725. (#7084)

9163 **1879 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (557/50). PCGS Population (823/84). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $725. (#7084)

9164 **1879 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (826/84). NGC Census: (562/50). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $725. (#7084)

9165 **1879 MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/101). NGC Census: (78/102). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $56. (#7085)

9166 **1879 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (44/4). PCGS Population (57/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,675. (#97081)

9167 **1879-CC—Cleaned—ICG. VF35 Details.** NGC Census: (42/1300). PCGS Population (71/2470). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $447. (#7086)

9168 **1879-CC—Cleaned—ICG. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (44/1006). PCGS Population (25/2182). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,550. (#7086)

9169 **1879-CC Capped Die—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** VAM--3. A Top 100 Variety. NGC Census: (48/905). PCGS Population (57/1397). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $540. (#7088)

9170 **1879-CC—Damaged—ICG. XF40 Details.** VAM--3, Top-100. NGC Census: (48/907). PCGS Population (58/1399). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $540. (#7088)

9171 **1879-O MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (1617/1272). PCGS Population (2558/1967). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $150. (#7090)

9172 **1879-O MS63 ANACS.** VAM--7. NGC Census: (1617/1272). PCGS Population (2562/1970). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $150. (#7090)

9173 **1879-O MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (1617/1272). PCGS Population (2562/1970). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $150. (#7090)

9174 **1879-O MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1624/1274). PCGS Population (2568/1972). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $150. (#7090)

9175 **1879-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2568/1972). NGC Census: (1624/1274). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $150. (#7090)

9176 **1879-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1686/284). NGC Census: (1141/131). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#7090)

9177 **1879-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1141/131). PCGS Population (1686/284). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#7090)

9178 **1879-O MS62 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (56/140). PCGS Population (52/113). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $232. (#7091)

9179 **1879-O MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (92/48). PCGS Population (79/34). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $335. (#7091)

9180 **1879-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20251/7018). NGC Census: (17663/7422). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7092)

9181 **1879-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20251/7018). NGC Census: (17663/7422). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7092)

9182 **1879-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (17601/7389). PCGS Population (20232/7017). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7092)

9183 **1879-S MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (17663/7422). PCGS Population (20273/7026). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7092)

9184 **1879-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20273/7026). NGC Census: (17663/7422). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7092)

9185 **1879-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5857/1143). NGC Census: (5641/1748). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7092)

9186 **1879-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (5641/1748). PCGS Population (5857/1143). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7092)

9187 **1879-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5873/1145). NGC Census: (5641/1748). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7092)

9188 **1879-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5873/1145). NGC Census: (5641/1748). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7092)

9189 **1879-S MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (5658/1764). PCGS Population (5878/1148). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7092)

9190 **1879-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (1632/116). PCGS Population (1073/71). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $800. (#7092)

9191 **1879-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (1632/116). PCGS Population (1081/71). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $800. (#7092)

9192 **1879-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1074/71). NGC Census: (1632/116). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $800. (#7092)

9193 **1879-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (1647/117). PCGS Population (1075/73). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $800. (#7092)

9194 **1879-S MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike ICG.** NGC Census: (28/499). PCGS Population (72/686). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $38. (#97093)

9195 **1879-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (104/30). PCGS Population (139/55). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#97093)

9196 **1880 AU50 ANACS.** 2nd 8/7, VAM-6, Top-100. NGC Census: (15/7534). PCGS Population (21/8324). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $19. (#7096)

9197 **1880 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3559/600). PCGS Population (3053/942). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#7096)

9198 **1880 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (866/79). NGC Census: (565/35). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $600. (#7096)

9199 **1880-CC MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (76/4981). PCGS Population (221/9782). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $446. (#7100)

9200 **1880-CC MS62 ANACS.** Second 8 Over 7. VAM-5. A Top 100 Variety. NGC Census: (412/4569). PCGS Population (897/8903). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $460. (#7100)

9201 **1880-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2510/6375). NGC Census: (1157/3412). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $480. (#7100)

9202 **1880-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1164/3434). PCGS Population (2512/6405). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $480. (#7100)

9203 **1880-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3743/2650). NGC Census: (2114/1298). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $570. (#7100)

9204 **1880-CC MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2114/1298). PCGS Population (3743/2650). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $570. (#7100)

9205 **1880-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2120/1314). PCGS Population (3747/2658). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $570. (#7100)

9206 **1880-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2095/555). NGC Census: (970/328). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,250. (#7100)

9207 **1880-CC MS65 PCGS.** Ex: GSA. PCGS Population (2102/556). NGC Census: (977/337). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,250. (#7100)

9208 **1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (265/269). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7102)

9209 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS63 ANACS.** VAM-4 Top-100. NGC Census: (341/622). PCGS Population (692/1608). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $525. (#7108)

9210 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (487/135). PCGS Population (1109/480). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $950. (#7108)

9211 **1880-O MS61 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (844/3850). PCGS Population (783/4867). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $70. (#7114)

9212 **1880-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1906/1032). NGC Census: (1558/860). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $330. (#7114)

9213 **1880-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1899/1028). NGC Census: (1558/860). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $330. (#7114)

9214 **1880-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1566/864). PCGS Population (1907/1034). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $330. (#7114)

9215 **1880-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1558/860). PCGS Population (1906/1032). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $330. (#7114)

9216 **1880-O MS62 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (56/80). PCGS Population (50/54). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $150. (#7115)

9217 **1880-O MS62 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (56/80). PCGS Population (49/54). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $150. (#7115)

9218 **1880-S MS65 PCGS;** and an **1885-O MS65 PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)

9219 **1880-S MS65 PCGS;** and an **1881-S MS65 PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)

9220 **1880-S MS65 NGC;** and an **1898-O MS65 NGC.** (Total: 2 coins)

9221 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (26978/12285). PCGS Population (28632/10097). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7118)

9222 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (26978/12285). PCGS Population (28632/10097). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7118)

9223 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (27108/12369). PCGS Population (28654/10109). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7118)

9224 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (27108/12369). PCGS Population (28654/10109). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7118)

9225 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (27108/12369). PCGS Population (28654/10109). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7118)

9226 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (27108/12369). PCGS Population (28654/10109). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7118)

9227 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (27108/12369). PCGS Population (28654/10109). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7118)

9228 **1880-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8459/1650). NGC Census: (9420/2949). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7118)

9229 **1880-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (9301/2872). PCGS Population (8396/1652). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7118)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

9230 **1880-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8448/1649). NGC Census: (9373/2912). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7118)

9231 **1880-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (9420/2949). PCGS Population (8459/1650). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7118)

9232 **1880-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (2683/229). PCGS Population (1505/144). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $785. (#7118)

9233 **1880-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (2683/229). PCGS Population (1524/144). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $785. (#7118)

9234 **1880-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (2720/229). PCGS Population (1506/144). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $785. (#7118)

9235 **1880-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (2389/780). NGC Census: (1865/858). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $230. (#7119)

9236 **1880-S MS65 ★ Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (1869/860). PCGS Population (2390/780). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $230. (#7119)

9237 **1880-S MS66 Obverse Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (701/157). PCGS Population (653/125). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#7119)

9238 **1880-S MS66 Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (703/157). PCGS Population (655/125). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#7119)

9239 **1880-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (428/130). PCGS Population (605/207). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $650. (#97119)

9240 **1880-S 8 Over 7 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (109/62). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7120)

9241 **1880/9-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (247/105). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7122)

9242 **1881 MS64 NGC;** and an **1881-S MS65 PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)

9243 **1881 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (723/61). NGC Census: (536/52). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#7124)

9244 **1881 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (723/61). NGC Census: (538/52). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#7124)

9245 **1881 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (538/52). PCGS Population (723/61). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#7124)

9246 **1881 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (538/52). PCGS Population (723/61). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#7124)

9247 **1881 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (723/61). NGC Census: (538/52). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#7124)

9248 **1881-CC MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (444/6541). PCGS Population (921/14795). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $445. (#7126)

9249 **1881-CC MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (1385/5122). PCGS Population (3326/11445). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $455. (#7126)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

9250 **1881-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1385/5122). PCGS Population (3326/11445). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $455. (#7126)

9251 **1881-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3335/11478). NGC Census: (1394/5147). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $455. (#7126)

9252 **1881-CC MS63 ANACS.** VAM-2. NGC Census: (1385/5122). PCGS Population (3331/11464). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $455. (#7126)

9253 **1881-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6038/5426). NGC Census: (2674/2448). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $510. (#7126)

9254 **1881-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2683/2464). PCGS Population (6038/5426). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $510. (#7126)

9255 **1881-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6029/5416). NGC Census: (2674/2448). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $510. (#7126)

9256 **1881-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6048/5430). NGC Census: (2683/2464). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $510. (#7126)

9257 **1881-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6038/5426). NGC Census: (2674/2448). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $510. (#7126)

9258 **1881-CC MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (2674/2448). PCGS Population (6038/5426). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $510. (#7126)

9259 **1881-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6048/5430). NGC Census: (2683/2464). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $510. (#7126)

9260 **1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3881/1545). NGC Census: (1717/731). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#7126)

9261 **1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3884/1546). NGC Census: (1720/744). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#7126)

9262 **1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3881/1545). NGC Census: (1717/731). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#7126)

9263 **1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3884/1546). NGC Census: (1720/744). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#7126)

9264 **1881-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1428/113). NGC Census: (632/99). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,250. (#7126)

9265 **1881-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1434/111). NGC Census: (632/99). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,250. (#7126)

9266 **1881-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1434/111). NGC Census: (632/99). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,250. (#7126)

9267 **1881-CC MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (57/13). PCGS Population (130/26). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $840. (#7127)

9268 **1881-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (42/386). PCGS Population (97/925). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $475. (#97127)

9269 **1881-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (107/279). PCGS Population (288/639). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $825. (#97127)

9270 **1881-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (412/227). NGC Census: (209/70). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,325. (#97127)

9271 **1881-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2633/462). NGC Census: (3346/455). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#7128)

9272 **1881-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2637/462). NGC Census: (3346/455). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#7128)

9273 **1881-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3346/455). PCGS Population (2637/462). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#7128)

9274 **1881-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2637/462). NGC Census: (3346/455). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#7128)

9275 **1881-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2639/463). NGC Census: (3351/457). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#7128)

9276 **1881-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (451/12). NGC Census: (450/7). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,325. (#7128)

9277 **1881-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (163/119). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $200. (#97129)

9278 **1881-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (163/119). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $200. (#97129)

9279 **1881-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42152/127950). NGC Census: (25392/129504). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $39. (#7130)

9280 **1881-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42152/127950). NGC Census: (25392/129504). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $39. (#7130)

9281 **1881-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42152/127950). NGC Census: (25392/129504). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $39. (#7130)

9282 **1881-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42152/127950). NGC Census: (25392/129504). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $39. (#7130)

9283 **1881-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42152/127950). NGC Census: (25392/129504). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $39. (#7130)

9284 **1881-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42152/127950). NGC Census: (25392/129504). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $39. (#7130)

9285 **1881-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (74088/53862). NGC Census: (73029/56475). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $53. (#7130)

9286 **1881-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41831/12045). NGC Census: (41213/15262). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9287 **1881-S MS65 NGC;** and an **1904-O MS65 NGC.**(Total: 2 coins)

9288 **1881-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41808/12054). NGC Census: (41213/15262). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9289 **1881-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41808/12054). NGC Census: (41213/15262). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9290 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41213/15262). PCGS Population (41831/12045). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9291 **1881-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41862/12074). NGC Census: (41213/15262). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9292 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41213/15262). PCGS Population (41862/12074). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9293 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41213/15262). PCGS Population (41862/12074). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9294 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41213/15262). PCGS Population (41862/12074). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9295 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41306/15327). PCGS Population (41909/12096). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9296 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41306/15327). PCGS Population (41909/12096). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9297 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41306/15327). PCGS Population (41909/12096). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9298 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41306/15327). PCGS Population (41909/12096). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9299 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41306/15327). PCGS Population (41909/12096). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9300 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41306/15327). PCGS Population (41909/12096). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9301 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41306/15327). PCGS Population (41909/12096). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9302 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41306/15327). PCGS Population (41909/12096). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9303 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41306/15327). PCGS Population (41909/12096). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9304 **1881-S MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (41306/15327). PCGS Population (41909/12096). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9305 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41306/15327). PCGS Population (41909/12096). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7130)

9306 **1881-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10641/1404). NGC Census: (12308/2954). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7130)

9307 **1881-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10641/1404). NGC Census: (12308/2954). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7130)

9308 **1881-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (12308/2954). PCGS Population (10670/1404). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7130)

9309 **1881-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (12308/2954). PCGS Population (10670/1404). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7130)

9310 **1881-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10670/1404). NGC Census: (12308/2954). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7130)

9311 **1881-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (12357/2970). PCGS Population (10670/1404). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7130)

9312 **1881-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10643/1411). NGC Census: (12308/2954). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7130)

9313 **1881-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10641/1404). NGC Census: (12308/2954). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7130)

9314 **1881-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (12308/2954). PCGS Population (10641/1404). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7130)

9315 **1881-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10688/1408). NGC Census: (12357/2970). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7130)

9316 **1881-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10688/1408). NGC Census: (12357/2970). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7130)

9317 **1881-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1319/85). NGC Census: (2811/143). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $785. (#7130)

9318 **1881-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (2811/143). PCGS Population (1319/85). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $785. (#7130)

9319 **1881-S MS67 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (2827/143). PCGS Population (1319/85). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $785. (#7130)

9320 **1881-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (2811/143). PCGS Population (1326/85). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $785. (#7130)

9321 **1881-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (2827/143). PCGS Population (1319/85). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $785. (#7130)

9322 **1881-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1322/86). NGC Census: (2827/143). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $785. (#7130)

9323 **1881-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (2827/143). PCGS Population (1322/86). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $785. (#7130)

9324 **1881-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1807/549). NGC Census: (1539/618). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $230. (#7131)

9325 **1881-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (319/110). PCGS Population (208/76). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $650. (#97131)

9326 **1882 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3613/1248). NGC Census: (4851/1178). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $60. (#7132)

9327 **1882-CC MS63 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (2482/6526). PCGS Population (5931/13877). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $200. (#7134)

9328 **1882-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8577/5283). NGC Census: (3742/2756). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7134)

9329 **1882-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4253/1030). NGC Census: (2264/492). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $435. (#7134)

9330 **1882-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2264/492). PCGS Population (4247/1028). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $435. (#7134)

9331 **1882-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (728/389). NGC Census: (386/190). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $260. (#7135)

9332 **1882-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (728/389). NGC Census: (384/190). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $260. (#7135)

9333 **1882-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (512/1105). NGC Census: (223/375). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $460. (#97135)

9334 **1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (317/61). NGC Census: (86/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,650. (#97135)

9335 **1882-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (618/19). NGC Census: (418/10). Mintage: 6,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $975. (#7136)

9336 **1882-O O/S Weak, Recessed MS62 PCGS.** VAM--4 Top-100. PCGS Population (519/431). NGC Census: (0/0). (#133891)

9337 **1882-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (106/110). PCGS Population (179/154). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $200. (#7137)

9338 **1882-O/S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (303/502). NGC Census: (405/670). Mintage: 1,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $375. (#7138)

9339 **1882-S MS64 PCGS; 1886 MS64 ★ NGC,** Ex: Battle Creek Collection; **1887 MS64 PCGS;** and a **1887 uncirculated NGC,** Ex: Battle Creek Collection.(Total: 4 coins)

9340 **1882-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14559/4501). NGC Census: (15102/6625). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $155. (#7140)

9341 **1882-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14554/4529). NGC Census: (15102/6625). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $155. (#7140)

9342 **1882-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (15168/6656). PCGS Population (14570/4504). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $155. (#7140)

9343 **1882-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (15168/6656). PCGS Population (14570/4504). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $155. (#7140)

9344 **1882-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (15168/6656). PCGS Population (14570/4504). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $155. (#7140)

9345 **1882-S MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (5244/1381). PCGS Population (3908/583). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7140)

9346 **1882-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3918/583). NGC Census: (5244/1381). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7140)

9347 **1882-S MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (5244/1381). PCGS Population (3918/583). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7140)

9348 **1882-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (5216/1357). PCGS Population (3902/581). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7140)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

9349 **1882-S MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (5244/1381). PCGS Population (3926/582). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7140)

9350 **1882-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (5244/1381). PCGS Population (3918/583). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#7140)

9351 **1882-S MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1315/66). PCGS Population (551/32). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $850. (#7140)

9352 **1882-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (1315/66). PCGS Population (551/32). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $850. (#7140)

9353 **1882-S MS66 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (167/15). PCGS Population (67/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $545. (#7141)

9354 **1883 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3424/807). PCGS Population (3417/766). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#7142)

9355 **1883 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3417/766). NGC Census: (3424/807). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#7142)

9356 **1883 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3417/766). NGC Census: (3424/807). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#7142)

9357 **1883 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3421/767). NGC Census: (3429/816). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#7142)

9358 **1883 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (707/100). PCGS Population (712/54). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#7142)

9359 **1883 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (712/54). NGC Census: (707/100). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#7142)

9360 **1883 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (717/53). NGC Census: (707/100). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#7142)

9361 **1883 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (97/3). PCGS Population (51/3). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $2,050. (#7142)

9362 **1883 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (229/81). NGC Census: (133/49). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#97143)

9363 **1883 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (229/81). NGC Census: (134/49). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#97143)

9364 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6599/1751). NGC Census: (3426/874). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7144)

9365 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6599/1751). NGC Census: (3426/874). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7144)

9366 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6606/1754). NGC Census: (3435/880). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7144)

9367 **1883-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3426/874). PCGS Population (6586/1745). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7144)

9368 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6594/1748). NGC Census: (3426/874). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7144)

9369 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6599/1751). NGC Census: (3426/874). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7144)

9370 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6606/1754). NGC Census: (3435/880). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7144)

9371 **1883-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1633/121). NGC Census: (788/92). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $810. (#7144)

9372 **1883-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1631/120). NGC Census: (786/88). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $810. (#7144)

9373 **1883-CC MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (786/88). PCGS Population (1631/120). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $810. (#7144)

9374 **1883-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (566/348). PCGS Population (1066/679). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $260. (#7145)

9375 **1883-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (541/134). NGC Census: (286/62). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#7145)

9376 **1883-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1185/745). NGC Census: (516/238). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#97145)

9377 **1883-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1185/745). NGC Census: (516/238). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#97145)

9378 **1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (642/105). NGC Census: (198/40). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,325. (#97145)

9379 **1883-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (436/105). NGC Census: (280/61). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $285. (#97147)
*From The Malibu Collection.*

9380 **1883-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (59/2). PCGS Population (92/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,050. (#97147)

9381 **1883-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (516/1913). PCGS Population (435/2610). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $175. (#7148)

9382 **1883-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (516/1913). PCGS Population (435/2614). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $175. (#7148)

9383 **1883-S AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (478/1435). PCGS Population (323/2291). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $260. (#7148)

9384 **1883-S AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (478/1435). PCGS Population (323/2291). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $260. (#7148)

9385 **1883-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (478/1435). PCGS Population (323/2291). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $260. (#7148)

9386 **1883-S AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (485/1441). PCGS Population (323/2291). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $260. (#7148)

9387 **1884 MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (108/28). NGC Census: (81/20). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $185. (#7151)

9388 **1884 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (57/14). PCGS Population (91/34). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $725. (#97151)

9389 **1884-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8142/19664). NGC Census: (3536/10090). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $190. (#7152)

9390 **1884-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12162/7554). NGC Census: (5898/4192). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $210. (#7152)

9391 **1884-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12138/7526). NGC Census: (5898/4192). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $210. (#7152)

9392 **1884-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12162/7554). NGC Census: (5898/4192). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $210. (#7152)

9393 **1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6188/1366). NGC Census: (3461/731). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)

9394 **1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6188/1366). NGC Census: (3461/731). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)

9395 **1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6195/1368). NGC Census: (3461/731). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)

9396 **1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6195/1368). NGC Census: (3461/731). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)

9397 **1884-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3461/731). PCGS Population (6195/1368). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)

9398 **1884-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3461/731). PCGS Population (6182/1363). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)

9399 **1884-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3461/731). PCGS Population (6182/1363). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)

9400 **1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6188/1366). NGC Census: (3461/731). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)

9401 **1884-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3470/737). PCGS Population (6202/1371). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)

9402 **1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6202/1371). NGC Census: (3470/737). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)

9403 **1884-CC MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (3470/737). PCGS Population (6202/1371). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)

9404 **1884-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (649/82). PCGS Population (1309/57). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $770. (#7152)

9405 **1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1311/57). NGC Census: (655/82). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $770. (#7152)

9406 **1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1303/57). NGC Census: (649/82). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $770. (#7152)

9407 **1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1314/57). NGC Census: (655/82). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $770. (#7152)

9408 **1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1314/57). NGC Census: (655/82). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $770. (#7152)

9409 **1884-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (726/1881). NGC Census: (311/817). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#97153)

9410 **1884-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1235/641). NGC Census: (574/243). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#97153)

9411 **1884-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1239/642). NGC Census: (574/243). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#97153)

9412 **1884-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1241/643). NGC Census: (574/243). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#97153)

9413 **1884-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10785/1055). NGC Census: (13720/1450). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7154)

9414 **1884-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1350/81). PCGS Population (995/54). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#7154)

9415 **1884-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1350/81). PCGS Population (1001/54). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#7154)

9416 **1884-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (546/129). PCGS Population (662/285). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#97155)

9417 **1884-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (117/13). PCGS Population (234/51). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $850. (#97155)

9418 **1884-S—Reverse Damaged—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (700/3429). PCGS Population (735/2579). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $215. (#7156)

9419 **1884-S AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (759/2647). PCGS Population (694/1880). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $300. (#7156)

9420 **1884-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (694/1885). NGC Census: (765/2664). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $300. (#7156)

9421 **1884-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (1085/1562). PCGS Population (1050/826). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $510. (#7156)

9422 **1884-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (1085/1562). PCGS Population (1050/830). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $510. (#7156)

9423 **1884-S AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (1203/359). PCGS Population (600/230). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,225. (#7156)

9424 **1884-S—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (55/304). PCGS Population (22/208). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $4,425. (#7156)

9425 **1885 MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (23412/9786). PCGS Population (18648/8258). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $55. (#7158)

9426 **1885 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6979/1256). NGC Census: (8242/1505). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7158)

9427 **1885 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6979/1256). NGC Census: (8242/1505). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7158)

9428 **1885 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6979/1256). NGC Census: (8242/1505). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7158)

9429 **1885 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (8262/1524). PCGS Population (7001/1257). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7158)

9430 **1885 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (8262/1524). PCGS Population (7001/1257). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7158)

9431 **1885 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (8262/1524). PCGS Population (7001/1257). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7158)

9432 **1885 MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (8262/1524). PCGS Population (7001/1257). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7158)

9433 **1885 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1176/71). NGC Census: (1329/176). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7158)

9434 **1885 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1181/71). NGC Census: (1329/176). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7158)

9435 **1885 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1186/71). NGC Census: (1345/179). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7158)

9436 **1885 MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (177/37). NGC Census: (163/33). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $275. (#7159)

9437 **1885 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (164/34). PCGS Population (177/37). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $275. (#7159)

9438 **1885 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (541/368). NGC Census: (500/260). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#97159)

9439 **1885 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (303/67). NGC Census: (201/60). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#97159)

9440 **1885 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (201/60). PCGS Population (303/67). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#97159)

9441 **1885 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (55/5). PCGS Population (66/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $3,450. (#97159)

9442 **1885-CC MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (460/6224). PCGS Population (1133/14208). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $550. (#7160)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

9443 **1885-CC MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1133/14208). NGC Census: (460/6224). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $550. (#7160)

9444 **1885-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (460/6224). PCGS Population (1137/14269). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $550. (#7160)

9445 **1885-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (466/6252). PCGS Population (1137/14303). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $550. (#7160)

9446 **1885-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1593/4631). PCGS Population (3738/10470). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $570. (#7160)

9447 **1885-CC MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (1593/4631). PCGS Population (3753/10516). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $570. (#7160)

9448 **1885-CC MS63 ANACS.** VAM--2. NGC Census: (1593/4631). PCGS Population (3752/10525). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $570. (#7160)

9449 **1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6149/4367). NGC Census: (2662/1969). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $625. (#7160)

9450 **1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6142/4355). NGC Census: (2662/1969). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $625. (#7160)

9451 **1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6149/4367). NGC Census: (2662/1969). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $625. (#7160)

9452 **1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** GSA. PCGS Population (6150/4375). NGC Census: (2662/1969). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $625. (#7160)

9453 **1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6160/4386). NGC Census: (2674/1976). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $625. (#7160)

9454 **1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3485/890). NGC Census: (1492/477). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,020. (#7160)

9455 **1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3485/890). NGC Census: (1492/477). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,020. (#7160)

9456 **1885-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1492/477). PCGS Population (3485/890). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,020. (#7160)

9457 **1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3496/890). NGC Census: (1499/477). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,020. (#7160)

9458 **1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3496/890). NGC Census: (1499/477). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,020. (#7160)

9459 **1885-O MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (21589/3833). PCGS Population (15252/2127). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7162)

9460 **1885-O MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (21547/3820). PCGS Population (15234/2125). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7162)

9461 **1885-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (21589/3833). PCGS Population (15252/2127). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7162)

9462 **1885-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (3401/419). PCGS Population (1993/131). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7162)

9463 **1885-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1993/131). NGC Census: (3401/419). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7162)

9464 **1885-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (3401/419). PCGS Population (1993/131). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7162)

9465 **1885-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1994/131). NGC Census: (3401/419). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7162)

9466 **1885-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (3383/415). PCGS Population (1976/131). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $310. (#7162)
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9467 **1885-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (3401/419). PCGS Population (1995/131). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7162)
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9468 **1885-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1996/131). NGC Census: (3413/420). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7162)

9469 **1885-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/1). NGC Census: (27/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#7163)

9470 **1885-O MS66 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (27/4). PCGS Population (26/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#7163)

9471 **1885-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (51/3655). PCGS Population (77/6313). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $167. (#7164)

9472 **1885-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1236/4719). NGC Census: (666/2728). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#7164)

9473 **1885-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1252/4749). NGC Census: (666/2728). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#7164)

9474 **1885-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1252/4761). NGC Census: (674/2733). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#7164)

9475 **1885-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2375/2386). NGC Census: (1303/1430). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $260. (#7164)

9476 **1885-S MS63 ANACS.** VAM--5. NGC Census: (1300/1428). PCGS Population (2373/2376). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $260. (#7164)

9477 **1885-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1926/450). NGC Census: (1234/196). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $580. (#7164)

9478 **1885-S MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (1234/196). PCGS Population (1926/450). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $580. (#7164)

9479 **1885-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1931/455). NGC Census: (1234/196). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $580. (#7164)

9480 **1885-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1234/196). PCGS Population (1931/455). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $580. (#7164)

9481 **1886 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12489/2331). NGC Census: (16842/4202). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7166)

9482 **1886 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12472/2323). NGC Census: (16821/4181). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7166)

9483 **1886 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12472/2323). NGC Census: (16821/4181). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7166)

9484 **1886 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12500/2332). NGC Census: (16842/4202). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7166)

9485 **1886 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (3611/591). PCGS Population (2119/212). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#7166)

9486 **1886 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2119/212). NGC Census: (3611/591). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#7166)

9487 **1886 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (3555/589). PCGS Population (2082/207). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#7166)
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9488 **1886 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2111/212). NGC Census: (3589/592). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#7166)

9489 **1886 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2119/212). NGC Census: (3589/592). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#7166)

9490 **1886 MS66 ★ NGC.** Ex: Battle Creek Collection. NGC Census: (3611/591). PCGS Population (2119/213). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#7166)

9491 **1886 MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (3611/591). PCGS Population (2119/213). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#7166)

9492 **1886 MS67 ANACS.** NGC Census: (583/8). PCGS Population (210/3). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,100. (#7166)

9493 **1886 3+2 Clashed Reverse MS65 PCGS.** VAM--1C Hot-50. PCGS Population (27/8). NGC Census: (0/0). (#134001)

9494 **1886-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1038/1320). PCGS Population (672/1846). Mintage: 10,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $215. (#7168)

9495 **1886-O MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (389/776). PCGS Population (300/1359). Mintage: 10,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $725. (#7168)

9496 **1886-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (392/778). PCGS Population (301/1361). Mintage: 10,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $725. (#7168)

9497 **1886-O MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (301/1361). NGC Census: (392/778). Mintage: 10,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $725. (#7168)

9498 **1886-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (396/380). PCGS Population (652/707). Mintage: 10,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,475. (#7168)

9499 **1886-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (504/1545). PCGS Population (899/2814). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $300. (#7170)

9500 **1886-S MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (504/1545). PCGS Population (898/2810). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $300. (#7170)

9501 **1886-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (898/2810). NGC Census: (500/1541). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $300. (#7170)

9502 **1886-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1476/1338). NGC Census: (800/745). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#7170)

9503 **1886-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1066/269). NGC Census: (626/119). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $615. (#7170)

9504 **1886-S S/S MS64 PCGS.** VAM--2. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population (24/7). NGC Census: (0/0). (#133906)

9505 **1887 Rotated Dies—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (4/112844). PCGS Population (3/89124). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $18. (#7172)

9506 **1887 MS64 ★ NGC.** Ex: Battle Creek Collection. NGC Census: (58616/23052). PCGS Population (41844/14079). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $53. (#7172)

9507 **1887 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41844/14079). NGC Census: (58616/23052). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $53. (#7172)

9508 **1887 MS65 PCGS;** and an **1898-O MS65 PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)

9509 **1887 MS65 ★ NGC.** Ex: Battle Creek Collection. NGC Census: (20116/2936). PCGS Population (12885/1194). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7172)

9510 **1887 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (243/46). PCGS Population (235/40). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7173)

9511 **1887 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (329/199). NGC Census: (391/124). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $290. (#97173)

9512 **1887 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (112/12). PCGS Population (168/30). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#97173)

9513 **1887 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (112/12). PCGS Population (169/30). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#97173)

9514 **1887 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (112/12). PCGS Population (169/30). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#97173)

9515 **1887/6 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (333/127). NGC Census: (222/62). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $900. (#7174)

9516 **1887/6 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** VAM-2 Top-100. NGC Census: (33/82). PCGS Population (36/91). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $885. (#7175)

9517 **1887-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2093/287). NGC Census: (1640/99). Mintage: 11,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#7176)

9518 **1887-O MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (1640/99). PCGS Population (2091/287). Mintage: 11,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#7176)

9519 **1887-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2096/287). NGC Census: (1641/99). Mintage: 11,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#7176)

9520 **1887-O MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (30/101). PCGS Population (48/151). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#97177)

9521 **1887-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (50/51). PCGS Population (61/90). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $675. (#97177)

9522 **1887-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1300/4051). NGC Census: (851/2284). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $135. (#7180)

9523 **1887-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1540/340). NGC Census: (822/145). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $540. (#7180)

9524 **1888 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10312/3329). NGC Census: (13846/5068). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $56. (#7182)

9525 **1888 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (4398/657). PCGS Population (2801/521). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#7182)

9526 **1888 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (4398/657). PCGS Population (2796/519). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#7182)

9527 **1888 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2807/522). NGC Census: (4401/667). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#7182)

9528 **1888 MS66 ICG.** NGC Census: (616/41). PCGS Population (510/11). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $570. (#7182)

9529 **1888 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (626/41). PCGS Population (511/11). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $570. (#7182)

9530 **1888-O "E" Clash MS61 NGC.** VAM-1A Top-100. NGC Census: (201/14908). PCGS Population (169/13004). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $30. (#7184)

9531 **1888-O "E" Clash MS62 NGC.** VAM-1A Top-100. NGC Census: (685/14223). PCGS Population (1041/11963). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $32. (#7184)

9532 **1888-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5401/1697). NGC Census: (7750/1261). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $62. (#7184)

9533 **1888-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1529/172). NGC Census: (1224/38). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#7184)

9534 **1888-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1529/172). NGC Census: (1223/38). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#7184)

9535 **1888-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1221/38). PCGS Population (1510/169). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7184)
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9536 **1888-O MS65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1224/38). PCGS Population (1529/172). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#7184)

9537 **1888-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1525/172). NGC Census: (1223/38). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#7184)

9538 **1888-O MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (86/8). NGC Census: (64/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $575. (#7185)

9539 **1888-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (184/60). NGC Census: (162/31). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $292. (#97185)

9540 **1888-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (162/31). PCGS Population (184/60). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $292. (#97185)

9541 **1888-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (14/2757). PCGS Population (48/4832). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $165. (#7186)

9542 **1888-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (562/1717). PCGS Population (866/3305). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $285. (#7186)

9543 **1888-S MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (558/1712). PCGS Population (865/3303). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $285. (#7186)

9544 **1888-S MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (562/1717). PCGS Population (866/3305). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $285. (#7186)

9545 **1888-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1750/1533). NGC Census: (799/913). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $375. (#7186)

9546 **1888-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1760/1545). NGC Census: (803/914). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $375. (#7186)

9547 **1888-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1310/234). NGC Census: (801/112). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $690. (#7186)

9548 **1888-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1310/234). NGC Census: (801/112). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $690. (#7186)

9549 **1889 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1661/107). PCGS Population (1415/160). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#7188)

9550 **1889 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1421/160). NGC Census: (1661/107). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#7188)

9551 **1889 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1661/107). PCGS Population (1421/160). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#7188)

9552 **1889 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1662/106). PCGS Population (1427/160). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#7188)

9553 **1889 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/123). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#97189)

9554 **1889-CC —Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Good Details.** NGC Census: (27/2390). PCGS Population (67/3518). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $480. (#7190)

9555 **1889-CC—Bent—ANACS. VG10 Details.** NGC Census: (85/2186). PCGS Population (165/3143). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $654. (#7190)

9556 **1889-CC—Damaged—ICG. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (139/1818). PCGS Population (206/2503). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,275. (#7190)

9557 **1889-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (139/1818). PCGS Population (204/2483). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,275. (#7190)

9558 **1889-CC VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (207/2505). NGC Census: (139/1825). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,275. (#7190)

9559 **1889-CC VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (207/2505). NGC Census: (139/1825). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,275. (#7190)

9560 **1889-CC VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (221/2284). NGC Census: (126/1699). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $1,482. (#7190)

9561 **1889-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1646/1409). NGC Census: (1142/862). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#7192)

9562 **1889-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1653/1430). NGC Census: (1142/862). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#7192)

9563 **1889-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1146/863). PCGS Population (1655/1434). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#7192)

9564 **1889-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1655/1434). NGC Census: (1146/863). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#7192)

9565 **1889-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (262/5617). NGC Census: (209/3171). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $190. (#7194)

9566 **1889-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (629/2551). PCGS Population (1000/4624). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $220. (#7194)

9567 **1889-S MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (625/2546). PCGS Population (999/4618). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $220. (#7194)

9568 **1889-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2121/2495). NGC Census: (1165/1381). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#7194)

9569 **1889-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2111/2487). NGC Census: (1165/1381). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#7194)

9570 **1889-S MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (1165/1381). PCGS Population (2120/2498). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#7194)

9571 **1889-S MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (1165/1381). PCGS Population (2120/2498). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#7194)

9572 **1889-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1165/1381). PCGS Population (2120/2498). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#7194)

9573 **1889-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2122/2502). NGC Census: (1172/1379). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#7194)

9574 **1889-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1908/590). NGC Census: (1140/241). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#7194)

9575 **1889-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1908/590). NGC Census: (1139/240). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#7194)

9576 **1889-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1912/590). NGC Census: (1139/240). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#7194)

9577 **1889-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (529/61). NGC Census: (217/24). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,750. (#7194)

9578 **1890 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (3253/232). PCGS Population (2641/325). Mintage: 16,802,590. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $130. (#7196)

9579 **1890-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (951/2110). PCGS Population (1864/4939). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $500. (#7198)

9580 **1890-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2811/2128). NGC Census: (1249/861). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $720. (#7198)

9581 **1890-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2811/2128). NGC Census: (1249/861). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $720. (#7198)

9582 **1890-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1249/861). PCGS Population (2815/2134). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $720. (#7198)

9583 **1890-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1252/863). PCGS Population (2817/2141). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $720. (#7198)

9584 **1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1878/256). NGC Census: (798/63). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,600. (#7198)

9585 **1890-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (800/63). PCGS Population (1884/257). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,600. (#7198)

9586 **1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1884/257). NGC Census: (800/63). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,600. (#7198)

9587 **1890-CC MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (111/89). NGC Census: (79/55). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $875. (#7199)

9588 **1890-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2233/151). PCGS Population (2892/411). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#7200)

9589 **1890-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2897/410). NGC Census: (2233/151). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#7200)

9590 **1890-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2897/410). NGC Census: (2233/151). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#7200)

9591 **1890-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2233/151). PCGS Population (2897/410). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#7200)

9592 **1890-O MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (2233/151). PCGS Population (2897/410). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#7200)

9593 **1890-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2897/410). NGC Census: (2241/155). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#7200)

9594 **1890-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2897/410). NGC Census: (2233/151). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#7200)
*From The Malibu Collection.*

9595 **1890-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2904/412). NGC Census: (2241/155). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#7200)

9596 **1890-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (79/115). PCGS Population (92/156). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#97201)

9597 **1890-SPartial Collar AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (66/6150). PCGS Population (202/7621). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $25. (#7202)

9598 **1890-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2714/3111). NGC Census: (2138/2155). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $92. (#7202)

9599 **1890-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2395/705). NGC Census: (1816/334). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $210. (#7202)

9600 **1890-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (582/126). NGC Census: (288/46). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $885. (#7202)

9601 **1891 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2226/1468). NGC Census: (1588/1035). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $144. (#7204)

9602 **1891 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2243/1486). NGC Census: (1646/1063). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $144. (#7204)

9603 **1891 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (962/73). PCGS Population (1376/99). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $490. (#7204)

9604 **1891 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (962/73). PCGS Population (1376/99). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $490. (#7204)

9605 **1891 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (962/73). PCGS Population (1376/99). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $490. (#7204)

9606 **1891 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (989/74). PCGS Population (1387/99). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $490. (#7204)

9607 **1891-CC MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (795/9385). NGC Census: (498/4774). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $325. (#7206)

9608 **1891-CC MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (1350/3424). PCGS Population (2215/7109). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7206)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

9609 **1891-CC MS62 ANACS.** VAM--5. NGC Census: (1350/3424). PCGS Population (2222/7163). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7206)

9610 **1891-CC MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (1376/3446). PCGS Population (2224/7179). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7206)

9611 **1891-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3870/3293). NGC Census: (1928/1496). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $590. (#7206)

9612 **1891-CC MS63 ANACS.** VAM--3 Top-100. NGC Census: (1928/1496). PCGS Population (3860/3276). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $590. (#7206)

9613 **1891-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3865/3285). NGC Census: (1928/1496). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $590. (#7206)

9614 **1891-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3870/3293). NGC Census: (1928/1496). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $590. (#7206)

9615 **1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2800/504). NGC Census: (1354/152). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,090. (#7206)

9616 **1891-CC MS64 NGC.** Spitting Eagle, VAM--3, Top-100. NGC Census: (1354/152). PCGS Population (2800/504). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,090. (#7206)

9617 **1891-CC MS61 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/409). NGC Census: (25/228). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#7207)

9618 **1891-CC MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (141/269). NGC Census: (56/171). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $460. (#7207)

9619 **1891-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (105/67). PCGS Population (148/120). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $785. (#7207)

9620 **1891-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (875/3039). NGC Census: (694/2154). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $160. (#7208)

9621 **1891-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1748/1312). NGC Census: (1254/900). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#7208)

9622 **1891-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1257/907). PCGS Population (1750/1318). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#7208)

9623 **1891-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1750/1318). NGC Census: (1257/907). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#7208)

9624 **1891-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1203/92). NGC Census: (825/75). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $725. (#7208)

9625 **1891-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1212/93). NGC Census: (825/75). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $725. (#7208)

9626 **1891-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1608/429). NGC Census: (1167/206). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7210)

9627 **1891-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1611/429). NGC Census: (1168/206). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7210)

9628 **1891-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1167/206). PCGS Population (1611/429). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7210)

9629 **1891-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1611/430). NGC Census: (1168/206). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7210)

9630 **1891-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (187/19). PCGS Population (373/56). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,185. (#7210)

9631 **1891-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (187/19). PCGS Population (373/56). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,185. (#7210)

9632 **1891-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (37/5). PCGS Population (28/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,875. (#97211)

9633 **1892 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (195/2122). PCGS Population (163/3664). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $150. (#7212)

9634 **1892 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (679/2978). NGC Census: (446/1663). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $215. (#7212)

9635 **1892 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1507/1471). NGC Census: (907/756). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#7212)

9636 **1892 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1238/233). NGC Census: (671/85). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#7212)

9637 **1892 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (672/85). PCGS Population (1238/233). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#7212)

9638 **1892 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1238/236). NGC Census: (672/85). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#7212)

9639 **1892-CC—Scratched—ICG. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (48/3270). PCGS Population (74/5807). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $486. (#7214)

9640 **1892-CC AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/5658). NGC Census: (84/3127). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $700. (#7214)

9641 **1892-CC MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (409/4990). NGC Census: (328/2596). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,225. (#7214)

9642 **1892-CC MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1379/3584). NGC Census: (726/1863). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,375. (#7214)

9643 **1892-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (883/3806). NGC Census: (534/2459). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $215. (#7216)

9644 **1892-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (540/2470). PCGS Population (883/3813). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $215. (#7216)

9645 **1892-O MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (540/2470). PCGS Population (883/3806). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $215. (#7216)

9646 **1892-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1310/1160). PCGS Population (2082/1731). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $260. (#7216)

9647 **1892-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1562/164). NGC Census: (1081/73). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $615. (#7216)

9648 **1892-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1562/164). NGC Census: (1081/73). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $615. (#7216)

9649 **1892-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1562/164). NGC Census: (1081/73). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $615. (#7216)

9650 **1892-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1085/75). PCGS Population (1566/165). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $615. (#7216)

9651 **1892-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1566/165). NGC Census: (1085/75). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $615. (#7216)

9652 **1892-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1085/75). PCGS Population (1566/165). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $615. (#7216)

9653 **1892-S—Cleaned—ICG. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (289/585). PCGS Population (260/448). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,425. (#7218)

9654 **1892-S AU50 ICG.** VAM-2, Top-100. NGC Census: (289/585). PCGS Population (260/448). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,425. (#7218)

9655 **1893 AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (146/2097). PCGS Population (112/3552). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $330. (#7220)

9656 **1893 AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (168/1929). PCGS Population (167/3387). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $365. (#7220)

9657 **1893 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (133/3252). NGC Census: (167/1752). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $400. (#7220)

9658 **1893 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (358/1226). PCGS Population (665/2365). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $700. (#7220)

9659 **1893 MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (358/1226). PCGS Population (665/2369). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $700. (#7220)

9660 **1893 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (665/2371). NGC Census: (361/1230). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $700. (#7220)

9661 **1893-CC—Cleaned—ICG. Fine 12 Details.** NGC Census: (49/2107). PCGS Population (84/3985). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $290. (#7222)

9662 **1893-CC—Scratched—ICG. Fine 15 Details.** NGC Census: (48/2059). PCGS Population (82/3903). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $372. (#7222)

9663 **1893-CC—Rim Damaged—ICG. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (130/1507). PCGS Population (140/3271). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,381. (#7222)

9664 **1893-O VF35 ICG.** NGC Census: (37/1471). PCGS Population (61/1920). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $419. (#7224)

9665 **1893-O AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (86/1169). PCGS Population (140/1493). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $730. (#7224)

9666 **1893-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (195/829). PCGS Population (260/1092). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $875. (#7224)

9667 **1893-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (270/559). PCGS Population (206/886). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,075. (#7224)

9668 **1893-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (270/561). PCGS Population (206/888). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,075. (#7224)

9669 **1894—Improperly Cleaned, Obverse Scratched—NCS. Good Details.** NGC Census: (19/2082). PCGS Population (15/3062). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $725. (#7228)

9670 **1894—Altered Surfaces, Ex-Jewelry—ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (102/1719). PCGS Population (177/2411). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,750. (#7228)

9671 **1894 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (203/1905). NGC Census: (101/1423). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $2,050. (#7228)

9672 **1894 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (220/1063). PCGS Population (307/1432). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $2,450. (#7228)

9673 **1894-O AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (270/1783). PCGS Population (217/1896). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $240. (#7230)

9674 **1894-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (407/1487). NGC Census: (354/1429). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $260. (#7230)

9675 **1894-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (354/1429). PCGS Population (408/1488). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $260. (#7230)

9676 **1894-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (408/1493). NGC Census: (357/1433). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $260. (#7230)

9677 **1894-O MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (108/742). PCGS Population (71/1013). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $540. (#7230)

9678 **1894-O MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (156/860). NGC Census: (204/538). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $825. (#7230)

9679 **1894-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (275/583). NGC Census: (153/388). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,600. (#7230)

9680 **1894-S XF40 ICG.** NGC Census: (20/1884). PCGS Population (22/3305). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $130. (#7232)

9681 **1894-S AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (148/1492). PCGS Population (141/2829). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $425. (#7232)

9682 **1894-S AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (148/1492). PCGS Population (141/2845). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $425. (#7232)

9683 **1894-S—Environmental Damage—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (52/1440). PCGS Population (71/2774). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $520. (#7232)

9684 **1894-S MS62 ANACS.** VAM--5. NGC Census: (377/881). PCGS Population (630/1933). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $635. (#7232)

9685 **1894-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1000/933). NGC Census: (471/410). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $900. (#7232)

9686 **1894-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (360/47). PCGS Population (806/129). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,725. (#7232)

9687 **1894-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (806/129). NGC Census: (360/47). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,725. (#7232)

9688 **1895-O Fine 12 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/2798). PCGS Population (64/2999). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $325. (#7236)

9689 **1895-O—Cleaned—ICG. VF30 Details.** NGC Census: (86/2551). PCGS Population (130/2640). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $538. (#7236)

9690 **1895-O XF40 ANACS.** VAM--1. NGC Census: (217/2243). PCGS Population (294/2192). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $685. (#7236)

9691 **1895-O—Cleaned—ICG. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (222/2252). PCGS Population (294/2192). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $685. (#7236)

9692 **1895-O XF45 ICG.** NGC Census: (569/1674). PCGS Population (588/1604). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $830. (#7236)

9693 **1895-O—Cleaned, Scratched—ICG. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (571/1681). PCGS Population (588/1604). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $830. (#7236)

9694 **1895-O—Cleaned—ICG. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (314/1367). PCGS Population (368/1242). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,100. (#7236)

9695 **1895-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (439/571). PCGS Population (389/523). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,825. (#7236)

9696 **1895-S VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/1189). PCGS Population (45/1993). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $350. (#7238)

9697 **1896 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (507/44). PCGS Population (572/24). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $490. (#7240)

9698 **1896 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (572/24). NGC Census: (517/45). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $490. (#7240)

9699 **1896 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (226/141). NGC Census: (184/58). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#97241)

9700 **1896 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (131/11). NGC Census: (57/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,250. (#97241)

9701 **1896-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (668/2141). PCGS Population (649/1945). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $200. (#7242)

9702 **1896-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (749/1191). NGC Census: (1092/1049). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $380. (#7242)

9703 **1896-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1092/1049). PCGS Population (749/1196). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $380. (#7242)

9704 **1896-O—Environmental Damage—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (194/855). PCGS Population (111/1085). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,050. (#7242)

9705 **1897 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3317/5360). NGC Census: (2505/6193). Mintage: 2,822,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $42. (#7246)

9706 **1897 MS64★ NGC. CAC.** VAM-6A. Pitted Reverse. A Top 100 variety. NGC Census: (4769/1442). PCGS Population (3817/1549). Mintage: 2,822,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $58. (#133946)

9707 **1897 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (240/16). NGC Census: (146/10). Mintage: 2,822,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $950. (#7246)

9708 **1897-O AU53 PCGS; 1902 MS64 PCGS;** and an **1903 MS64 PCGS.** (Total: 3 coins)

9709 **1897-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (873/1272). NGC Census: (1266/1435). Mintage: 4,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $325. (#7248)

9710 **1897-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1266/1435). PCGS Population (873/1272). Mintage: 4,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $325. (#7248)

9711 **1897-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1266/1435). PCGS Population (873/1272). Mintage: 4,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $325. (#7248)

9712 **1897-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (435/795). PCGS Population (292/848). Mintage: 4,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $850. (#7248)

9713 **1897-O MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (441/798). PCGS Population (294/861). Mintage: 4,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $850. (#7248)

9714 **1897-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (441/798). PCGS Population (295/866). Mintage: 4,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $850. (#7248)

9715 **1897-S MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (1865/748). PCGS Population (2522/1205). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $150. (#7250)

9716 **1897-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (985/220). NGC Census: (631/118). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $545. (#7250)

9717 **1897-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (985/220). NGC Census: (631/118). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $545. (#7250)

9718 **1897-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (985/220). NGC Census: (630/118). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $545. (#7250)

9719 **1897-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (985/220). NGC Census: (630/118). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $545. (#7250)

9720 **1898 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2069/345). PCGS Population (1804/550). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#7252)

9721 **1898 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1814/553). NGC Census: (2079/351). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#7252)

9722 **1898 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (333/12). PCGS Population (526/24). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $615. (#7252)

9723 **1898 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (333/12). PCGS Population (526/24). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $615. (#7252)

9724 **1898-O MS64 NGC;** and a **1921 Morgan Dollar MS63 PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)

9725 **1898-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9940/1728). PCGS Population (9537/1739). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7254)

9726 **1898-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1586/142). PCGS Population (1605/132). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7254)

9727 **1898-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1542/137). PCGS Population (1572/131). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#7254)
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9728 **1898-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1559/138). PCGS Population (1605/132). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7254)

9729 **1898-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1559/138). PCGS Population (1605/132). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7254)

9730 **1898-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1605/132). NGC Census: (1559/138). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7254)

9731 **1898-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (279/183). NGC Census: (164/75). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $292. (#97255)

9732 **1898-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (164/75). PCGS Population (279/183). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $292. (#7208)

9733 **1898-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (58/17). PCGS Population (142/41). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#97255)

9734 **1898-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (142/41). NGC Census: (58/17). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#97255)

9735 **1898-S MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (473/642). PCGS Population (951/1489). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7256)

9736 **1898-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (473/642). PCGS Population (951/1489). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7256)

9737 **1898-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (952/1492). NGC Census: (475/645). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7256)

9738 **1898-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1055/434). NGC Census: (539/106). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $665. (#7256)

9739 **1898-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1055/434). NGC Census: (537/105). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $665. (#7256)

9740 **1899 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (173/8199). NGC Census: (214/5531). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $250. (#7258)

9741 **1899 MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (649/4882). PCGS Population (980/7245). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $275. (#7258)

9742 **1899 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2943/4279). NGC Census: (1902/2980). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $305. (#7258)

9743 **1899 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1902/2980). PCGS Population (2950/4295). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $305. (#7258)

9744 **1899 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2387/610). PCGS Population (3138/1165). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#7258)

9745 **1899 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2376/604). PCGS Population (3135/1160). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#7258)

9746 **1899 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3138/1165). NGC Census: (2387/610). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#7258)

9747 **1899 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2387/610). PCGS Population (3138/1165). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#7258)

9748 **1899 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (934/223). NGC Census: (523/81). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $835. (#7258)

9749 **1899 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (937/228). NGC Census: (526/84). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $835. (#7258)

9750 **1899 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (19/70). PCGS Population (59/152). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#97259)
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9751 **1899-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6179/1139). NGC Census: (6097/974). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7260)

9752 **1899-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (6097/974). PCGS Population (6186/1140). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7260)

9753 **1899-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (6097/974). PCGS Population (6186/1140). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7260)

9754 **1899-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1052/85). NGC Census: (869/82). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $350. (#7260)

9755 **1899-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (53/29). PCGS Population (75/61). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#97261)

9756 **1899-S MS61 ICG.** VAM--7, Double Date. NGC Census: (93/1476). PCGS Population (86/2959). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $265. (#7262)

9757 **1899-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (225/1251). PCGS Population (381/2586). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $300. (#7262)

9758 **1899-S MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (225/1245). PCGS Population (380/2579). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $300. (#7262)

9759 **1899-S MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (495/756). PCGS Population (994/1592). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $375. (#7262)

9760 **1899-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1134/453). NGC Census: (589/167). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $610. (#7262)

9761 **1899-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1133/453). NGC Census: (588/167). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $610. (#7262)

9762 **1899-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1134/453). NGC Census: (588/167). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $610. (#7262)

9763 **1899-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1138/454). NGC Census: (589/167). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $610. (#7262)

9764 **1900 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3020/517). NGC Census: (3615/493). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#7264)

9765 **1900 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (500/17). NGC Census: (469/31). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $565. (#7264)

9766 **1900-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4910/768). NGC Census: (5118/781). Mintage: 12,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7266)

9767 **1900-O MS66 ICG.** NGC Census: (738/56). PCGS Population (732/29). Mintage: 12,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $510. (#7266)

9768 **1900-O MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (92/16). PCGS Population (79/23). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $320. (#7267)

9769 **1900-O MS66 Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (15/1). PCGS Population (23/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,600. (#7267)

9770 **1900-O/CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1389/2473). NGC Census: (586/859). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $680. (#7268)

9771 **1900-O/CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1389/2473). NGC Census: (586/859). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $680. (#7268)

9772 **1900-O/CC MS63 ANACS.** VAM--11 Top-100. NGC Census: (586/859). PCGS Population (1394/2486). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $680. (#7268)

9773 **1900-O/CC MS64 NGC.** Top 100. NGC Census: (695/163). PCGS Population (1707/785). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $950. (#7268)

9774 **1900-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (685/934). PCGS Population (1246/1910). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $325. (#7270)

9775 **1900-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1362/548). NGC Census: (774/160). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#7270)

9776 **1900-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1362/548). NGC Census: (778/161). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#7270)

9777 **1900-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1362/548). NGC Census: (778/161). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#7270)

9778 **1900-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1360/546). NGC Census: (774/160). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#7270)

9779 **1900-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1363/549). NGC Census: (778/161). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#7270)

9780 **1900-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (457/92). NGC Census: (142/19). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,375. (#7270)

9781 **1901 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (613/1602). PCGS Population (681/1223). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $400. (#7272)

9782 **1901 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1016/576). PCGS Population (680/543). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $825. (#7272)

9783 **1901-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (408/3). NGC Census: (347/11). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $665. (#7274)

9784 **1901-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (408/3). NGC Census: (347/11). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $665. (#7274)

9785 **1901-O MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (151/14). PCGS Population (138/11). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7275)

9786 **1901-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/2638). NGC Census: (27/1583). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $92. (#7276)

9787 **1901-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (229/1005). PCGS Population (378/1902). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $450. (#7276)

9788 **1901-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (416/589). PCGS Population (881/1027). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $580. (#7276)

9789 **1901-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (775/251). NGC Census: (498/91). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#7276)

9790 **1901-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (769/260). NGC Census: (501/92). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#7276)

9791 **1901-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (769/260). NGC Census: (501/92). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#7276)

9792 **1902 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1972/1585). NGC Census: (1957/927). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#7278)

9793 **1902 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1963/1594). NGC Census: (1957/927). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#7278)

9794 **1902 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1199/386). NGC Census: (771/156). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7278)

9795 **1902 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1199/386). NGC Census: (771/156). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7278)

9796 **1902 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1209/390). NGC Census: (772/160). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7278)

9797 **1902-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (5122/438). PCGS Population (3415/418). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7280)

9798 **1902-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (409/6). NGC Census: (416/20). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#7280)

9799 **1902-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (64/13). PCGS Population (25/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,300. (#97281)

9800 **1902-S AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (126/1806). PCGS Population (105/3429). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $275. (#7282)

9801 **1902-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/1709). PCGS Population (84/3308). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $325. (#7282)

9802 **1902-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (513/2781). NGC Census: (265/1444). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $350. (#7282)

9803 **1902-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1238/1563). NGC Census: (622/822). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $480. (#7282)

9804 **1902-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1271/293). NGC Census: (711/113). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $850. (#7282)

9805 **1902-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1271/293). NGC Census: (711/113). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $850. (#7282)

9806 **1902-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1271/293). NGC Census: (711/113). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $850. (#7282)

9807 **(8) 1903 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3438/2527). PCGS Population (3829/3277). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $94. (#7284)(Total: 8 coins)

9808 **(19) 1903 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3476/2553). PCGS Population (3829/3277). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $94. (#7284)(Total: 19 coins)

9809 **1903 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2463/803). NGC Census: (1987/540). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#7284)

9810 **1903 (5) MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1987/540). PCGS Population (2463/803). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#7284)(Total: 5)

9811 **1903 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1987/540). PCGS Population (2473/804). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#7284)

9812 **1903 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2480/805). NGC Census: (2002/551). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#7284)

9813 **1903-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (374/4577). PCGS Population (708/8122). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $350. (#7286)

9814 **1903-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (374/4577). PCGS Population (709/8151). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $350. (#7286)

9815 **1903-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2374/5784). NGC Census: (1068/3531). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $375. (#7286)

9816 **1903-O MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (1064/3513). PCGS Population (2373/5778). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $375. (#7286)

9817 **1903-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3401/2366). NGC Census: (2025/1488). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $415. (#7286)

9818 **1903-O MS64 ANACS.** VAM--1. NGC Census: (2025/1488). PCGS Population (3406/2372). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $415. (#7286)

9819 **1903-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3410/2374). NGC Census: (2036/1495). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $415. (#7286)

9820 **1903-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1159/336). PCGS Population (1812/562). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $650. (#7286)

9821 **1903-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1812/562). NGC Census: (1159/336). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $650. (#7286)

9822 **1903-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1159/336). PCGS Population (1812/562). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $650. (#7286)

9823 **1903-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (303/33). PCGS Population (504/58). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $790. (#7286)

9824 **1903-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (504/58). NGC Census: (303/33). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $790. (#7286)

9825 **1903-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (303/33). PCGS Population (504/58). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $790. (#7286)

9826 **1903-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (303/33). PCGS Population (504/58). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $790. (#7286)

9827 **1903-O MS64 Prooflike ICG.** NGC Census: (47/17). PCGS Population (43/19). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#7287)

9828 **1903-S VF25 ICG.** NGC Census: (53/997). PCGS Population (52/1321). Mintage: 1,241,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $202. (#7288)

9829 **1903-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (201/756). NGC Census: (253/479). Mintage: 1,241,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $772. (#7288)

9830 **1903-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (91/388). PCGS Population (60/696). Mintage: 1,241,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,575. (#7288)

9831 **1903-S—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (28/244). PCGS Population (15/603). Mintage: 1,241,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $2,225. (#7288)

9832 **1903-S Small S—Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details Net XF40.** VAM--2. A Top 100 Variety. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (17/34). (#7306)

9833 **1904 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (226/3391). NGC Census: (131/2644). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $43. (#7290)

9834 **1904 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (134/3206). NGC Census: (174/2447). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $96. (#7290)

9835 **1904 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (499/1948). PCGS Population (702/2504). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $129. (#7290)

9836 **1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1030/180). NGC Census: (805/91). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $660. (#7290)

9837 **1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1030/180). NGC Census: (805/91). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $660. (#7290)

9838 **1904-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (12846/1198). PCGS Population (8677/723). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7292)

9839 **1904-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (12846/1198). PCGS Population (8677/723). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#7292)

9840 **1904-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (696/27). NGC Census: (1125/73). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $360. (#7292)

9841 **1904-S AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (84/719). PCGS Population (75/1323). Mintage: 2,304,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $440. (#7294)

9842 **1904-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/1264). NGC Census: (66/653). Mintage: 2,304,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $500. (#7294)

9843 **1904-S AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (70/583). PCGS Population (70/1194). Mintage: 2,304,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $600. (#7294)

9844 **1921 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (7687/666). PCGS Population (4716/491). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $125. (#7296)

9845 **1921-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (4326/1929). PCGS Population (3580/1441). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#7298)

9846 **1921-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1245/196). NGC Census: (1706/223). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $330. (#7298)

9847 **1921-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1246/196). NGC Census: (1706/223). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $330. (#7298)

9848 **1921-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1706/223). PCGS Population (1245/196). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $330. (#7298)

9849 **1921-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1706/223). PCGS Population (1245/196). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $330. (#7298)

9850 **1921-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1246/196). NGC Census: (1706/223). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $330. (#7298)

9851 **1921-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1255/196). NGC Census: (1711/228). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $330. (#7298)

9852 **1921-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (222/6). PCGS Population (191/5). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,085. (#7298)

9853 **1921-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (4278/717). PCGS Population (2807/714). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $140. (#7300)

9854 **1921-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2807/714). NGC Census: (4278/717). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $140. (#7300)

9855 **1921-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2814/718). NGC Census: (4278/717). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $140. (#7300)

9856 **1921-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (660/49). PCGS Population (687/24). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $835. (#7300)

## PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

9857 **1884 PR58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/139). PCGS Population (0/190). Mintage: 875. (#7319)

9858 **1892 PR53 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1/260). PCGS Population (1/318). Mintage: 1,245. (#7327)

9859 **1904—Artificially Toned—NCS. Proof.** NGC Census: (5/254). PCGS Population (14/295). Mintage: 650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $1,100. (#7339)

## PEACE DOLLARS

9860 **1921—Altered Surfaces—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (111/9024). PCGS Population (214/10844). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $125. (#7356)

9861 **1921—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (27/7990). PCGS Population (88/9255). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $215. (#7356)

9862 **1921 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1548/7454). NGC Census: (1295/6292). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $295. (#7356)

9863 **1921 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1552/7466). NGC Census: (1310/6318). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $295. (#7356)

9864 **1921 MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (1310/6318). PCGS Population (1552/7466). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $295. (#7356)

9865 **1921 MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2269/4051). PCGS Population (2980/4495). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $440. (#134028)

9866 **1921 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3263/1219). NGC Census: (2998/1034). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $750. (#7356)

9867 **1921 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2998/1034). PCGS Population (3263/1219). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $750. (#7356)

9868 **1921 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2998/1034). PCGS Population (3265/1219). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $750. (#7356)

9869 **1921 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3265/1219). NGC Census: (2998/1034). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $750. (#7356)

9870 **1921 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2998/1034). PCGS Population (3265/1219). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $750. (#7356)

9871 **1921 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3012/1038). PCGS Population (3270/1218). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $750. (#7356)

9872 **1921 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1071/148). NGC Census: (932/106). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,950. (#7356)

9873 **1921 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (929/105). PCGS Population (1071/148). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,950. (#7356)

9874 **1922 MS64 NGC.** Doubled Die Obverse - Motto. VAM--4. A Top 50 Variety. NGC Census: (56941/10051). PCGS Population (28241/5257). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $40. (#7357)

9875 **1922 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9398/653). PCGS Population (4746/512). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $130. (#7357)

9876 **1922 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (493/20). NGC Census: (647/10). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $600. (#7357)

9877 **1922-D MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (1126/3204). PCGS Population (2239/3839). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $45. (#7358)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

9878 **1922-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (720/160). PCGS Population (1007/140). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#7358)

9879 **1922-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1009/140). NGC Census: (720/160). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#7358)

9880 **1922-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (717/157). PCGS Population (994/141). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $410. (#7358)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

9881 **1922-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1007/140). NGC Census: (720/160). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#7358)

9882 **1922-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (720/160). PCGS Population (1009/140). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#7358)

9883 **1922-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (137/3). NGC Census: (152/12). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,850. (#7358)

9884 **1922-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1471/217). PCGS Population (1363/252). Mintage: 17,475,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $250. (#7359)

9885 **1922-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (246/6). NGC Census: (205/12). Mintage: 17,475,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,950. (#7359)

9886 **1922-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (205/12). PCGS Population (246/6). Mintage: 17,475,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,950. (#7359)

9887 **1923 Extra Hair MS63 ANACS.** VAM--1AN, Discovery Piece. NGC Census: (41885/122644). PCGS Population (38082/68802). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $29. (#7360)

9888 **1923 Double Die Obverse Tiara MS63 NGC.** VAM--2, Reverse Die Break. A Top 50 Variety. NGC Census: (41885/122644). PCGS Population (38082/68802). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. (#7360)

9889 **1923 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1512/50). PCGS Population (1406/51). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $550. (#7360)

9890 **1923-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1173/438). NGC Census: (889/228). Mintage: 6,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7361)

9891 **1923-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (367/71). NGC Census: (206/20). Mintage: 6,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,100. (#7361)

9892 **1923-S Pitted Reverse MS60 PCGS.** VAM--1C, Top-50. Ex: Eliasberg. PCGS Population (50/4472). NGC Census: (44/3846). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $23. (#7362)

9893 **1923-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1563/73). PCGS Population (1485/109). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#7362)

9894 **1923-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1484/109). NGC Census: (1563/73). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#7362)

9895 **1924 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (5628/902). PCGS Population (2328/466). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#7363)

9896 **1924 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (828/68). PCGS Population (444/22). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $630. (#7363)

9897 **1924 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (444/22). NGC Census: (828/68). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $630. (#7363)

9898 **1924-SDoubled Reverse MS62 PCGS.** VAM--3. PCGS Population (1/5). NGC Census: (0/0). (#133767)

9899 **1924-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1177/1147). NGC Census: (635/801). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $460. (#7364)

9900 **1924-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1074/73). NGC Census: (737/64). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,350. (#7364)

9901 **1925 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5713/1327). NGC Census: (7427/1132). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $145. (#7365)

9902 **1925 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1259/68). NGC Census: (1072/45). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $615. (#7365)

9903 **1925 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1072/45). PCGS Population (1260/68). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $615. (#7365)

9904 **1925 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1072/45). PCGS Population (1260/68). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $615. (#7365)

9905 **1925 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1087/45). PCGS Population (1259/68). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $615. (#7365)

9906 **1925 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1087/45). PCGS Population (1259/68). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $615. (#7365)

9907 **1925-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1305/1443). PCGS Population (2044/1546). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $190. (#7366)

9908 **1925-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1389/54). PCGS Population (1506/36). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $840. (#7366)

9909 **1925-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1506/36). NGC Census: (1389/54). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $840. (#7366)

9910 **1925-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1389/54). PCGS Population (1510/36). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $840. (#7366)

9911 **1926 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (558/43). PCGS Population (1086/151). Mintage: 1,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#7367)

9912 **1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1082/151). NGC Census: (561/43). Mintage: 1,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#7367)

9913 **1926 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/1). PCGS Population (151/0). Mintage: 1,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,550. (#7367)

9914 **1926-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (438/111). PCGS Population (625/175). Mintage: 2,348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $690. (#7368)

9915 **1926-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (438/111). PCGS Population (625/175). Mintage: 2,348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $690. (#7368)

9916 **1926-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1682/591). NGC Census: (1524/379). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $245. (#7369)

9917 **1926-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1684/594). NGC Census: (1524/379). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $245. (#7369)

9918 **1926-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1524/379). PCGS Population (1684/594). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $245. (#7369)

9919 **1926-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (527/67). NGC Census: (342/37). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $950. (#7369)

9920 **1926-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (342/37). PCGS Population (524/67). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $950. (#7369)

9921 **1926-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (342/37). PCGS Population (527/67). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $950. (#7369)

9922 **1927 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (751/77). PCGS Population (1326/244). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#7370)

9923 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1326/244). NGC Census: (751/77). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#7370)

9924 **1927-D AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (90/2042). PCGS Population (131/3906). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $70. (#7371)

9925 **1927-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (650/80). PCGS Population (1043/150). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $825. (#7371)

9926 **1927-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1040/149). NGC Census: (650/80). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $825. (#7371)

9927 **1927-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1535/1265). NGC Census: (870/980). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $440. (#7372)

9928 **1927-S MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (870/976). PCGS Population (1536/1269). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $440. (#7372)

9929 **1927-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1198/60). NGC Census: (909/71). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,275. (#7372)

9930 **1927-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (909/71). PCGS Population (1205/60). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,275. (#7372)

9931 **1927-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/1). PCGS Population (58/2). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $8,850. (#7372)

9932 **1928—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (156/3807). PCGS Population (326/5699). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $410. (#7373)

9933 **1928 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (156/3807). PCGS Population (326/5703). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $410. (#7373)

9934 **1928 MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1110/915). PCGS Population (1813/1762). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $775. (#7373)

9935 **1928 MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (1112/911). PCGS Population (1818/1763). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $775. (#7373)

9936 **1928 MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (832/83). PCGS Population (1530/233). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,085. (#7373)

9937 **1928 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1529/233). NGC Census: (832/83). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,085. (#7373)

.9938 **1928 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (832/83). PCGS Population (1529/233). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,085. (#7373)

9939 **1928-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1679/1557). NGC Census: (1151/1160). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $450. (#7374)

9940 **1928-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1506/47). NGC Census: (1122/40). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,275. (#7374)

9941 **1928-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1506/47). NGC Census: (1122/40). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,275. (#7374)

9942 **1928-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1510/47). NGC Census: (1120/40). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,275. (#7374)

9943 **1934 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1347/638). NGC Census: (1202/340). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $365. (#7375)

9944 **1934 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (307/30). PCGS Population (505/131). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $845. (#7375)

9945 **1934-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (623/1840). PCGS Population (788/2699). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $180. (#7376)

9946 **1934-D Doubled Die Obverse MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (966/879). PCGS Population (1190/1523). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7376)

9947 **1934-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1059/461). NGC Census: (660/219). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $585. (#7376)

9948 **1934-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (660/219). PCGS Population (1059/461). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $585. (#7376)

9949 **1934-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1059/461). NGC Census: (660/219). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $585. (#7376)

9950 **1934-D MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (660/219). PCGS Population (1059/461). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $585. (#7376)

9951 **1934-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (661/218). PCGS Population (1059/464). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $585. (#7376)

9952 **1934-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (194/25). PCGS Population (400/60). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,775. (#7376)

9953 **1934-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (400/61). NGC Census: (193/25). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,775. (#7376)

9954 **1934-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (403/61). NGC Census: (193/25). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,775. (#7376)

9955 **1934-S AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (100/1490). PCGS Population (104/2278). Mintage: 1,011,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $430. (#7377)

9956 **1934-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (204/1280). PCGS Population (235/2039). Mintage: 1,011,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $520. (#7377)

9957 **1935 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1807/859). NGC Census: (1614/690). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $180. (#7378)

9958 **1935 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (700/158). NGC Census: (633/57). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#7378)

9959 **1935 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (702/159). NGC Census: (632/58). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#7378)

9960 **1935 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (630/56). PCGS Population (674/155). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#7378)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

9961 **1935 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (633/57). PCGS Population (700/158). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#7378)

9962 **1935 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (702/159). NGC Census: (632/58). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#7378)

9963 **1935-S MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (496/1195). PCGS Population (886/1945). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $350. (#7379)

9964 **1935-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (342/48). PCGS Population (545/110). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,075. (#7379)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

9965 **1935-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (350/52). PCGS Population (573/109). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,125. (#7379)

9966 **1935-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (576/109). NGC Census: (352/51). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,125. (#7379)

9967 **1935-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (573/109). NGC Census: (350/52). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,125. (#7379)

9968 **1935-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (577/109). NGC Census: (352/51). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,125. (#7379)

## EISENHOWER DOLLARS

9969 **1971-S Silver MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (313/2). NGC Census: (68/1). Mintage: 2,600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $325. (#7408)

9970 **1972 Type Two MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (297/47). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#97409)

9971 **1972 Type Three MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (353/14). NGC Census: (802/22). Mintage: 75,890,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#7409)

9972 **1972-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (272/5). NGC Census: (287/2). Mintage: 92,548,512. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $140. (#7410)

9973 **1972-S Silver MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1342/12). NGC Census: (312/5). Mintage: 2,193,056. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $82. (#7411)

9974 **1973 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (792/72). NGC Census: (329/21). Mintage: 2,000,056. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $54. (#7412)

9975 **1973-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (231/10). NGC Census: (45/2). Mintage: 2,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $210. (#7413)

9976 **1973-S Silver MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (760/3). NGC Census: (94/1). Mintage: 869,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $115. (#7414)

9977 **1974 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (88/0). NGC Census: (47/1). Mintage: 27,366,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $585. (#7415)

9978 **1974-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (372/14). NGC Census: (240/7). Mintage: 45,517,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $100. (#7416)

9979 **1974-S Silver MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (844/3). NGC Census: (119/1). Mintage: 1,900,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $120. (#7417)

9980 **1976 Type One MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (428/21). NGC Census: (176/15). Mintage: 4,019,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $145. (#7418)

9981 **1976 Type Two MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (358/8). NGC Census: (280/2). Mintage: 113,318,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $150. (#7419)

9982 **1976-D Type One MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (227/2). NGC Census: (196/6). Mintage: 21,048,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $180. (#7420)

9983 **1976-S Silver MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (337/0). NGC Census: (63/0). Mintage: 11,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $440. (#7422)

9984 **1977 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (671/13). NGC Census: (229/6). Mintage: 12,596,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#7423)

9985 **1977-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (249/5). NGC Census: (123/3). Mintage: 32,983,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $190. (#7424)

9986 **1978 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (289/5). NGC Census: (118/5). Mintage: 25,702,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $130. (#7425)

9987 **1978-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (248/1). NGC Census: (174/2). Mintage: 33,012,890. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $180. (#7426)

## PROOF EISENHOWER DOLLARS

9988 **1972-S Silver PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (10435/30). NGC Census: (696/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $29. (#97429)

9989 **1973-S Clad PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (8515/0). NGC Census: (73/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $28. (#97430)

9990 **1973-S Silver PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (8103/4). NGC Census: (634/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $50. (#97431)

9991 **1974-S Clad PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (7736/0). NGC Census: (139/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $33. (#97432)

9992 **1974-S Silver PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (8264/10). NGC Census: (697/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $34. (#97433)

9993 **1976-S Clad, Type One PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (7651/1). NGC Census: (46/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $42. (#97434)

9994 **1976-S Clad, Type Two PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (10039/0). NGC Census: (231/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $28. (#97435)

9995 **1976-S Silver, Type One PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (12342/15). NGC Census: (666/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $43. (#97436)

## PROOF SUSAN B. ANTHONY DOLLAR

9996 **1999-P PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (286/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $145. (#99596)

## PROOF SACAGAWEA DOLLARS

9997 **2002-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (222/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#916000)

9998 **2002-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (222/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#916000)

9999 **2004-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (273/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $100. (#916002)

## GOLD DOLLARS

10000 **1849-O Open Wreath AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (30/480). PCGS Population (17/182). Mintage: 215,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $320. (#7508)

10001 **1850 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (82/111). PCGS Population (62/87). Mintage: 481,953. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7509)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10002 **1851—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (87/2785). PCGS Population (73/1494). Mintage: 3,317,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $215. (#7513)

10003 **1851—Graffiti—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (87/2785). PCGS Population (73/1492). Mintage: 3,317,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $215. (#7513)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10004 **1851-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (215/343). PCGS Population (55/170). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $340. (#7516)

10005 **1852 MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (460/371). PCGS Population (331/226). Mintage: 2,045,351. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $725. (#7517)

10006 **1852-O—Scratched—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (12/136). PCGS Population (1/56). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,125. (#7520)

10007 **1853 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (1837/4786). PCGS Population (432/2613). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $255. (#7521)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10008 **1853 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2672/2114). PCGS Population (1107/1506). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $305. (#7521)

10009 **1853 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2677/2109). PCGS Population (1109/1507). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $305. (#7521)

10010 **1853 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2677/2109). PCGS Population (1111/1509). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $305. (#7521)

10011 **1853 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1111/1509). NGC Census: (2677/2109). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $305. (#7521)

10012 **1853 MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (166/70). PCGS Population (124/35). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $5,200. (#7521)

10013 **1853-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/962). PCGS Population (21/410). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $230. (#7524)

10014 **1853-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (46/918). PCGS Population (77/334). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $300. (#7524)

10015 **1853-O—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (270/647). PCGS Population (95/239). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $360. (#7524)

10016 **1853-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (230/395). PCGS Population (46/179). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $665. (#7524)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10017 **1854 Type One—Scratched—ICG. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (29/2830). PCGS Population (166/1557). Mintage: 855,502. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $178. (#7525)

10018 **1854 Type One MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (658/1839). PCGS Population (154/941). Mintage: 855,502. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $255. (#7525)

10019 **1854 Type Two VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/3061). NGC Census: (5/4858). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $302. (#7531)

10020 **1854 Type Two—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (173/4480). PCGS Population (336/2306). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $485. (#7531)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10021 **1854 Type Two—Whizzed—ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (2040/1460). PCGS Population (469/1114). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $840. (#7531)

10022 **1854 Type Two AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2040/1460). PCGS Population (470/1117). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $840. (#7531)

10023 **1855 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (221/2644). NGC Census: (141/4273). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $442. (#7532)

10024 **1855—Bent, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (180/4084). PCGS Population (325/2298). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $500. (#7532)

10025 **1855 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (328/2311). NGC Census: (181/4114). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $500. (#7532)

10026 **1855 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (235/2076). NGC Census: (264/3850). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $540. (#7532)

10027 **1855—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (744/3086). PCGS Population (459/1619). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $650. (#7532)

10028 **1855—Reverse Scratched—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (65/1291). PCGS Population (35/1165). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,600. (#7532)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10029 **1855-O VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/465). PCGS Population (6/270). Mintage: 55,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $703. (#7535)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10030 **1855-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (36/387). PCGS Population (45/172). Mintage: 55,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,550. (#7535)

10031 **1856 Slanted 5 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (359/1029). PCGS Population (181/502). Mintage: 1,762,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $188. (#7540)

10032 **1856 Upright 5 AU55 ICG.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (19/76). (#7541)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10033 **1857-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/51). PCGS Population (10/10). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,600. (#7547)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10034 **1861 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/793). NGC Census: (22/1022). Mintage: 527,499. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $225. (#7558)

10035 **1861—Reverse Scratched—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (29/890). PCGS Population (30/649). Mintage: 527,499. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $290. (#7558)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10036 **1861 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (231/659). PCGS Population (107/539). Mintage: 527,499. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $310. (#7558)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10037 **1870 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/84). NGC Census: (19/89). Mintage: 6,335. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $650. (#7569)

10038 **1873 Open 3 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (324/1147). PCGS Population (196/1006). Mintage: 123,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $340. (#7573)

10039 **1873 Open 3 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (297/247). PCGS Population (359/220). Mintage: 123,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7573)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10040 **1873 Open 3 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (300/244). PCGS Population (359/221). Mintage: 123,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7573)

10041 **1873 Open 3 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (300/244). PCGS Population (359/221). Mintage: 123,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7573)

10042 **1874 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1023/1262). PCGS Population (728/1277). Mintage: 198,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $370. (#7575)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10043 **1882 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/138). PCGS Population (37/147). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $725. (#7583)

10044 **1884—Struck Through—MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (31/119). PCGS Population (43/159). Mintage: 5,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $540. (#7585)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10045 **1886—Scratched—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (4/217). PCGS Population (6/272). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $320. (#7587)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10046 **1886 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/55). NGC Census: (56/48). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,000. (#7587)

10047 **1887—Bent—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (1/425). PCGS Population (8/510). Mintage: 7,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $383. (#7588)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10048 **1887—Bent, Damaged—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (1/425). PCGS Population (8/510). Mintage: 7,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $383. (#7588)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10049 **1887 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/393). NGC Census: (73/325). Mintage: 7,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7588)

10050 **1888 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (102/405). PCGS Population (172/494). Mintage: 15,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7589)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10051 **1888 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (180/225). PCGS Population (232/262). Mintage: 15,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $925. (#7589)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10052 **1889 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (410/818). PCGS Population (512/941). Mintage: 29,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $925. (#7590)

10053 **1889 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (310/225). PCGS Population (339/177). Mintage: 29,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,600. (#7590)

10054 **1889 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (5/22). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 29,000. (#77590)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10055 **1889 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (5/22). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 29,000. (#77590)

## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

10056 **1836 Script 8 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (151/962). PCGS Population (50/310). Mintage: 547,986. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $830. (#7694)

10057 **1836 Script 8 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (100/771). PCGS Population (30/223). Mintage: 547,986. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,200. (#7694)

10058 **1836 Block 8 VF35 ICG.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (11/137). (#97694)

10059 **1836 Block 8—Polished—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (12/125). (#97694)

10060 **1836 Block 8—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (13/87). (#97694)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10061 **1839 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/44). NGC Census: (4/61). Mintage: 27,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,125. (#7698)

10062 **1839—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (8/53). PCGS Population (8/36). Mintage: 27,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,388. (#7698)

## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

10063 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (82/432). PCGS Population (48/130). Mintage: 288,002. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $285. (#7731)

10064 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (59/323). PCGS Population (13/81). Mintage: 288,002. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $380. (#7731)

10065 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (10/81). PCGS Population (3/37). Mintage: 288,002. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,350. (#7731)

10066 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4—Obverse Scratched—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (10/81). PCGS Population (3/37). Mintage: 288,002. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,350. (#7731)

10067 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (10/81). PCGS Population (3/37). Mintage: 288,002. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,350. (#7731)

10068 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (10/81). PCGS Population (3/37). Mintage: 288,002. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,350. (#7731)

10069 **1845—Cleaned, Scratched—ICG. AU53 Details.** NGC Census: (23/155). PCGS Population (9/41). Mintage: 91,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $400. (#7737)

10070 **1846-O—Rotated Dies, Cleaned—ANACS. AU53 Details.** NGC Census: (31/129). PCGS Population (8/36). Mintage: 62,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $975. (#7743)

10071 **1850 XF45 ICG.** NGC Census: (18/309). PCGS Population (25/112). Mintage: 252,923. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $220. (#7755)

10072 **1850—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (53/210). PCGS Population (16/60). Mintage: 252,923. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $380. (#7755)

10073 **1851-O—Cleaned, Repunched Date—ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (91/165). PCGS Population (19/20). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,450. (#7762)

10074 **1852 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (196/127). PCGS Population (84/98). Mintage: 1,159,681. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $505. (#7763)

10075 **1854-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (146/30). PCGS Population (24/18). Mintage: 153,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $740. (#7772)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10076 **1856 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (124/274). PCGS Population (53/148). Mintage: 384,240. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $280. (#7777)

10077 **1856 MS60 ANACS.** NGC Census: (11/263). PCGS Population (8/140). Mintage: 384,240. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $360. (#7777)

10078 **1856-O XF45 ICG.** NGC Census: (23/108). PCGS Population (10/41). Mintage: 21,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $784. (#7780)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10079 **1856-O—Reverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (9/99). PCGS Population (15/26). Mintage: 21,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,125. (#7780)

10080 **1857-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/110). PCGS Population (7/29). Mintage: 69,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,125. (#7785)

10081 **1860 New Reverse, Type Two—Scratched—ANACS. Unc Details Net AU50.** NGC Census: (1/73). PCGS Population (6/68). Mintage: 22,675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $350. (#7791)

10082 **1861 Old Reverse, Type One—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Mintage: 1,283,878. (#97794)

10083 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two AU58 ICG.** New Reverse, Thin Arrows. NGC Census: (305/843). PCGS Population (177/478). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $400. (#7794)

10084 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (291/231). PCGS Population (156/221). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,010. (#7794)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10085 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/97). NGC Census: (120/115). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,765. (#7794)

10086 **1861-S—Cleaned, Tooled—ICG. Fine 15 Details.** NGC Census: (1/77). PCGS Population (0/56). Mintage: 24,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $319. (#7795)

10087 **1865-S—Damaged—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (1/4). PCGS Population (1/5). Mintage: 23,376. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $4,850. (#7802)

10088 **1868 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/10). NGC Census: (72/20). Mintage: 3,625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,025. (#7807)

10089 **1870—Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40.** NGC Census: (0/79). PCGS Population (8/55). Mintage: 4,555. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $417. (#7811)

10090 **1871-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/139). PCGS Population (15/43). Mintage: 22,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $421. (#7814)

10091 **1871-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/90). PCGS Population (11/26). Mintage: 22,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $680. (#7814)

10092 **1873 Closed 3—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details.** NGC Census: (10/423). PCGS Population (10/265). Mintage: 55,225. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $235. (#7818)
*From The Findley Collection.*

10093 **1873 Closed 3 AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (111/286). PCGS Population (38/189). Mintage: 55,225. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $300. (#7818)

10094 **1877-S AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Stecher Collection. PCGS Population (44/110). NGC Census: (26/257). Mintage: 35,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $198. (#7827)

10095 **1877-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/25). NGC Census: (58/12). Mintage: 35,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,300. (#7827)
*From The Findley Collection.*

10096 **1878 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (352/853). PCGS Population (120/690). Mintage: 286,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $315. (#7828)

10097 **1878 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (352/853). PCGS Population (120/694). Mintage: 286,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $315. (#7828)

10098 **1878 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (222/172). PCGS Population (237/154). Mintage: 286,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,225. (#7828)

10099 **1878 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (222/172). PCGS Population (237/154). Mintage: 286,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,225. (#7828)

10100 **1878-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/79). NGC Census: (110/153). Mintage: 178,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $360. (#7829)

10101 **1878-S MS61 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 178,000. (#77829)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10102 **1879 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (218/145). PCGS Population (117/145). Mintage: 88,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $460. (#7830)

10103 **1880 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/44). NGC Census: (15/91). Mintage: 2,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $675. (#7832)

10104 **1880 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/26). PCGS Population (7/27). Mintage: 2,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,150. (#7832)

10105 **1882 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/130). PCGS Population (17/88). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $480. (#7834)

10106 **1882 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/83). PCGS Population (26/62). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $575. (#7834)

10107 **1882 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/46). PCGS Population (7/47). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $875. (#7834)

10108 **1886 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/102). PCGS Population (29/68). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $610. (#7838)

10109 **1886 AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Stecher Collection. PCGS Population (29/68). NGC Census: (10/102). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $610. (#7838)

10110 **1886 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/35). PCGS Population (10/31). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,175. (#7838)

10111 **1886 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/35). PCGS Population (10/30). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,175. (#7838)

10112 **1887 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/28). NGC Census: (26/28). Mintage: 6,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#7839)

10113 **1887 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/28). PCGS Population (25/28). Mintage: 6,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#7839)

10114 **1888 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (115/149). PCGS Population (81/122). Mintage: 16,098. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $460. (#7840)

10115 **1889 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/160). NGC Census: (84/189). Mintage: 17,648. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $360. (#7841)

10116 **1889 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/94). NGC Census: (85/104). Mintage: 17,648. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $460. (#7841)

10117 **1890 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/75). PCGS Population (26/83). Mintage: 8,720. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $530. (#7842)

10118 **1891 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/67). PCGS Population (50/61). Mintage: 10,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $540. (#7843)

10119 **1892 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/64). PCGS Population (13/52). Mintage: 2,440. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $830. (#7844)

10120 **1893 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/311). NGC Census: (210/308). Mintage: 30,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $460. (#7845)

10121 **1895 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (40/99). NGC Census: (62/106). Mintage: 6,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $450. (#7847)

10122 **1896 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (69/447). PCGS Population (50/433). Mintage: 19,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $285. (#7848)

10123 **1897 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (90/659). PCGS Population (86/660). Mintage: 29,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $285. (#7849)

10124 **1897 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (211/448). PCGS Population (201/459). Mintage: 29,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#7849)
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10125 **1897 MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (170/278). PCGS Population (193/260). Mintage: 29,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $680. (#7849)

10126 **1898 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (53/534). PCGS Population (51/510). Mintage: 24,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $285. (#7850)

10127 **1899 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (69/569). PCGS Population (51/550). Mintage: 27,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $285. (#7851)

10128 **1900 AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (51/1501). PCGS Population (90/1372). Mintage: 67,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $210. (#7852)
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10129 **1900 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (360/1003). PCGS Population (303/936). Mintage: 67,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#7852)

10130 **1901 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (112/1451). NGC Census: (156/1584). Mintage: 91,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $285. (#7853)

10131 **1901 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (392/750). PCGS Population (459/606). Mintage: 91,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $680. (#7853)
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10132 **1901 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (172/75). NGC Census: (182/124). Mintage: 91,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,975. (#7853)

10133 **1902 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (250/2246). PCGS Population (190/2455). Mintage: 133,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $285. (#7854)

10134 **1902 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (665/1583). PCGS Population (604/1852). Mintage: 133,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#7854)

10135 **1902 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (550/1035). PCGS Population (811/1037). Mintage: 133,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $680. (#7854)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10136 **1902 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (603/432). PCGS Population (632/405). Mintage: 133,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $970. (#7854)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10137 **1902 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (250/182). PCGS Population (273/130). Mintage: 133,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,975. (#7854)

10138 **1903 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (375/3944). PCGS Population (328/4259). Mintage: 201,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $285. (#7855)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10139 **1903 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (375/3944). PCGS Population (328/4259). Mintage: 201,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $285. (#7855)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10140 **1903 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (375/3944). PCGS Population (328/4259). Mintage: 201,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $285. (#7855)

10141 **1903 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1010/1884). PCGS Population (1393/1881). Mintage: 201,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $680. (#7855)
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10142 **1903 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1394/1878). NGC Census: (1010/1884). Mintage: 201,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $680. (#7855)

10143 **1903 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (498/342). PCGS Population (506/266). Mintage: 201,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,975. (#7855)
*From The Findley Collection.*

10144 **1904 AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (125/3244). PCGS Population (233/3331). Mintage: 160,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $210. (#7856)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10145 **1904 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (304/2901). PCGS Population (212/3049). Mintage: 160,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $285. (#7856)

10146 **1904 MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (827/2074). PCGS Population (740/2314). Mintage: 160,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#7856)

10147 **1905 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (323/4304). NGC Census: (408/4126). Mintage: 217,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $285. (#7857)

10148 **1905 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1019/3298). NGC Census: (1132/2994). Mintage: 217,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#7857)

10149 **1905 MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (1132/2994). PCGS Population (1019/3302). Mintage: 217,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#7857)

10150 **1905 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1019/3302). NGC Census: (1132/2994). Mintage: 217,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#7857)

10151 **1905 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (527/261). NGC Census: (522/378). Mintage: 217,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,975. (#7857)

10152 **1906 AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (136/3923). PCGS Population (276/4171). Mintage: 176,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $210. (#7858)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10153 **1906—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (28/3895). PCGS Population (107/4064). Mintage: 176,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $230. (#7858)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10154 **1906 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1025/2512). PCGS Population (861/2925). Mintage: 176,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#7858)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10155 **1906 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1025/2512). PCGS Population (861/2925). Mintage: 176,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#7858)

10156 **1906 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (911/1601). PCGS Population (1265/1660). Mintage: 176,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $680. (#7858)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10157 **1907 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (547/5785). PCGS Population (432/6872). Mintage: 336,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $315. (#7859)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10158 **1907 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1486/4352). PCGS Population (1451/5494). Mintage: 336,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#7859)

10159 **1907 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1480/2836). PCGS Population (2300/3130). Mintage: 336,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $800. (#7859)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10160 **1907 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1650/1220). PCGS Population (1901/1259). Mintage: 336,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $970. (#7859)

10161 **1907 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (348/101). PCGS Population (304/50). Mintage: 336,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,650. (#7859)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

10162 **1908—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (65/5963). PCGS Population (67/4166). Mintage: 564,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $250. (#7939)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10163 **1908 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1180/4783). PCGS Population (322/3859). Mintage: 564,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#7939)

10164 **1908 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1169/1644). NGC Census: (1204/1451). Mintage: 564,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,000. (#7939)

10165 **1909—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (694/4383). PCGS Population (415/2377). Mintage: 441,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $224. (#7940)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10166 **1909 AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (694/4383). PCGS Population (412/2394). Mintage: 441,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $224. (#7940)

10167 **1909 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (994/3331). PCGS Population (239/2115). Mintage: 441,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $300. (#7940)

10168 **1909 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (791/739). PCGS Population (649/699). Mintage: 441,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,675. (#7940)

10169 **1909 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (564/137). NGC Census: (617/133). Mintage: 441,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,750. (#7940)

10170 **1910 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1264/3845). PCGS Population (337/1778). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $300. (#7941)

10171 **1910 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2172/1673). PCGS Population (810/968). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $450. (#7941)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10172 **1910 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (551/414). NGC Census: (1039/650). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,300. (#7941)

10173 **1911 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (1987/5473). PCGS Population (573/3001). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $300. (#7942)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10174 **1911 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1987/5473). PCGS Population (576/3013). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $300. (#7942)

10175 **1911 MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (3086/2387). PCGS Population (1394/1620). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7942)

10176 **1911 MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (3086/2387). PCGS Population (1394/1620). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7942)

10177 **1911 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1395/1627). NGC Census: (3101/2392). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7942)

10178 **1912 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (1478/3207). PCGS Population (327/1936). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $310. (#7944)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10179 **1912 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1478/3207). PCGS Population (327/1937). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $310. (#7944)

10180 **1912 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1881/1326). PCGS Population (893/1046). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $500. (#7944)

10181 **1912 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (490/51). PCGS Population (381/56). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,875. (#7944)
*From The Findley Collection.*

10182 **1912 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (381/56). NGC Census: (490/51). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,875. (#7944)

10183 **1913—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (138/7144). PCGS Population (113/3519). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $260. (#7945)
*From The Findley Collection.*

10184 **1913 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1938/5161). PCGS Population (524/2997). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $310. (#7945)

10185 **1913 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1398/800). PCGS Population (913/777). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $915. (#7945)

10186 **1913 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (912/780). NGC Census: (1402/814). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $915. (#7945)

10187 **1913 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (747/53). PCGS Population (684/91). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,025. (#7945)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10188 **1914—Cleaned—ANACS. Unc Details, Net AU55.** NGC Census: (124/5385). PCGS Population (273/2392). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $240. (#7946)

10189 **1914 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (274/1588). NGC Census: (1377/2841). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $675. (#7946)

10190 **1914 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (275/1599). NGC Census: (1377/2841). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $675. (#7946)

10191 **1914 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (851/752). NGC Census: (1818/1041). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,575. (#7946)

10192 **1914-D MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (1631/4738). PCGS Population (474/2880). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $320. (#7947)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10193 **1914-D MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (475/2891). NGC Census: (1631/4738). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $320. (#7947)

10194 **1914-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1644/4739). PCGS Population (476/2906). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $320. (#7947)

10195 **1914-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (829/630). NGC Census: (1206/732). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,500. (#7947)

10196 **1915—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details.** NGC Census: (23/8292). PCGS Population (93/4594). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $208. (#7948)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10197 **1915 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1756/5261). PCGS Population (472/2914). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $280. (#7948)

10198 **1915 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2796/2505). PCGS Population (1240/1678). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7948)

10199 **1915 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1245/1686). NGC Census: (2796/2505). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7948)

10200 **1915 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1382/1109). PCGS Population (872/799). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $875. (#7948)

10201 **1925-D—Scratched—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (175/14153). PCGS Population (255/9037). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $245. (#7949)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10202 **1925-D MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1119/7916). NGC Census: (2234/11919). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $280. (#7949)

10203 **1925-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (4909/7010). PCGS Population (2925/4997). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7949)

10204 **1925-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2923/5001). NGC Census: (4945/7038). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7949)

10205 **1925-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (4856/6932). PCGS Population (2902/4912). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $425. (#7949)
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10206 **1925-D MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (4909/7010). PCGS Population (2923/5001). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7949)

10207 **1925-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2924/5009). NGC Census: (4945/7038). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7949)

10208 **1925-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2815/689). PCGS Population (1961/454). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#7949)

10209 **1925-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2815/689). PCGS Population (1961/454). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#7949)

10210 **1926—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (193/12936). PCGS Population (206/8840). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $245. (#7950)
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10211 **1926 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1873/11063). PCGS Population (937/7926). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $280. (#7950)

10212 **1926 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4461/6602). PCGS Population (2562/5339). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7950)

10213 **1926 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2562/5339). NGC Census: (4494/6646). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7950)

10214 **1926 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (4494/6646). PCGS Population (2565/5345). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7950)

10215 **1926 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2170/590). NGC Census: (2759/424). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#7950)

10216 **1926 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2759/424). PCGS Population (2170/590). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#7950)

10217 **1926 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2173/590). NGC Census: (2783/428). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#7950)

10218 **1927 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (1448/9179). PCGS Population (805/6464). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $280. (#7951)
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10219 **1927 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2157/4309). NGC Census: (3824/5424). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7951)

10220 **1927 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (3804/5375). PCGS Population (2174/4300). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7951)

10221 **1927 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3004/2371). PCGS Population (2297/2010). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $685. (#7951)

10222 **1927 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2296/2013). NGC Census: (3004/2371). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $685. (#7951)

10223 **1927 MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (3004/2371). PCGS Population (2296/2013). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $685. (#7951)

10224 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1650/360). NGC Census: (2071/300). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#7951)

10225 **1927 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2023/299). PCGS Population (1600/356). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,300. (#7951)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10226 **1927 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2097/308). PCGS Population (1653/360). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#7951)
*From The Findley Collection.*

10227 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1656/360). NGC Census: (2097/308). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#7951)

10228 **1928 MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (224/7455). NGC Census: (135/11662). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $245. (#7952)

10229 **1928 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1031/6440). NGC Census: (1498/10066). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $280. (#7952)

10230 **1928 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2588/3838). NGC Census: (4346/5795). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7952)

10231 **1928 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3440/2310). PCGS Population (2339/1498). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $685. (#7952)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10232 **1928 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3440/2310). PCGS Population (2339/1498). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $685. (#7952)
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10233 **1928 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3440/2310). PCGS Population (2329/1509). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $685. (#7952)

10234 **1928 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2013/319). PCGS Population (1250/259). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#7952)
*From The Findley Collection.*

10235 **1928 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1250/259). NGC Census: (2013/319). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#7952)

10236 **1929 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5723/6393). PCGS Population (3447/4364). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7953)
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10237 **1929 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (5723/6393). PCGS Population (3447/4364). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7953)

10238 **1929 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3426/4389). NGC Census: (5769/6450). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#7953)

10239 **1929 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4427/1966). PCGS Population (2971/1396). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $685. (#7953)

10240 **1929 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1870/126). PCGS Population (1284/117). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,275. (#7953)
*From The Findley Collection.*

## THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

10241 **1854 VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (16/3077). PCGS Population (25/2239). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $864. (#7969)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10242 **1854 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (133/2891). PCGS Population (204/1967). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,124. (#7969)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10243 **1854 XF45 ICG.** NGC Census: (133/2891). PCGS Population (204/1967). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,124. (#7969)

10244 **1854 AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (273/2495). PCGS Population (253/1456). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,425. (#7969)

10245 **1854 AU55 ICG. 1854—Damaged Obverse—ICG. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (576/1908). PCGS Population (526/931). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,650. (#7969)

10246 **1854 AU55 ICG.** NGC Census: (576/1908). PCGS Population (526/931). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,650. (#7969)

10247 **1854-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (69/576). PCGS Population (66/280). Mintage: 24,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $2,550. (#7971)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10248 **1855—Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details Net XF45.** NGC Census: (63/866). PCGS Population (85/508). Mintage: 50,555. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,130. (#7972)

10249 **1855—Cleaned—ICG. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (63/866). PCGS Population (85/508). Mintage: 50,555. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,130. (#7972)

10250 **1855 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (111/698). PCGS Population (56/360). Mintage: 50,555. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,500. (#7972)

10251 **1855 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (191/507). PCGS Population (115/245). Mintage: 50,555. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,925. (#7972)

10252 **1855 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (115/245). NGC Census: (191/507). Mintage: 50,555. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,925. (#7972)

10253 **1856—Countermarked—XF40 NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (11/571). PCGS Population (11/371). Mintage: 26,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,050. (#7974)

10254 **1856 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (117/339). PCGS Population (88/142). Mintage: 26,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,800. (#7974)

10255 **1856-S Medium S VG10 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/470). PCGS Population (7/314). Mintage: 34,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $725. (#7975)

10256 **1857—Altered Surfaces—ICG. AU53 Details.** NGC Census: (58/353). PCGS Population (42/128). Mintage: 20,891. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,600. (#7976)

10257 **1857 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (106/247). PCGS Population (42/87). Mintage: 20,891. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,850. (#7976)

10258 **1859—Mount Removed, Polished—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (8/438). PCGS Population (13/289). Mintage: 15,558. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,000. (#7979)

10259 **1859 XF45 ICG.** NGC Census: (20/425). PCGS Population (25/269). Mintage: 15,558. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,166. (#7979)

10260 **1868—Cleaned, Ex-Jewelry, Rim Filed, Tooled—ANACS. AU Details Net VF20.** NGC Census: (0/312). PCGS Population (0/274). Mintage: 4,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $750. (#7989)

10261 **1868 AU55 NGC.** Ex: Rocky Mountain Collection. NGC Census: (54/203). PCGS Population (54/136). Mintage: 4,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $2,175. (#7989)

10262 **1869—Scratched—ANACS. AU Details Net XF45.** NGC Census: (18/115). PCGS Population (16/110). Mintage: 2,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,241. (#7990)

10263 **1870 VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/238). PCGS Population (3/159). Mintage: 3,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $1,028. (#7991)

10264 **1874—Damaged—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (25/2170). PCGS Population (39/1670). Mintage: 41,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $950. (#7998)

10265 **1874 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (389/1522). PCGS Population (328/945). Mintage: 41,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,700. (#7998)

10266 **1878—Obverse Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (47/4537). PCGS Population (179/4589). Mintage: 82,304. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,400. (#8000)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10267 **1878 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (145/4468). NGC Census: (96/4462). Mintage: 82,304. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,425. (#8000)

10268 **1878 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (296/4146). PCGS Population (486/3982). Mintage: 82,304. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,650. (#8000)

10269 **1878 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1189/2957). PCGS Population (833/3149). Mintage: 82,304. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,900. (#8000)

10270 **1887—Cleaned, Ex-Jewelry—ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (1/179). PCGS Population (1/230). Mintage: 6,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,050. (#8009)

## CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

10271 **1834 Plain 4 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (179/553). NGC Census: (213/1260). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $928. (#8171)

10272 **1834 Plain 4 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (114/1143). PCGS Population (121/432). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,350. (#8171)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10273 **1834 Plain 4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (114/1143). PCGS Population (121/432). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,350. (#8171)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10274 **1834 Plain 4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (114/1143). PCGS Population (121/432). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,350. (#8171)

10275 **1834 Plain 4 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/353). NGC Census: (173/973). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,475. (#8171)

10276 **1835 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/86). NGC Census: (111/209). Mintage: 371,534. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,600. (#8173)

10277 **1836—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (70/590). PCGS Population (70/249). Mintage: 553,147. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,350. (#8174)

10278 **1836 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/198). NGC Census: (104/486). Mintage: 553,147. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,600. (#8174)

10279 **1837 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (38/188). PCGS Population (13/70). Mintage: 207,121. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,575. (#8175)

10280 **1838 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (61/184). NGC Census: (82/407). Mintage: 286,588. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,028. (#8176)

10281 **1838 AU53 ICG. 1838—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details.** NGC Census: (60/301). PCGS Population (31/117). Mintage: 286,588. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,600. (#8176)

## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

10282 **1839 VF35 ANACS.** NGC Census: (6/208). PCGS Population (11/108). Mintage: 118,143. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $402. (#8191)

10283 **1839—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (26/129). PCGS Population (16/43). Mintage: 118,143. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $885. (#8191)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10284 **1839-D—Cleaned, Tooled—ANACS. XF Details Net VF20.** NGC Census: (2/103). PCGS Population (4/96). Mintage: 18,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,625. (#8193)

10285 **1840 Narrow Mill XF40 ICG.** NGC Census: (21/249). PCGS Population (26/114). Mintage: 137,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $400. (#8194)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10286 **1843—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (37/305). PCGS Population (30/96). Mintage: 611,205. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $290. (#8213)

10287 **1843 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (126/62). PCGS Population (21/20). Mintage: 611,205. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $550. (#8213)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10288 **1843—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (7/55). PCGS Population (1/19). Mintage: 611,205. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,550. (#8213)

10289 **1843—Improperly Cleaned, Reverse Scratched—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (7/55). PCGS Population (1/19). Mintage: 611,205. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,550. (#8213)

10290 **1843—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (7/55). PCGS Population (1/19). Mintage: 611,205. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,550. (#8213)

10291 **1843-O Large Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (17/78). PCGS Population (11/20). Mintage: 101,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,750. (#8216)

10292 **1844—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (2/28). PCGS Population (0/28). Mintage: 340,330. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,400. (#8219)

10293 **1844-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (47/341). PCGS Population (38/98). Mintage: 364,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $525. (#8222)

10294 **1845—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (19/211). PCGS Population (27/78). Mintage: 417,099. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $360. (#8223)

10295 **1845 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (86/38). PCGS Population (11/33). Mintage: 417,099. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $650. (#8223)

10296 **1845 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (86/38). PCGS Population (11/33). Mintage: 417,099. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $650. (#8223)

10297 **1845—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (4/34). PCGS Population (3/30). Mintage: 417,099. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,450. (#8223)

10298 **1845—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (4/34). PCGS Population (3/30). Mintage: 417,099. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,450. (#8223)

10299 **1846 Large Date AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/241). PCGS Population (29/66). Mintage: 395,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $375. (#8226)

10300 **1846 Large Date—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (5/38). PCGS Population (5/13). Mintage: 395,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,500. (#8226)

10301 **1846 Small Date AU58 NGC.** Mintage: 395,942. (#88226)

10302 **1847 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (50/112). NGC Census: (203/154). Mintage: 915,981. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $540. (#8231)

10303 **1849 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/70). PCGS Population (3/13). Mintage: 133,070. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $925. (#8240)

10304 **1849—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (3/24). PCGS Population (1/6). Mintage: 133,070. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $2,775. (#8240)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10305 **1850-C Weak C XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/13). NGC Census: (3/24). (#98244)

10306 **1851—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (30/275). PCGS Population (28/97). Mintage: 377,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $280. (#8246)

10307 **1852 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/156). NGC Census: (44/436). Mintage: 573,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $300. (#8250)

10308 **1852-C—Ex-Jewelry—ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (20/170). PCGS Population (30/99). Mintage: 72,574. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,525. (#8251)

10309 **1854-O VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/164). PCGS Population (5/82). Mintage: 46,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $405. (#8259)

10310 **1854-O—Countermarked—NCS. AU Details.** Lower left obverse field, federal-style shield with letter 'N' within. NGC Census: (16/106). PCGS Population (19/41). Mintage: 46,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,200. (#8259)

10311 **1855 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (61/26). PCGS Population (17/22). Mintage: 117,098. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $690. (#8261)

10312 **1857 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/104). NGC Census: (15/212). Mintage: 98,180. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $300. (#8271)

10313 **1859 XF40 PCGS.** Ex: Stecher Collection. PCGS Population (8/24). NGC Census: (8/73). Mintage: 16,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $500. (#8280)

10314 **1860 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/16). NGC Census: (9/69). Mintage: 19,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $800. (#8284)

10315 **1861-S—Cleaned, Scratched—ICG. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (3/32). PCGS Population (6/9). Mintage: 18,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $3,175. (#8291)

10316 **1867-S VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/60). NGC Census: (0/77). Mintage: 29,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $638. (#8314)

10317 **1870-S VF30 ICG.** NGC Census: (2/75). PCGS Population (4/42). Mintage: 17,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $1,145. (#8321)

10318 **1874—Cleaned, Glue Residue—ICG. VF25 Details.** NGC Census: (0/48). PCGS Population (0/42). Mintage: 3,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $588. (#8333)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10319 **1881 MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (492/4019). NGC Census: (516/9500). Mintage: 5,708,802. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $280. (#8354)

10320 **1881 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (2962/6538). PCGS Population (1099/2920). Mintage: 5,708,802. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $320. (#8354)

10321 **1881 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3910/2628). PCGS Population (1767/1158). Mintage: 5,708,802. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $350. (#8354)
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10322 **1881 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1970/658). PCGS Population (930/228). Mintage: 5,708,802. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,050. (#8354)

10323 **1881-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (263/217). NGC Census: (444/336). Mintage: 969,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $350. (#8357)

10324 **1882 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (544/1607). NGC Census: (1295/3356). Mintage: 2,514,568. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $320. (#8358)

10325 **1882-CC—Cleaned—ICG. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (21/421). PCGS Population (16/240). Mintage: 82,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $525. (#8359)

10326 **1883 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (91/144). PCGS Population (29/117). Mintage: 233,461. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $325. (#8361)

10327 **1883 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (81/63). PCGS Population (41/76). Mintage: 233,461. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $420. (#8361)

10328 **1883 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (63/13). NGC Census: (39/24). Mintage: 233,461. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,025. (#8361)

10329 **1885 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (238/134). PCGS Population (186/49). Mintage: 601,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $925. (#8367)

10330 **1885-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (545/345). NGC Census: (635/546). Mintage: 1,211,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $925. (#8368)

10331 **1885-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (449/102). PCGS Population (316/35). Mintage: 1,211,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,225. (#8368)
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10332 **1891-CC—Reverse Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (67/767). PCGS Population (84/493). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,025. (#8378)
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10333 **1892 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/48). NGC Census: (91/75). Mintage: 753,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,350. (#8379)

10334 **1892 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (88/76). PCGS Population (43/48). Mintage: 753,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,350. (#8379)
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10335 **1892-S AU55 ICG.** NGC Census: (34/290). PCGS Population (18/158). Mintage: 298,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $257. (#8382)
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10336 **1892-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (80/66). PCGS Population (29/82). Mintage: 298,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $525. (#8382)

10337 **1892-S MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (56/10). PCGS Population (56/26). Mintage: 298,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $640. (#8382)

10338 **1894-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (11/247). PCGS Population (31/106). Mintage: 16,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $400. (#8388)

10339 **1894-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (98/98). PCGS Population (23/21). Mintage: 16,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $750. (#8388)
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10340 **1896 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/372). PCGS Population (20/218). Mintage: 59,063. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $260. (#8392)

10341 **1896-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (92/56). PCGS Population (21/54). Mintage: 155,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $555. (#8393)

10342 **1896-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/18). PCGS Population (7/39). Mintage: 155,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,175. (#8393)

10343 **1899 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2662/2207). PCGS Population (1225/600). Mintage: 1,710,729. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $925. (#8398)
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10344 **1899 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1709/498). PCGS Population (534/66). Mintage: 1,710,729. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,300. (#8398)
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10345 **1900 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (2165/8352). PCGS Population (925/4990). Mintage: 1,405,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $320. (#8400)

10346 **1900 MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (2533/1512). PCGS Population (1795/707). Mintage: 1,405,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $925. (#8400)

10347 **1900 MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2544/1524). PCGS Population (1795/709). Mintage: 1,405,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $925. (#8400)

10348 **1900 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (638/69). NGC Census: (1292/232). Mintage: 1,405,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#8400)

10349 **1901 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (91/39). PCGS Population (49/11). Mintage: 615,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $4,000. (#8402)
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10350 **1901/0-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/148). NGC Census: (50/128). Mintage: 3,648,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $425. (#8403)

10351 **1901-S/sLarge S/Small S AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (284/4939). PCGS Population (303/4158). Mintage: 3,648,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $260. (#8404)

10352 **1901-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1524/2435). PCGS Population (1214/2139). Mintage: 3,648,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $335. (#8404)
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10353 **1901-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (947/436). PCGS Population (767/221). Mintage: 3,648,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,310. (#8404)
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10354 **1902 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (399/308). PCGS Population (215/241). Mintage: 172,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $335. (#8405)
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10355 **1902-S AU53 ICG.** NGC Census: (9/1972). PCGS Population (13/1826). Mintage: 939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $255. (#8406)
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10356 **1903-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (878/688). NGC Census: (701/918). Mintage: 1,855,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $925. (#8408)

10357 **1903-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (552/134). NGC Census: (636/278). Mintage: 1,855,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,450. (#8408)

10358 **1906 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (498/1367). PCGS Population (184/925). Mintage: 348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $320. (#8413)
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10359 **1906 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (336/250). PCGS Population (311/241). Mintage: 348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $925. (#8413)
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10360 **1906-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (488/389). PCGS Population (478/258). Mintage: 320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $975. (#8414)

10361 **1907 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (536/86). NGC Census: (732/162). Mintage: 626,192. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#8416)

10362 **1907-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (676/521). PCGS Population (753/543). Mintage: 888,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $925. (#8417)

10363 **1907-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (676/521). PCGS Population (761/546). Mintage: 888,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $925. (#8417)
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10364 **1907-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (755/544). NGC Census: (676/524). Mintage: 888,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $925. (#8417)

10365 **1907-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (413/111). PCGS Population (443/101). Mintage: 888,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,275. (#8417)
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10366 **1908 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (712/187). NGC Census: (729/279). Mintage: 421,874. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#8418)

## INDIAN HALF EAGLES

10367 **1908 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (870/919). NGC Census: (569/728). Mintage: 577,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $2,225. (#8510)

10368 **1908-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (831/289). PCGS Population (1155/322). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $2,325. (#8511)
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10369 **1908-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (295/4). PCGS Population (318/9). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $4,250. (#8511)

10370 **1909-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (630/20359). PCGS Population (728/20982). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $375. (#8514)

10371 **1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7950/10373). NGC Census: (7987/8156). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $715. (#8514)

10372 **1909-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (7987/8156). PCGS Population (7950/10373). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $715. (#8514)

10373 **1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7961/10389). NGC Census: (8017/8179). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $715. (#8514)

10374 **1909-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (7920/8098). PCGS Population (7844/10289). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $765. (#8514)
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10375 **1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7982/10361). NGC Census: (7987/8156). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $715. (#8514)

10376 **1909-D MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (6461/1695). PCGS Population (8137/2236). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,860. (#8514)

10377 **1909-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (6428/1670). PCGS Population (8064/2225). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,825. (#8514)
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10378 **1909-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (6428/1670). PCGS Population (8064/2225). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,825. (#8514)
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10379 **1909-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8122/2232). NGC Census: (6461/1695). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,860. (#8514)

10380 **1909-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2145/91). NGC Census: (1631/64). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $3,575. (#8514)

10381 **1911-S XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (68/1497). PCGS Population (62/1017). Mintage: 1,416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $287. (#8522)

10382 **1911-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (275/357). PCGS Population (81/555). Mintage: 1,416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,225. (#8522)

10383 **1911-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (275/357). PCGS Population (81/555). Mintage: 1,416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,225. (#8522)

10384 **1913-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (66/1086). PCGS Population (61/486). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $360. (#8526)

10385 **1914 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (518/638). NGC Census: (637/484). Mintage: 247,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#8527)

10386 **1914 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (519/640). NGC Census: (639/487). Mintage: 247,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#8527)

10387 **1914-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (433/338). PCGS Population (344/504). Mintage: 247,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#8528)
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## LIBERTY EAGLES

10388 **1841 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/101). PCGS Population (31/44). Mintage: 63,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $853. (#8582)

10389 **1842 Small Date XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/22). NGC Census: (32/106). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $996. (#8585)

10390 **1844-O AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (35/185). PCGS Population (29/34). Mintage: 118,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,625. (#8591)

10391 **1845 VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/57). NGC Census: (3/99). Mintage: 26,153. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $576. (#8592)

10392 **1846—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (15/27). PCGS Population (7/11). Mintage: 20,095. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $3,850. (#8594)

10393 **1847 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (138/215). PCGS Population (31/46). Mintage: 862,258. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $765. (#8597)

10394 **1847-O AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (93/338). PCGS Population (80/64). Mintage: 571,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $575. (#8598)

10395 **1847-O AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (93/338). PCGS Population (81/64). Mintage: 571,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $575. (#8598)

10396 **1848 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/127). PCGS Population (9/24). Mintage: 145,484. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $850. (#8599)

10397 **1848 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/127). PCGS Population (9/24). Mintage: 145,484. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $850. (#8599)

10398 **1849—Whizzed—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (5/700). PCGS Population (0/309). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $473. (#8601)
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10399 **1849/9—Cleaned—ANACS. VF35 Details.** Breen-6888. NGC Census: (16/679). PCGS Population (25/273). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $504. (#8601)

10400 **1849—Reverse Graffiti—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (92/361). PCGS Population (50/103). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $518. (#8601)

10401 **1849 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (50/103). NGC Census: (92/361). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $518. (#8601)

10402 **1849 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (96/265). PCGS Population (24/79). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $655. (#8601)
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10403 **1849 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (87/54). PCGS Population (17/35). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,275. (#8601)
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10404 **1849 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (87/54). PCGS Population (17/35). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,275. (#8601)

10405 **1849-O—Polished—ANACS. XF Details, Net VF30.** NGC Census: (3/80). PCGS Population (6/56). Mintage: 23,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $1,315. (#8602)

10406 **1850 Large Date AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/16). NGC Census: (55/71). Mintage: 291,451. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $950. (#8603)

10407 **1850-O XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/121). PCGS Population (24/54). Mintage: 57,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,150. (#8605)

10408 **1851 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/55). PCGS Population (6/13). Mintage: 176,328. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,150. (#8606)

10409 **1851-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (173/524). PCGS Population (108/150). Mintage: 263,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $669. (#8607)

10410 **1851-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (173/524). PCGS Population (108/150). Mintage: 263,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $669. (#8607)

10411 **1852 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (82/414). PCGS Population (65/136). Mintage: 263,106. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $517. (#8608)

10412 **1853 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (128/187). PCGS Population (29/47). Mintage: 201,253. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $640. (#8610)

10413 **1854 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/164). PCGS Population (25/50). Mintage: 54,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $540. (#8613)

10414 **1854-S XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (91/254). PCGS Population (79/111). Mintage: 123,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $684. (#8615)

10415 **1855 AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (43/345). PCGS Population (50/75). Mintage: 121,701. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $600. (#8616)

10416 **1855 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/304). PCGS Population (18/58). Mintage: 121,701. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $675. (#8616)

10417 **1856 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/115). PCGS Population (20/35). Mintage: 60,490. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $950. (#8619)

10418 **1856-S XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/200). PCGS Population (30/110). Mintage: 68,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $560. (#8621)

10419 **1858-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/127). PCGS Population (34/70). Mintage: 20,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,020. (#8626)

10420 **1859 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/101). PCGS Population (22/34). Mintage: 16,093. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $926. (#8628)

10421 **1859 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/22). NGC Census: (13/88). Mintage: 16,093. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,300. (#8628)

10422 **1861 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (117/209). PCGS Population (32/51). Mintage: 113,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $975. (#8633)

10423 **1861 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (153/56). PCGS Population (23/28). Mintage: 113,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,825. (#8633)

10424 **1862 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/85). PCGS Population (12/45). Mintage: 10,995. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,175. (#8635)

10425 **1863-S VF25 ICG.** NGC Census: (1/31). PCGS Population (1/25). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $2,060. (#8638)

10426 **1870 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (17/47). PCGS Population (9/25). Mintage: 3,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,544. (#8657)

10427 **1872-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/23). NGC Census: (44/64). Mintage: 17,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,051. (#8665)

10428 **1874 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/225). NGC Census: (20/274). Mintage: 53,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $527. (#8669)

10429 **1874 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/46). PCGS Population (7/34). Mintage: 53,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,350. (#8669)

10430 **1876—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (3/8). PCGS Population (12/7). Mintage: 732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $10,500. (#8674)

10431 **1877-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/58). NGC Census: (23/139). Mintage: 17,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $725. (#8679)

10432 **1878 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/108). PCGS Population (24/88). Mintage: 73,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $825. (#8680)

10433 **1878-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/70). NGC Census: (27/170). Mintage: 26,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $735. (#8682)

10434 **1879 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (233/134). PCGS Population (46/102). Mintage: 384,770. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $575. (#8683)

10435 **1879 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/45). PCGS Population (55/47). Mintage: 384,770. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,050. (#8683)

10436 **1879-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/154). NGC Census: (20/356). Mintage: 224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $530. (#8686)

10437 **1880 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/808). NGC Census: (17/1412). Mintage: 1,644,876. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $527. (#8687)

10438 **1880 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (198/58). NGC Census: (300/35). Mintage: 1,644,876. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $600. (#8687)

10439 **1880 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (297/35). PCGS Population (203/58). Mintage: 1,644,876. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $600. (#8687)

10440 **1880-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (198/24). PCGS Population (115/31). Mintage: 506,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $745. (#8690)

10441 **1881 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (484/33). PCGS Population (215/12). Mintage: 3,877,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,350. (#8691)

10442 **1881-O AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/93). PCGS Population (12/26). Mintage: 8,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $860. (#8693)

10443 **1882 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2930/679). PCGS Population (1441/300). Mintage: 2,324,480. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $585. (#8695)

10444 **1882-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/122). PCGS Population (36/70). Mintage: 10,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $715. (#8697)

10445 **1883 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (244/75). NGC Census: (330/84). Mintage: 208,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $590. (#8699)

10446 **1883-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (1/164). PCGS Population (3/111). Mintage: 12,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $575. (#8700)
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10447 **1883-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/11). PCGS Population (13/32). Mintage: 38,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,650. (#8702)

10448 **1884 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (130/149). PCGS Population (76/131). Mintage: 76,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $513. (#8703)

10449 **1884-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/2). PCGS Population (47/4). Mintage: 124,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,050. (#8705)

10450 **1884-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/2). PCGS Population (47/4). Mintage: 124,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,050. (#8705)

10451 **1885 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/308). NGC Census: (11/477). Mintage: 253,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $507. (#8706)

10452 **1885-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (257/228). PCGS Population (113/332). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $570. (#8707)

10453 **1885-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (268/74). NGC Census: (180/51). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $800. (#8707)

10454 **1886 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/207). NGC Census: (147/321). Mintage: 236,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $513. (#8708)

10455 **1886 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/29). PCGS Population (74/35). Mintage: 236,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $645. (#8708)

10456 **1886-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (80/2120). PCGS Population (94/1410). Mintage: 826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $513. (#8709)

10457 **1886-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (187/9). NGC Census: (189/9). Mintage: 826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,225. (#8709)

10458 **1887 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/18). PCGS Population (15/24). Mintage: 53,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $765. (#8710)

10459 **1888 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (99/31). PCGS Population (31/17). Mintage: 132,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $850. (#8712)

10460 **1888-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/298). NGC Census: (15/464). Mintage: 21,335. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $515. (#8713)

10461 **1888-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (66/398). PCGS Population (45/253). Mintage: 21,335. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $545. (#8713)

10462 **1888-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (209/116). PCGS Population (78/126). Mintage: 21,335. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $750. (#8713)
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10463 **1888-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (108/8). PCGS Population (107/18). Mintage: 21,335. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,400. (#8713)

10464 **1888-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (410/55). PCGS Population (394/100). Mintage: 648,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $650. (#8714)

10465 **1889 MS60 Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 4,485. (#78715)

10466 **1889-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (304/205). NGC Census: (315/86). Mintage: 425,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $610. (#8716)

10467 **1889-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (313/85). PCGS Population (299/205). Mintage: 425,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $610. (#8716)

10468 **1890 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (109/53). PCGS Population (49/100). Mintage: 57,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $845. (#8717)

10469 **1890-CC AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/173). NGC Census: (18/278). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $950. (#8718)

10470 **1891 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (77/429). PCGS Population (96/219). Mintage: 91,868. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $545. (#8719)

10471 **1891-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (49/1754). PCGS Population (112/1510). Mintage: 103,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $800. (#8720)

10472 **1891-CC AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (127/1572). PCGS Population (225/1193). Mintage: 103,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $875. (#8720)

10473 **1891-CC AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (226/1201). NGC Census: (127/1593). Mintage: 103,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $875. (#8720)

10474 **1892-CC AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/211). PCGS Population (50/82). Mintage: 40,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $880. (#8722)

10475 **1892-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (257/123). PCGS Population (109/135). Mintage: 28,688. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $800. (#8723)

10476 **1892-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/17). PCGS Population (65/43). Mintage: 115,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $890. (#8724)

10477 **1893 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (7874/15444). PCGS Population (4436/7450). Mintage: 1,840,895. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $520. (#8725)
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10478 **1893 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (8026/15598). PCGS Population (4459/7436). Mintage: 1,840,895. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $550. (#8725)

10479 **1893 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (37/15). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,840,895. (#78725)

10480 **1893-O MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/270). NGC Census: (55/197). Mintage: 17,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $585. (#8727)

10481 **1893-O MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/163). NGC Census: (127/70). Mintage: 17,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $835. (#8727)

10482 **1893-O MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (127/70). PCGS Population (106/164). Mintage: 17,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $835. (#8727)

10483 **1893-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (90/44). NGC Census: (112/12). Mintage: 141,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,050. (#8728)

10484 **1894 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (8922/15339). PCGS Population (4883/6771). Mintage: 2,470,778. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $550. (#8729)

10485 **1894 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (10680/4561). PCGS Population (5433/1378). Mintage: 2,470,778. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $570. (#8729)
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10486 **1894-O AU55 ICG.** NGC Census: (102/497). PCGS Population (65/231). Mintage: 107,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $550. (#8730)

10487 **1894-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/94). PCGS Population (19/52). Mintage: 25,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $600. (#8731)

10488 **1895 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2669/4871). PCGS Population (1501/2107). Mintage: 567,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $550. (#8732)

10489 **1895-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (139/86). PCGS Population (96/77). Mintage: 98,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $625. (#8733)

10490 **1896 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (154/14). PCGS Population (103/7). Mintage: 76,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,575. (#8735)

10491 **1896-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/68). NGC Census: (121/60). Mintage: 123,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $675. (#8736)

10492 **1897 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (457/6363). PCGS Population (389/3220). Mintage: 1,000,159. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $505. (#8737)
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10493 **1897 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (437/82). NGC Census: (1019/158). Mintage: 1,000,159. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,075. (#8737)

10494 **1897-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (130/104). PCGS Population (41/68). Mintage: 234,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $535. (#8739)

10495 **1899 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (533/14660). PCGS Population (693/7858). Mintage: 1,262,305. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $505. (#8742)
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10496 **1899 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2178/5692). NGC Census: (3250/11592). Mintage: 1,262,305. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $550. (#8742)

10497 **1899 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4333/1225). PCGS Population (1611/281). Mintage: 1,262,305. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $940. (#8742)
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10498 **1900—Obverse Rim Damaged—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (191/4667). PCGS Population (211/2859). Mintage: 293,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $545. (#8745)
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10499 **1900 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1191/429). PCGS Population (629/158). Mintage: 293,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $940. (#8745)

10500 **1900 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/12). NGC Census: (369/60). Mintage: 293,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,225. (#8745)

10501 **1901 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3195/14588). PCGS Population (1822/9469). Mintage: 1,718,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $520. (#8747)
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10502 **1901 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (6703/7948). PCGS Population (4626/4896). Mintage: 1,718,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $570. (#8747)
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10503 **1901 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (6711/7978). PCGS Population (4612/4928). Mintage: 1,718,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $570. (#8747)

10504 **1901 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5099/2879). PCGS Population (3161/1762). Mintage: 1,718,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $975. (#8747)

10505 **1901 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5078/2870). PCGS Population (3151/1745). Mintage: 1,718,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $975. (#8747)
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10506 **1901-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (91/247). PCGS Population (50/269). Mintage: 72,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $513. (#8748)

10507 **1901-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3158/8643). PCGS Population (3846/7915). Mintage: 2,812,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $570. (#8749)
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10508 **1902 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (139/99). NGC Census: (197/86). Mintage: 82,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $585. (#8750)

10509 **1903-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (292/109). NGC Census: (245/59). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $680. (#8753)

10510 **1903-O MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (292/109). NGC Census: (245/59). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $680. (#8753)

10511 **1904 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (267/118). PCGS Population (293/167). Mintage: 161,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $570. (#8755)

10512 **1905-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (65/24). PCGS Population (20/40). Mintage: 369,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,050. (#8758)

10513 **1906 MS61 NGC.** Ex: Pittman. NGC Census: (459/477). PCGS Population (150/365). Mintage: 165,497. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $550. (#8759)

10514 **1906-D AU53 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4/2848). PCGS Population (13/2336). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $505. (#8760)

10515 **1906-D AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (212/2610). PCGS Population (260/2004). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $513. (#8760)
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10516 **1906-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (804/1668). PCGS Population (437/1399). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $520. (#8760)
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10517 **1906-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (157/25). NGC Census: (138/26). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,250. (#8760)

10518 **1906-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (170/195). PCGS Population (37/197). Mintage: 86,895. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $535. (#8761)

10519 **1906-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (90/142). NGC Census: (250/17701). Mintage: 457,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $513. (#8762)

10520 **1907 MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (824/11522). NGC Census: (14/365). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $545. (#8763)

10521 **1907 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (7497/5404). PCGS Population (5728/3286). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $545. (#8763)
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10522 **1907 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (60/56). PCGS Population (2791/506). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $940. (#8763)
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## INDIAN EAGLES

10523 **1907 No Periods—Cleaned—ICG. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (73/4908). PCGS Population (255/4526). Mintage: 239,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $615. (#8852)

10524 **1907 No Periods MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (136/4173). PCGS Population (159/3684). Mintage: 239,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $680. (#8852)

10525 **1907 No Periods MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (136/4173). PCGS Population (159/3684). Mintage: 239,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $680. (#8852)

10526 **1907 No Periods MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (958/3215). PCGS Population (496/3188). Mintage: 239,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $835. (#8852)

10527 **1907 No Periods MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1401/1811). PCGS Population (1378/1810). Mintage: 239,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,200. (#8852)

10528 **1908 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (142/187). NGC Census: (133/154). Mintage: 33,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,775. (#8853)

10529 **1908 Motto MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (223/1402). NGC Census: (704/1367). Mintage: 341,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $710. (#8859)

10530 **1908-S VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/544). PCGS Population (20/496). Mintage: 59,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $571. (#8861)

10531 **1908-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/239). NGC Census: (95/298). Mintage: 59,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $835. (#8861)

10532 **1909 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (252/591). NGC Census: (283/907). Mintage: 184,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $635. (#8862)

10533 **1909 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (346/523). PCGS Population (95/472). Mintage: 184,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $710. (#8862)

10534 **1909-D AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (192/388). PCGS Population (166/480). Mintage: 121,540. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $650. (#8863)

10535 **1909-D AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (169/479). NGC Census: (194/390). Mintage: 121,540. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $650. (#8863)

10536 **1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (150/147). NGC Census: (132/67). Mintage: 121,540. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,950. (#8863)

10537 **1909-S AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (142/177). PCGS Population (83/197). Mintage: 292,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $700. (#8864)

10538 **1910 Pittman AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/3713). PCGS Population (120/2587). Mintage: 318,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $538. (#8865)

10539 **1910 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1229/1051). PCGS Population (960/867). Mintage: 318,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $975. (#8865)

10540 **1910-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1740/5108). PCGS Population (567/4466). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $710. (#8866)

10541 **1910-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2789/2258). PCGS Population (2298/2130). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $875. (#8866)
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10542 **1910-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2789/2258). PCGS Population (2298/2130). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $875. (#8866)
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10543 **1910-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2304/2162). NGC Census: (2817/2291). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $875. (#8866)

10544 **1910-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1397/886). PCGS Population (1538/620). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,275. (#8866)

10545 **1910-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (641/248). PCGS Population (533/91). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,175. (#8866)

10546 **1910-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (197/402). NGC Census: (414/346). Mintage: 811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $595. (#8867)

10547 **1910-S MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (162/133). PCGS Population (87/294). Mintage: 811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,250. (#8867)

10548 **1911 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (788/5214). PCGS Population (867/3759). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $570. (#8868)
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10549 **1911 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1313/3827). PCGS Population (492/3197). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $710. (#8868)
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10550 **1911 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2046/1803). PCGS Population (1654/1554). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $925. (#8868)

10551 **1911 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1654/1554). NGC Census: (2046/1803). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $925. (#8868)

10552 **1911-D AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/327). NGC Census: (42/465). Mintage: 30,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $790. (#8869)

10553 **1912 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1022/2393). PCGS Population (439/2005). Mintage: 405,083. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $710. (#8871)

10554 **1912 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1508/885). PCGS Population (1189/813). Mintage: 405,083. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $925. (#8871)
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10555 **1912 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1187/812). NGC Census: (1499/883). Mintage: 405,083. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $925. (#8871)

10556 **1912-S AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (116/452). PCGS Population (99/349). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $615. (#8872)

10557 **1913 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (532/2285). NGC Census: (573/2947). Mintage: 442,071. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $575. (#8873)

10558 **1913 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1085/822). NGC Census: (1080/824). Mintage: 442,071. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $950. (#8873)

10559 **1913 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1085/825). PCGS Population (1067/824). Mintage: 442,071. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $950. (#8873)

10560 **1913-S—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (238/101). PCGS Population (96/103). Mintage: 66,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $2,025. (#8874)
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10561 **1914 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (431/362). PCGS Population (365/423). Mintage: 151,050. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,000. (#8875)

10562 **1914-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (236/346). PCGS Population (130/350). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $685. (#8877)

10563 **1915 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (736/741). PCGS Population (638/632). Mintage: 351,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $950. (#8878)

10564 **1915-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (54/241). PCGS Population (46/180). Mintage: 59,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,000. (#8879)

10565 **1926 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8402/9630). NGC Census: (8242/11848). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $790. (#8882)

10566 **1926 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8411/9638). NGC Census: (8272/11861). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $790. (#8882)

10567 **1926 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8411/9638). NGC Census: (8272/11861). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $790. (#8882)

10568 **1926 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8411/9638). NGC Census: (8272/11861). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $790. (#8882)

10569 **1926 MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (7874/3974). PCGS Population (6890/2740). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,070. (#8882)

10570 **1926 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6890/2740). NGC Census: (7874/3974). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,070. (#8882)

10571 **1932 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2642/31063). PCGS Population (2425/29832). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $760. (#8884)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10572 **1932 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9352/21711). PCGS Population (10289/19543). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $845. (#8884)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10573 **1932 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9438/21880). PCGS Population (10294/19660). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $790. (#8884)

10574 **1932 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12192/7467). NGC Census: (12079/9801). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,070. (#8884)

10575 **1932 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (7727/2075). PCGS Population (6493/994). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,820. (#8884)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10576 **1932 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (7727/2075). PCGS Population (6467/995). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,820. (#8884)

10577 **1932 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (7727/2075). PCGS Population (6472/995). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,820. (#8884)

10578 **1932 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6472/995). NGC Census: (7716/2085). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,820. (#8884)

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

10579 **1850 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/469). NGC Census: (104/883). Mintage: 1,170,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,325. (#8902)

10580 **1851 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/279). NGC Census: (151/512). Mintage: 2,087,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,071. (#8904)

10581 **1851 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/442). PCGS Population (58/221). Mintage: 2,087,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,100. (#8904)

10582 **1852 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (148/586). PCGS Population (71/191). Mintage: 2,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,175. (#8906)

10583 **1853 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (170/716). PCGS Population (127/269). Mintage: 1,261,326. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,040. (#8908)

10584 **1854 Small Date XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (107/462). PCGS Population (127/184). Mintage: 757,899. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,062. (#8911)

10585 **1854 Small Date XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (127/184). NGC Census: (107/462). Mintage: 757,899. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,062. (#8911)

10586 **1856 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/213). PCGS Population (50/73). Mintage: 329,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,138. (#8917)

10587 **1856-S—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (114/438). PCGS Population (66/154). Mintage: 1,189,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,100. (#8919)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10588 **1857—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 439,375. (#8920)

10589 **1857 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/114). NGC Census: (44/247). Mintage: 439,375. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,125. (#8920)

10590 **1857-S—Obverse Scratched—NCS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 970,500. (#8922)

10591 **1857-S—Improperly Cleaned, Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 970,500. (#8922)

10592 **1857-S AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (74/629). PCGS Population (51/255). Mintage: 970,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,100. (#8922)

10593 **1859-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (146/393). PCGS Population (86/202). Mintage: 636,445. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,176. (#8928)

10594 **1860-S XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/544). PCGS Population (79/276). Mintage: 544,950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,020. (#8931)

10595 **1860-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (121/423). PCGS Population (79/197). Mintage: 544,950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,197. (#8931)

10596 **1860-S—Cleaned—ICG. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (72/351). PCGS Population (69/128). Mintage: 544,950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,525. (#8931)

10597 **1861 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (313/1934). PCGS Population (189/917). Mintage: 2,976,453. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,040. (#8932)

10598 **1861 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (313/1934). PCGS Population (189/917). Mintage: 2,976,453. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,040. (#8932)

10599 **1861-S XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/581). PCGS Population (55/317). Mintage: 768,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,075. (#8935)

10600 **1861-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (55/320). NGC Census: (64/587). Mintage: 768,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,075. (#8935)

10601 **1862-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (181/499). PCGS Population (137/200). Mintage: 854,173. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,371. (#8938)

10602 **1863-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (203/597). PCGS Population (62/297). Mintage: 966,570. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,224. (#8940)

10603 **1864-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (181/403). PCGS Population (97/229). Mintage: 793,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,274. (#8942)

10604 **1865 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/561). PCGS Population (70/148). Mintage: 351,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,048. (#8943)

10605 **1865 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/460). PCGS Population (24/68). Mintage: 351,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,375. (#8943)

10606 **1865-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (195/869). PCGS Population (90/588). Mintage: 1,042,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,056. (#8944)

10607 **1865-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/543). NGC Census: (99/770). Mintage: 1,042,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,075. (#8944)

10608 **1866-S Motto XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (156/387). PCGS Population (98/183). Mintage: 842,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,470. (#8950)

10609 **1867—Scratched—ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (91/129). PCGS Population (60/120). Mintage: 251,065. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,875. (#8951)

10610 **1867-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (232/638). PCGS Population (98/192). Mintage: 920,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,159. (#8952)

10611 **1868-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (214/526). PCGS Population (39/98). Mintage: 837,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,475. (#8954)

10612 **1869 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/263). PCGS Population (21/178). Mintage: 175,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,045. (#8955)

10613 **1869 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (35/228). PCGS Population (30/148). Mintage: 175,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,161. (#8955)

10614 **1869-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (210/843). PCGS Population (141/320). Mintage: 686,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,005. (#8956)

10615 **1870—Cleaned, Scratched—ICG. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (45/91). PCGS Population (14/48). Mintage: 155,185. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $3,650. (#8957)

10616 **1870-S XF45 ICG.** NGC Census: (168/827). PCGS Population (98/300). Mintage: 982,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,059. (#8959)

10617 **1870-S AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (126/704). PCGS Population (80/222). Mintage: 982,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,075. (#8959)

10618 **1870-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (61/161). NGC Census: (165/539). Mintage: 982,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,125. (#8959)

10619 **1871 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (22/78). Mintage: 80,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,433. (#8960)

10620 **1871-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (298/533). PCGS Population (84/114). Mintage: 928,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,100. (#8962)

10621 **1872 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/266). NGC Census: (41/491). Mintage: 251,880. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,075. (#8963)

10622 **1872 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (117/308). PCGS Population (73/139). Mintage: 251,880. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,325. (#8963)

10623 **1872-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (102/941). PCGS Population (108/269). Mintage: 780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,008. (#8965)

10624 **1872-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (186/755). PCGS Population (96/173). Mintage: 780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,013. (#8965)

10625 **1873 Closed 3—Scratched—ICG. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (26/244). PCGS Population (16/101). Mintage: 1,709,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,008. (#8966)

10626 **1873-S Closed 3 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (617/275). PCGS Population (132/153). Mintage: 1,040,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,100. (#8969)

10627 **1873-S Open 3 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/506). PCGS Population (22/200). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,108. (#8979)

10628 **1874 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (405/250). PCGS Population (88/148). Mintage: 366,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,065. (#8970)

10629 **1874 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (405/250). PCGS Population (88/148). Mintage: 366,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,065. (#8970)

10630 **1874-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (132/581). PCGS Population (119/216). Mintage: 115,085. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $2,375. (#8971)

10631 **1874-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (137/2022). PCGS Population (107/763). Mintage: 1,214,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,013. (#8972)

10632 **1874-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (250/310). NGC Census: (1101/516). Mintage: 1,214,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,050. (#8972)

10633 **1875 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (89/635). NGC Census: (77/1015). Mintage: 295,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,055. (#8973)

10634 **1875—Damaged—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (157/501). PCGS Population (131/385). Mintage: 295,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,175. (#8973)

10635 **1875-CC XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/1303). PCGS Population (128/1044). Mintage: 111,151. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,275. (#8974)

10636 **1875-CC XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/1303). PCGS Population (128/1044). Mintage: 111,151. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,275. (#8974)

10637 **1875-CC XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (226/818). NGC Census: (195/1108). Mintage: 111,151. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,380. (#8974)

10638 **1875-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1359/907). PCGS Population (400/518). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,025. (#8975)

10639 **1875-S AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1359/907). PCGS Population (400/518). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,025. (#8975)

10640 **1875-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (277/630). PCGS Population (168/350). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,125. (#8975)

10641 **1876 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (847/738). PCGS Population (311/566). Mintage: 583,905. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,050. (#8976)

10642 **1876 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (216/522). PCGS Population (157/409). Mintage: 583,905. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,150. (#8976)

10643 **1876-CC XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (282/850). NGC Census: (263/1210). Mintage: 138,441. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,414. (#8977)

10644 **1876-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (194/4111). PCGS Population (165/2162). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,013. (#8978)

10645 **1876-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (375/1787). NGC Census: (545/3566). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,020. (#8978)

10646 **1877 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (234/107). PCGS Population (138/122). Mintage: 397,670. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,150. (#8982)

10647 **1877-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (73/1590). PCGS Population (183/981). Mintage: 1,735,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,000. (#8984)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10648 **1877-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (276/199). NGC Census: (583/119). Mintage: 1,735,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,225. (#8984)

10649 **1878 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/1143). PCGS Population (115/727). Mintage: 543,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,000. (#8985)

10650 **1878 MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (122/429). NGC Census: (227/607). Mintage: 543,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,100. (#8985)

10651 **1878 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (376/226). PCGS Population (191/229). Mintage: 543,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,250. (#8985)

10652 **1878-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (389/648). PCGS Population (171/510). Mintage: 1,739,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,055. (#8987)

10653 **1878-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (171/510). NGC Census: (389/648). Mintage: 1,739,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,055. (#8987)

10654 **1878-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (171/510). NGC Census: (389/648). Mintage: 1,739,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,055. (#8987)

10655 **1879 AU53 ANACS.** NGC Census: (17/468). PCGS Population (14/277). Mintage: 207,630. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $997. (#8988)

10656 **1879 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (204/218). PCGS Population (79/134). Mintage: 207,630. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,003. (#8988)

10657 **1879-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (563/292). PCGS Population (204/235). Mintage: 1,233,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,065. (#8991)

10658 **1879-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (204/235). NGC Census: (563/292). Mintage: 1,233,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,065. (#8991)

10659 **1880 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (52/109). NGC Census: (27/239). Mintage: 51,456. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $997. (#8992)

10660 **1880-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (83/200). PCGS Population (40/213). Mintage: 836,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,075. (#8993)

10661 **1881-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (215/330). PCGS Population (100/305). Mintage: 727,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,003. (#8995)

10662 **1882-CC—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (76/543). PCGS Population (102/291). Mintage: 39,140. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $2,025. (#8997)

10663 **1882-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (202/261). NGC Census: (330/136). Mintage: 1,125,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,225. (#8998)

10664 **1883-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (332/748). NGC Census: (582/392). Mintage: 1,189,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,150. (#9000)

10665 **1884-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (62/1269). PCGS Population (153/900). Mintage: 81,139. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,350. (#9001)

10666 **1884-CC XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (217/679). NGC Census: (168/1116). Mintage: 81,139. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,481. (#9001)

10667 **1884-CC—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 81,139. (#9001)

10668 **1884-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (848/667). PCGS Population (407/1052). Mintage: 916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,125. (#9002)

10669 **1884-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (794/258). NGC Census: (572/95). Mintage: 916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,675. (#9002)

10670 **1885-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (192/1612). PCGS Population (158/1507). Mintage: 683,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,050. (#9005)

10671 **1885-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (192/1612). PCGS Population (158/1507). Mintage: 683,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,050. (#9005)

10672 **1885-S MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (733/691). PCGS Population (368/1016). Mintage: 683,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,125. (#9005)

10673 **1885-S MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (575/116). PCGS Population (704/314). Mintage: 683,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,525. (#9005)

10674 **1887-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (168/293). NGC Census: (279/159). Mintage: 283,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,325. (#9007)

10675 **1888 MS61 PCGS.** Double Die Reverse FS-801. PCGS Population (173/179). NGC Census: (355/136). Mintage: 226,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,150. (#9008)

10676 **1888 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (356/137). PCGS Population (174/176). Mintage: 226,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,150. (#9008)

10677 **1888 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (356/137). PCGS Population (174/176). Mintage: 226,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,150. (#9008)

10678 **1888-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (216/1775). PCGS Population (193/1658). Mintage: 859,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,003. (#9009)

10679 **1889 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/406). NGC Census: (3/414). Mintage: 44,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $997. (#9010)

10680 **1889 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (66/333). PCGS Population (53/320). Mintage: 44,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,050. (#9010)

10681 **1889-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (60/484). PCGS Population (64/318). Mintage: 30,945. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,950. (#9011)

10682 **1889-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (170/1233). NGC Census: (177/1193). Mintage: 774,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,003. (#9012)

10683 **1889-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (170/1233). NGC Census: (177/1193). Mintage: 774,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,003. (#9012)

10684 **1890-CC Fine 15 PCGS.** Ex: Rainy Day Collection. PCGS Population (1/1366). NGC Census: (0/1745). Mintage: 91,209. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $1,023. (#9014)

10685 **1890-CC XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (93/1608). PCGS Population (152/1082). Mintage: 91,209. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,300. (#9014)

10686 **1890-CC—Scratched—ICG. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (156/1230). PCGS Population (188/612). Mintage: 91,209. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,450. (#9014)

10687 **1890-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/1102). NGC Census: (12/1370). Mintage: 802,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $997. (#9015)

10688 **1891-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (281/3949). PCGS Population (287/3077). Mintage: 1,288,125. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,003. (#9018)

10689 **1891-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1476/689). NGC Census: (1577/437). Mintage: 1,288,125. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,225. (#9018)

10690 **1892-S MS60 ANACS.** Breen-7312. NGC Census: (221/2825). PCGS Population (168/2170). Mintage: 930,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,020. (#9021)

10691 **1892-S MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (1223/358). PCGS Population (1065/545). Mintage: 930,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9021)

10692 **1892-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1068/545). NGC Census: (1225/359). Mintage: 930,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9021)

10693 **1893 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (789/1890). NGC Census: (1617/2493). Mintage: 344,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#9022)

10694 **1893 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1873/622). PCGS Population (1264/630). Mintage: 344,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,135. (#9022)

10695 **1893 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1873/622). PCGS Population (1264/630). Mintage: 344,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,135. (#9022)

10696 **1893-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1253/475). NGC Census: (1375/260). Mintage: 996,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,150. (#9024)

10697 **1893-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1380/261). PCGS Population (1197/472). Mintage: 996,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,150. (#9024)

10698 **1894 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (4812/5642). PCGS Population (2557/4000). Mintage: 1,368,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#9025)

10699 **1894 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3028/976). NGC Census: (4388/1262). Mintage: 1,368,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9025)

10700 **1894 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (4388/1262). PCGS Population (3028/976). Mintage: 1,368,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9025)

10701 **1894 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1135/126). PCGS Population (886/89). Mintage: 1,368,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,525. (#9025)

10702 **1894-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (211/4017). PCGS Population (265/3101). Mintage: 1,048,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,003. (#9026)

10703 **1894-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (643/128). NGC Census: (484/93). Mintage: 1,048,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,875. (#9026)

10704 **1895 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (5168/9921). PCGS Population (3183/6491). Mintage: 1,114,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#9027)

10705 **1895 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3183/6495). NGC Census: (5237/9966). Mintage: 1,114,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#9027)

10706 **1895 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (6979/2929). PCGS Population (4966/1576). Mintage: 1,114,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,150. (#9027)

10707 **1895 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4921/1574). NGC Census: (7025/2941). Mintage: 1,114,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,150. (#9027)

10708 **1895-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1741/587). PCGS Population (1595/793). Mintage: 1,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,140. (#9028)

10709 **1895-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1595/793). NGC Census: (1741/587). Mintage: 1,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,140. (#9028)

10710 **1896 MS61 ANACS.** Breen-7322. NGC Census: (2348/4633). PCGS Population (1206/2904). Mintage: 792,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#9029)

10711 **1896 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1206/2904). NGC Census: (2348/4633). Mintage: 792,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#9029)

10712 **1896 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3266/1367). PCGS Population (2048/856). Mintage: 792,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,150. (#9029)

10713 **1896 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1194/164). PCGS Population (740/116). Mintage: 792,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,575. (#9029)

10714 **1896-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2032/1016). NGC Census: (2586/749). Mintage: 1,403,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,140. (#9030)

10715 **1896-S MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (2589/749). PCGS Population (1996/1014). Mintage: 1,403,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,140. (#9030)

10716 **1896-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2619/751). PCGS Population (2001/1014). Mintage: 1,403,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,140. (#9030)

10717 **1896-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2001/1014). NGC Census: (2619/751). Mintage: 1,403,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,140. (#9030)

10718 **1896-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (659/92). PCGS Population (871/143). Mintage: 1,403,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,500. (#9030)

10719 **1896-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (659/92). PCGS Population (871/143). Mintage: 1,403,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,500. (#9030)

10720 **1897 MS62 ICG.** Breen-7325 RPD. NGC Census: (5816/2487). PCGS Population (3879/1322). Mintage: 1,383,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,150. (#9031)
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10721 **1897 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5845/2496). PCGS Population (3888/1322). Mintage: 1,383,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,150. (#9031)

10722 **1897 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1154/168). NGC Census: (2201/295). Mintage: 1,383,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,475. (#9031)

10723 **1897-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3899/1708). PCGS Population (2997/1724). Mintage: 1,470,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,140. (#9032)

10724 **1897-S MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (1466/235). PCGS Population (1413/310). Mintage: 1,470,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,500. (#9032)

10725 **1897-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1414/310). NGC Census: (1468/240). Mintage: 1,470,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,500. (#9032)

10726 **1898 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (320/602). NGC Census: (439/724). Mintage: 170,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,100. (#9033)

10727 **1898 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (542/176). PCGS Population (486/121). Mintage: 170,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,550. (#9033)

10728 **1898 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (481/121). NGC Census: (548/176). Mintage: 170,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,550. (#9033)

10729 **1898-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2404/8974). NGC Census: (4974/10886). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#9034)

10730 **1898-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (6971/3915). PCGS Population (5256/3718). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9034)

10731 **1898-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2547/1171). NGC Census: (2952/963). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,450. (#9034)

10732 **1899 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (4061/11240). PCGS Population (2593/6318). Mintage: 1,669,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,080. (#9035)
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10733 **1899 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2601/6367). NGC Census: (4081/11271). Mintage: 1,669,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#9035)

10734 **1899 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4451/1867). NGC Census: (6763/4477). Mintage: 1,669,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,110. (#9035)
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10735 **1899 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (6836/4503). PCGS Population (4478/1886). Mintage: 1,669,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,140. (#9035)

10736 **1899 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1558/328). NGC Census: (3565/938). Mintage: 1,669,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,425. (#9035)

10737 **1899 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (868/68). PCGS Population (316/12). Mintage: 1,669,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,850. (#9035)

10738 **1899-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2171/4086). PCGS Population (1181/3451). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,125. (#9036)

10739 **1899-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2770/1333). PCGS Population (2127/1284). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,150. (#9036)

10740 **1899-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1060/224). NGC Census: (1057/276). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,475. (#9036)

10741 **1899-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1057/276). PCGS Population (1060/224). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,475. (#9036)

10742 **1900 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9827/10240). NGC Census: (12061/12903). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,100. (#9037)
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10743 **1900 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9859/10315). NGC Census: (12101/12922). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9037)

10744 **1900 MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (12122/12931). PCGS Population (9832/10299). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9037)

10745 **1900 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (12122/12931). PCGS Population (9832/10299). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9037)

10746 **1900 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (12195/12985). PCGS Population (9842/10312). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9037)

10747 **1900 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2772/59). NGC Census: (3050/188). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,800. (#9037)

10748 **1900 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (3050/188). PCGS Population (2773/59). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,800. (#9037)

10749 **1900-S MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (2016/668). PCGS Population (1499/830). Mintage: 2,459,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,135. (#9038)
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10750 **1900-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1560/834). NGC Census: (2013/668). Mintage: 2,459,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,135. (#9038)

10751 **1900-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2013/666). PCGS Population (1500/831). Mintage: 2,459,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,135. (#9038)

10752 **1901 AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (38/3274). PCGS Population (52/4064). Mintage: 111,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,003. (#9039)

10753 **1901—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (48/3221). PCGS Population (51/4013). Mintage: 111,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,020. (#9039)

10754 **1901 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (575/2360). PCGS Population (793/3001). Mintage: 111,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9039)

10755 **1901 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1183/270). PCGS Population (1302/286). Mintage: 111,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,000. (#9039)
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10756 **1901 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1292/288). NGC Census: (1183/272). Mintage: 111,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,000. (#9039)

10757 **1901-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (705/499). NGC Census: (732/346). Mintage: 1,596,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,135. (#9040)

10758 **1901-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (676/490). NGC Census: (733/348). Mintage: 1,596,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,135. (#9040)

10759 **1902 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/235). PCGS Population (33/316). Mintage: 31,140. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,100. (#9041)

10760 **1902-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1149/289). PCGS Population (1135/546). Mintage: 1,753,625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,135. (#9042)

10761 **1903 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2410/5891). PCGS Population (2063/5297). Mintage: 287,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9043)

10762 **1903 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2620/2660). NGC Census: (3218/2642). Mintage: 287,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,440. (#9043)

10763 **1903 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2632/2665). NGC Census: (3232/2659). Mintage: 287,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,440. (#9043)

10764 **1903 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2195/464). PCGS Population (2345/314). Mintage: 287,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,925. (#9043)

10765 **1903-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (80/5040). PCGS Population (98/4203). Mintage: 954,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,003. (#9044)
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10766 **1903-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1745/1540). NGC Census: (2031/1392). Mintage: 954,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,135. (#9044)

10767 **1904—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (2741/172205). PCGS Population (3658/140184). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,020. (#9045)

10768 **1904 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (2741/172205). PCGS Population (3660/140370). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,020. (#9045)
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10769 **1904 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14470/125138). NGC Census: (20120/151434). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,080. (#9045)
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10770 **1904 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (20213/151992). PCGS Population (14497/125873). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#9045)
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10771 **1904 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (20213/151992). PCGS Population (14500/125643). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#9045)

10772 **1904 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48654/76484). NGC Census: (57212/94222). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,100. (#9045)
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10773 **1904 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48654/76484). NGC Census: (57212/94222). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,100. (#9045)
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10774 **1904 MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (57472/94520). PCGS Population (48671/76972). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9045)

10775 **1904 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48701/77047). NGC Census: (57821/94979). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9045)

10776 **1904 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (57821/94979). PCGS Population (48701/77047). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9045)

10777 **1904 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (57821/94979). PCGS Population (48701/77047). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9045)

10778 **1904 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (60174/34048). PCGS Population (46530/29954). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,410. (#9045)
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10779 **1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26520/3740). NGC Census: (28589/5561). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,700. (#9045)

10780 **1904 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (28505/5543). PCGS Population (26285/3669). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,775. (#9045)
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10781 **1904 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (28589/5561). PCGS Population (26496/3741). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,700. (#9045)

10782 **1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26540/3746). NGC Census: (28713/5599). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,700. (#9045)

10783 **1904 MS62 Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (251/220). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 6,256,797. (#79045)

10784 **1904 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (165/52). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 6,256,797. (#79045)

10785 **1904 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (167/53). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 6,256,797. (#79045)

10786 **1904-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1800/13552). NGC Census: (2481/16533). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,090. (#9046)
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10787 **1904-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (6574/10153). PCGS Population (5680/8017). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9046)

10788 **1904-S MS60 Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (2/69). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 5,134,175. (#79046)

10789 **1905 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/460). NGC Census: (58/596). Mintage: 58,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,000. (#9047)

10790 **1905 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/235). NGC Census: (200/130). Mintage: 58,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,625. (#9047)

10791 **1905-S—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (113/1630). PCGS Population (108/1541). Mintage: 1,813,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,003. (#9048)

10792 **1905-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (627/412). PCGS Population (628/598). Mintage: 1,813,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9048)

10793 **1906 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/386). PCGS Population (51/480). Mintage: 69,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,020. (#9049)

10794 **1906-D AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (46/1439). PCGS Population (73/1611). Mintage: 620,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,003. (#9050)

10795 **1906-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (597/613). NGC Census: (570/423). Mintage: 620,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9050)

10796 **1906-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1522/690). PCGS Population (1478/1234). Mintage: 2,065,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,150. (#9051)

10797 **1907 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7843/4099). NGC Census: (10321/5624). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9052)
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10798 **1907 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (10421/5663). PCGS Population (7869/4097). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9052)

10799 **1907 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7869/4097). NGC Census: (10421/5663). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9052)

10800 **1907 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5086/577). PCGS Population (3410/687). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,475. (#9052)

10801 **1907 MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (560/17). PCGS Population (675/11). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,100. (#9052)

10802 **1907-D MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (226/1677). NGC Census: (316/1408). Mintage: 842,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#9053)

10803 **1907-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (561/1116). NGC Census: (537/871). Mintage: 842,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,120. (#9053)

10804 **1907-S MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (978/860). PCGS Population (936/961). Mintage: 2,165,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9054)

10805 **1907-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (971/864). PCGS Population (936/962). Mintage: 2,165,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9054)

10806 **1907-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (936/962). NGC Census: (971/864). Mintage: 2,165,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9054)

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

10807 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2682/5163). PCGS Population (2142/9233). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,145. (#9141)
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10808 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2465/2716). PCGS Population (3303/5875). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,250. (#9141)

10809 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3303/5875). NGC Census: (2465/2716). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,250. (#9141)

10810 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3708/2167). NGC Census: (1885/831). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,575. (#9141)

10811 **1908 No Motto MS61 ANACS.** Double Die Reverse. NGC Census: (3758/102893). PCGS Population (2752/87895). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,070. (#9142)

10812 **1908 No Motto MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (22246/80344). PCGS Population (16023/71395). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,070. (#9142)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10813 **1908 No Motto MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (22327/80566). PCGS Population (16051/71797). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,110. (#9142)

10814 **1908 No Motto MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (22327/80566). PCGS Population (16067/71828). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,110. (#9142)

10815 **1908 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16079/71963). NGC Census: (22592/81074). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,110. (#9142)

10816 **1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28079/43316). NGC Census: (39368/40976). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,080. (#9142)
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10817 **1908 No Motto MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (39476/41090). PCGS Population (28134/43583). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9142)

10818 **1908 No Motto MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (39476/41090). PCGS Population (28147/43681). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9142)

10819 **1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28154/43739). NGC Census: (39476/41090). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9142)

10820 **1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28154/43739). NGC Census: (39758/41316). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9142)

10821 **1908 No Motto MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (39758/41316). PCGS Population (28186/43777). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9142)

10822 **1908 No Motto MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (39758/41316). PCGS Population (28186/43777). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9142)

10823 **1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28186/43777). NGC Census: (39758/41316). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9142)

10824 **1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27011/16305). NGC Census: (28909/12067). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9142)
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10825 **1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27011/16305). NGC Census: (28909/12067). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9142)
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10826 **1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27011/16305). NGC Census: (28909/12067). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9142)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10827 **1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27011/16305). NGC Census: (28909/12067). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9142)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10828 **1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27011/16305). NGC Census: (28909/12067). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9142)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10829 **1908 No Motto MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (28909/12067). PCGS Population (27011/16305). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9142)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10830 **1908 No Motto MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (29156/12160). PCGS Population (27177/16600). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#9142)

10831 **1908 No Motto MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (29156/12160). PCGS Population (27177/16600). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#9142)

10832 **1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27177/16600). NGC Census: (29156/12160). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#9142)

10833 **1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27177/16600). NGC Census: (29156/12160). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#9142)

10834 **1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13215/3064). NGC Census: (7787/4277). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,475. (#9142)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

10835 **1908-D No Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1115/1387). NGC Census: (1303/555). Mintage: 663,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,225. (#9143)

10836 **1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1105/250). NGC Census: (516/44). Mintage: 663,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,725. (#9143)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

10837 **1908 Motto MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (278/1223). PCGS Population (122/1430). Mintage: 156,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,070. (#9147)

10838 **1908 Motto MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (278/1223). PCGS Population (122/1430). Mintage: 156,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,070. (#9147)

10839 **1908 Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (458/972). NGC Census: (649/574). Mintage: 156,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,145. (#9147)

10840 **1908-D Motto MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (460/1100). PCGS Population (417/1808). Mintage: 349,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,145. (#9148)

10841 **1908-D Motto MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA. NGC Census: (496/604). PCGS Population (620/1188). Mintage: 349,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,225. (#9148)

10842 **1908-D Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (620/1188). NGC Census: (496/604). Mintage: 349,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,225. (#9148)

10843 **1909 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (554/827). NGC Census: (390/212). Mintage: 161,282. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,350. (#9150)

10844 **1909/8 AU55 ICG.** NGC Census: (106/1144). PCGS Population (195/1508). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,045. (#9151)

10845 **1909-D XF45 ICG.** NGC Census: (6/440). PCGS Population (17/587). Mintage: 52,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $995. (#9152)

10846 **1909-D AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/430). PCGS Population (31/552). Mintage: 52,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $998. (#9152)

10847 **1909-S/S Repunched Mintmark MS62 ICG.** Accompanied by a Breen Letter. NGC Census: (1192/3094). PCGS Population (1169/3432). Mintage: 2,774,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9153)
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10848 **1909-S/S MS62 NGC.** VP-001. NGC Census: (1192/3094). PCGS Population (1171/3436). Mintage: 2,774,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9153)

10849 **1909-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1573/1519). PCGS Population (1615/1718). Mintage: 2,774,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,175. (#9153)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

10850 **1909-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1479/239). NGC Census: (1302/217). Mintage: 2,774,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,450. (#9153)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

10851 **1909-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1558/244). NGC Census: (1295/220). Mintage: 2,774,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,375. (#9153)

10852 **1910 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (790/69). PCGS Population (1012/132). Mintage: 482,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,350. (#9154)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

10853 **1910 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (802/69). PCGS Population (1047/143). Mintage: 482,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,400. (#9154)

10854 **1910 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (802/69). PCGS Population (1047/143). Mintage: 482,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,400. (#9154)

10855 **1910-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1788/1978). PCGS Population (1344/2482). Mintage: 429,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,175. (#9155)

10856 **1910-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1512/397). PCGS Population (1594/849). Mintage: 429,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,375. (#9155)
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10857 **1910-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1520/404). PCGS Population (1590/874). Mintage: 429,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,375. (#9155)

10858 **1910-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1557/421). PCGS Population (1600/882). Mintage: 429,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,375. (#9155)

10859 **1910-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (957/570). PCGS Population (952/1097). Mintage: 2,128,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,175. (#9156)
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10860 **1910-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (966/1138). NGC Census: (962/571). Mintage: 2,128,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,175. (#9156)

10861 **1910-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (965/173). NGC Census: (502/69). Mintage: 2,128,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,050. (#9156)

10862 **1911 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (544/988). NGC Census: (809/804). Mintage: 197,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,145. (#9157)

10863 **1911 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (588/400). NGC Census: (442/362). Mintage: 197,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,725. (#9157)

10864 **1911-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1266/7233). NGC Census: (1631/7895). Mintage: 846,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,135. (#9158)

10865 **1911-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2470/5425). PCGS Population (2279/4954). Mintage: 846,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,165. (#9158)

10866 **1911-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1556/438). NGC Census: (1746/479). Mintage: 846,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,750. (#9158)
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10867 **1911-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1764/485). PCGS Population (1595/437). Mintage: 846,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,850. (#9158)

10868 **1911-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (428/9). NGC Census: (455/30). Mintage: 846,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $3,150. (#9158)

10869 **1911-D/D RPM FS-501 MS62 NGC.** VP-001. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/51). (#145010)

10870 **1911-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1654/1595). PCGS Population (1032/1716). Mintage: 775,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,150. (#9159)

10871 **1911-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1317/266). PCGS Population (1260/423). Mintage: 775,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,500. (#9159)
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10872 **1911-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1323/272). PCGS Population (1285/431). Mintage: 775,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,475. (#9159)

10873 **1912 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (838/1247). NGC Census: (796/478). Mintage: 149,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,210. (#9160)

10874 **1912 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (796/478). PCGS Population (838/1247). Mintage: 149,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,210. (#9160)

10875 **1913 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (278/1760). NGC Census: (187/2003). Mintage: 168,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,005. (#9161)

10876 **1913 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (565/1324). PCGS Population (186/1495). Mintage: 168,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,070. (#9161)

10877 **1913 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (864/460). PCGS Population (616/879). Mintage: 168,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,150. (#9161)

10878 **1913-D AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (107/3073). PCGS Population (185/3475). Mintage: 393,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,005. (#9162)

10879 **1913-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (928/921). PCGS Population (985/1511). Mintage: 393,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,200. (#9162)
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10880 **1913-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (934/926). PCGS Population (1007/1555). Mintage: 393,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,200. (#9162)

10881 **1914 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (467/1170). NGC Census: (504/585). Mintage: 95,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,475. (#9164)

10882 **1914-D MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (262/4927). PCGS Population (159/5001). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,070. (#9165)

10883 **1914-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1454/2746). NGC Census: (1637/2270). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9165)

10884 **1914-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1716/535). PCGS Population (1823/866). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,265. (#9165)
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10885 **1914-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1729/541). PCGS Population (1847/899). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,300. (#9165)

10886 **1914-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1847/899). NGC Census: (1729/541). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,300. (#9165)

10887 **1914-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4226/1846). NGC Census: (5244/1437). Mintage: 1,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,325. (#9166)

10888 **1914-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4226/1846). NGC Census: (5244/1437). Mintage: 1,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,325. (#9166)

10889 **1915 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (499/850). NGC Census: (623/588). Mintage: 152,050. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9167)

10890 **1915 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (499/850). NGC Census: (623/588). Mintage: 152,050. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,125. (#9167)

10891 **1915 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (532/317). NGC Census: (313/273). Mintage: 152,050. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,875. (#9167)

10892 **1915-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3518/1845). NGC Census: (4979/1505). Mintage: 567,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,265. (#9168)
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10893 **1915-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (4995/1509). PCGS Population (3438/1857). Mintage: 567,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,265. (#9168)

10894 **1915-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3438/1857). NGC Census: (4995/1509). Mintage: 567,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,265. (#9168)

10895 **1915-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1372/131). PCGS Population (1676/171). Mintage: 567,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,775. (#9168)
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10896 **1916-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (476/3210). PCGS Population (428/3474). Mintage: 796,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,110. (#9169)

10897 **1916-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (794/121). PCGS Population (1043/124). Mintage: 796,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $2,325. (#9169)
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10898 **1920 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1567/2271). NGC Census: (2507/1630). Mintage: 228,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,110. (#9170)

10899 **1920 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1294/334). PCGS Population (1678/563). Mintage: 228,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,175. (#9170)
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10900 **1920 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1681/590). NGC Census: (1293/337). Mintage: 228,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,200. (#9170)

10901 **1922 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (13678/22844). PCGS Population (9118/17256). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,110. (#9173)

10902 **1922 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10340/6768). NGC Census: (16361/6435). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,100. (#9173)
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10903 **1922 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10340/6768). NGC Census: (16361/6435). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,100. (#9173)
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10904 **1922 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (16509/6518). PCGS Population (10428/6868). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9173)

10905 **1922 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10428/6868). NGC Census: (16509/6518). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9173)

10906 **1922 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5741/1120). NGC Census: (6023/437). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,325. (#9173)

10907 **1922 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (5986/435). PCGS Population (5653/1095). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,300. (#9173)
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10908 **1922 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (5986/435). PCGS Population (5653/1095). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,300. (#9173)
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10909 **1922 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (6073/445). PCGS Population (5747/1121). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,325. (#9173)

10910 **1923 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1352/15305). NGC Census: (1907/19646). Mintage: 566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,070. (#9175)

10911 **1923 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9073/10800). PCGS Population (5590/9732). Mintage: 566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,110. (#9175)

10912 **1923 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1912/108). PCGS Population (2891/323). Mintage: 566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,235. (#9175)
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10913 **1923 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1945/110). PCGS Population (2921/326). Mintage: 566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,235. (#9175)

10914 **1923 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (323/3). NGC Census: (110/0). Mintage: 566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $4,250. (#9175)

10915 **1923-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1899/2440). PCGS Population (2403/3622). Mintage: 1,702,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,300. (#9176)

10916 **1923-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1591/792). PCGS Population (2140/1422). Mintage: 1,702,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,825. (#9176)
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10917 **1923-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1620/820). PCGS Population (2196/1426). Mintage: 1,702,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,750. (#9176)

10918 **1923-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1620/820). PCGS Population (2196/1426). Mintage: 1,702,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,750. (#9176)

10919 **1923-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1367/59). NGC Census: (783/37). Mintage: 1,702,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,750. (#9176)

10920 **1924 MS62 ICG.** NGC Census: (39292/200991). PCGS Population (38157/168145). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,110. (#9177)

10921 **1924 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (66070/101035). NGC Census: (83505/116975). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,100. (#9177)
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10922 **1924 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (66070/101035). NGC Census: (83505/116975). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,100. (#9177)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10923 **1924 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (66070/101035). NGC Census: (83505/116975). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,100. (#9177)
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10924 **1924 MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (83696/117295). PCGS Population (66269/101876). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9177)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10925 **1924 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (84273/118033). PCGS Population (66349/102017). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9177)

10926 **1924 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (84273/118033). PCGS Population (66349/102017). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9177)

10927 **1924 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62257/38778). NGC Census: (86294/30681). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9177)
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10928 **1924 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62257/38778). NGC Census: (86294/30681). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9177)
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10929 **1924 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62257/38778). NGC Census: (86294/30681). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9177)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10930 **1924 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62257/38778). NGC Census: (86294/30681). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9177)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10931 **1924 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62257/38778). NGC Census: (86294/30681). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9177)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10932 **1924 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (86502/30793). PCGS Population (62534/39374). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#9177)

10933 **1924 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (86502/30793). PCGS Population (62534/39374). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#9177)

10934 **1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31495/7268). NGC Census: (26911/3740). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,500. (#9177)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

10935 **1924 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (3708/133). PCGS Population (7225/80). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,350. (#9177)

10936 **1924 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7227/80). NGC Census: (3708/133). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,350. (#9177)

10937 **1924 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7227/80). NGC Census: (3708/133). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,350. (#9177)

10938 **1924-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (106/20). PCGS Population (90/3). Mintage: 2,927,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $12,500. (#9179)

10939 **1925 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (1619/39079). PCGS Population (1535/33597). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,070. (#9180)

10940 **1925 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11095/15648). NGC Census: (13990/16595). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,100. (#9180)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10941 **1925 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11095/15648). NGC Census: (13990/16595). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,100. (#9180)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10942 **1925 MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (14049/16650). PCGS Population (11138/15747). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9180)

10943 **1925 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (14049/16650). PCGS Population (11138/15747). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9180)

10944 **1925 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (14157/16809). PCGS Population (11145/15779). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9180)

10945 **1925 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9832/5816). NGC Census: (12796/3799). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9180)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10946 **1925 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9832/5816). NGC Census: (12796/3799). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9180)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10947 **1925 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (12912/3897). PCGS Population (9888/5891). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#9180)

10948 **1925 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3383/411). PCGS Population (4798/1012). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,500. (#9180)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

10949 **1925 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3461/436). PCGS Population (4875/1016). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,425. (#9180)

10950 **1925 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1011/5). NGC Census: (426/10). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $3,050. (#9180)

10951 **1926 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2418/16618). PCGS Population (2765/15344). Mintage: 816,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,110. (#9183)

10952 **1926 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5497/11121). PCGS Population (5609/9751). Mintage: 816,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9183)

10953 **1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3164/671). NGC Census: (2802/305). Mintage: 816,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,500. (#9183)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

10954 **1926 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2838/317). PCGS Population (3241/681). Mintage: 816,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,525. (#9183)

10955 **1927 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2899/111731). PCGS Population (3937/110979). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,070. (#9186)

10956 **1927 MS63 ICG.** NGC Census: (33404/62543). PCGS Population (32760/60393). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9186)

10957 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35591/24843). NGC Census: (44518/18406). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#9186)

10958 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35667/24483). NGC Census: (44129/18205). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9186)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10959 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35667/24483). NGC Census: (44129/18205). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,150. (#9186)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10960 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35829/24784). NGC Census: (44253/18290). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#9186)

10961 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35650/24868). NGC Census: (44518/18406). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#9186)

10962 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35650/24868). NGC Census: (44518/18406). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,200. (#9186)

10963 **1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (16296/1898). PCGS Population (19602/4846). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,500. (#9186)
*From The Calvin Collection.*

10964 **1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (16371/1919). PCGS Population (19907/4877). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,425. (#9186)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10965 **1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (16371/1919). PCGS Population (19907/4877). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,425. (#9186)

10966 **1927 MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (16458/1948). PCGS Population (19973/4895). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,425. (#9186)

10967 **1927 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19973/4895). NGC Census: (16458/1948). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,425. (#9186)

10968 **1927 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4883/12). NGC Census: (1904/44). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,650. (#9186)

10969 **1928 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10722/20229). NGC Census: (12389/18187). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,100. (#9189)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10970 **1928 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (12418/18279). PCGS Population (10704/20396). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9189)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

10971 **1928 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (12418/18279). PCGS Population (10715/20366). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9189)

10972 **1928 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (12516/18358). PCGS Population (10721/20386). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,140. (#9189)

10973 **1928 Bass MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (4465/1185). PCGS Population (6731/2504). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,425. (#9189)

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

10974 **1893 Isabella Quarter—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/3097). PCGS Population (31/4294). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $440. (#9220)

10975 **1893 Isabella Quarter—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/3089). PCGS Population (31/4285). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $440. (#9220)

10976 **1893 Isabella Quarter—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (191/2858). PCGS Population (343/3754). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $500. (#9220)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10977 **1893 Isabella Quarter AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (191/2858). PCGS Population (343/3761). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $500. (#9220)

10978 **1893 Isabella Quarter—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (21/2837). PCGS Population (58/3703). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $530. (#9220)

10979 **1893 Isabella Quarter—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (21/2840). PCGS Population (58/3707). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $530. (#9220)

10980 **1893 Isabella Quarter—Cleaned—ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (21/2837). PCGS Population (58/3703). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $530. (#9220)

10981 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (160/2677). PCGS Population (171/3532). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $540. (#9220)

10982 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (748/2784). NGC Census: (424/2253). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $570. (#9220)

10983 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (749/2737). NGC Census: (419/2248). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $570. (#9220)

10984 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1155/547). NGC Census: (971/602). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $925. (#9220)

10985 **1900 Lafayette Dollar—Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details Net XF45.** DuVall 3-D. NGC Census: (5/2128). PCGS Population (28/2949). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $407. (#9222)

10986 **1900 Lafayette Dollar—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (4/2124). PCGS Population (46/2903). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $465. (#9222)

10987 **1900 Lafayette Dollar—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (26/2095). PCGS Population (130/2748). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $500. (#9222)

10988 **1900 Lafayette Dollar AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (136/1959). PCGS Population (255/2486). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $550. (#9222)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

10989 **1900 Lafayette Dollar—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (21/1938). PCGS Population (60/2417). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $800. (#9222)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

10990 **1900 Lafayette Dollar—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (21/1941). PCGS Population (60/2434). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $800. (#9222)

10991 **1921 Alabama MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (112/1441). PCGS Population (153/1736). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $275. (#9224)

10992 **1921 Alabama MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (817/487). NGC Census: (752/382). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $520. (#9224)

10993 **1921 Alabama MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (417/70). NGC Census: (304/82). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,175. (#9224)

10994 **1921 Alabama 2x2—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (27/1444). PCGS Population (46/1823). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $255. (#9225)

10995 **1921 Alabama 2x2 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (679/406). PCGS Population (714/462). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $665. (#9225)

10996 **1936 Albany MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (735/1687). PCGS Population (1543/2102). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $290. (#9227)

10997 **1936 Albany MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (735/1687). PCGS Population (1543/2105). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $290. (#9227)

10998 **1936 Albany MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1328/777). NGC Census: (1080/607). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#9227)

10999 **1936 Albany MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (690/87). NGC Census: (479/128). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $480. (#9227)

11000 **1936 Albany MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (686/87). NGC Census: (479/128). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $480. (#9227)

11001 **1936 Albany MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (479/128). PCGS Population (690/87). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $480. (#9227)

11002 **1936 Albany MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (121/7). PCGS Population (86/1). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,150. (#9227)

11003 **1937 Antietam MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (87/2156). PCGS Population (347/3806). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $640. (#9229)

11004 **1937 Antietam MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1406/1339). NGC Census: (888/800). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $765. (#9229)

11005 **1937 Antietam MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1411/1337). NGC Census: (888/800). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $765. (#9229)

11006 **1937 Antietam MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1411/1337). NGC Census: (888/800). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $765. (#9229)

11007 **1937 Antietam MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1105/234). NGC Census: (633/167). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $875. (#9229)

11008 **1937 Antietam MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1104/233). NGC Census: (633/168). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $875. (#9229)

11009 **1937 Antietam MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (633/168). PCGS Population (1104/233). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $875. (#9229)

11010 **1935 Arkansas MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (402/435). PCGS Population (575/623). Mintage: 13,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $95. (#9233)

11011 **1935-D Arkansas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (391/229). NGC Census: (324/126). Mintage: 5,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#9234)

11012 **1935-S Arkansas MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (275/424). PCGS Population (436/570). Mintage: 5,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $98. (#9235)

11013 **1935-S Arkansas MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (93/13). PCGS Population (165/16). Mintage: 5,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $650. (#9235)

11014 **1936 Arkansas MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (394/296). PCGS Population (491/363). Mintage: 9,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $95. (#9237)

11015 **1936 Arkansas MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (491/363). NGC Census: (394/296). Mintage: 9,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $95. (#9237)

11016 **1936-D Arkansas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (375/201). NGC Census: (308/81). Mintage: 9,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#9238)

11017 **1936-S Arkansas MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (338/393). PCGS Population (504/451). Mintage: 9,662. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#9239)

11018 **1937-D Arkansas MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (185/855). NGC Census: (62/629). Mintage: 5,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $105. (#9242)

11019 **1937-D Arkansas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (329/124). NGC Census: (283/84). Mintage: 5,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9242)

11020 **1937-S Arkansas MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/479). PCGS Population (211/632). Mintage: 5,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $108. (#9243)

11021 **1938 Arkansas MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (204/162). PCGS Population (279/262). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $154. (#9245)

11022 **1938 Arkansas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (189/73). NGC Census: (133/29). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $505. (#9245)

11023 **1938-D Arkansas MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (131/608). NGC Census: (52/426). Mintage: 3,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $142. (#9246)

11024 **1938-S Arkansas MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (165/504). NGC Census: (64/346). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $135. (#9247)

11025 **1938 Arkansas PDS Set MS64-65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#9248)(Total: 3 coins)

11026 **1939 Arkansas MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (53/310). PCGS Population (149/397). Mintage: 2,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $271. (#9249)

11027 **1939-D Arkansas MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (39/350). PCGS Population (149/456). Mintage: 2,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $283. (#9250)

11028 **1939-S Arkansas MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (46/372). PCGS Population (118/491). Mintage: 2,105. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#9251)

11029 **1939-S Arkansas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (157/47). PCGS Population (196/80). Mintage: 2,105. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#9251)

11030 **1936-S Bay Bridge MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (938/1864). PCGS Population (1683/2328). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#9254)

11031 **1936-S Bay Bridge MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1680/2328). NGC Census: (938/1864). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#9254)

11032 **1936-S Bay Bridge MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1491/837). NGC Census: (1278/586). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $275. (#9254)

11033 **1936-S Bay Bridge MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1278/586). PCGS Population (1491/837). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $275. (#9254)

11034 **1934 Boone MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (254/579). PCGS Population (437/750). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#9257)

11035 **1934 Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (535/215). NGC Census: (403/179). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#9257)

11036 **1935 Boone MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (435/187). PCGS Population (511/221). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#9258)

11037 **1935-D Boone MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (210/302). PCGS Population (378/370). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $140. (#9259)

11038 **1935-S Boone MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (296/558). NGC Census: (165/528). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#9260)

11039 **1935/34 Boone MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (314/758). PCGS Population (593/848). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $170. (#9262)

11040 **1935/34-D Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (229/206). NGC Census: (141/179). Mintage: 2,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $650. (#9263)

11041 **1935/34-S Boone MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (145/284). PCGS Population (215/290). Mintage: 2,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $376. (#9264)

11042 **1935/34-S Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (181/109). NGC Census: (175/109). Mintage: 2,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $720. (#9264)

11043 **1936 Boone MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (292/58). NGC Census: (227/45). Mintage: 12,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9266)

11044 **1936-S Boone MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (154/580). PCGS Population (325/672). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $125. (#9268)

11045 **1937 Boone MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (513/271). PCGS Population (686/418). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#9270)

11046 **1937-D Boone MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (195/132). PCGS Population (260/184). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $340. (#9271)

11047 **1937-D Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (140/44). NGC Census: (105/25). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $425. (#9271)

11048 **1937-S Boone MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (187/356). NGC Census: (161/418). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#9272)

11049 **1937-S Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (211/144). NGC Census: (233/185). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#9272)

11050 **1937-S Boone MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (233/185). PCGS Population (211/145). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#9272)

11051 **1938 Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (118/14). NGC Census: (78/7). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $775. (#9274)

11052 **1938-D Boone MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (162/153). PCGS Population (244/199). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#9275)

11053 **1938-D Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (244/200). NGC Census: (162/153). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#9275)

11054 **1938-D Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (153/46). NGC Census: (114/39). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#9275)

11055 **1938-S Boone MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (203/342). NGC Census: (122/252). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $376. (#9276)

11056 **1938 Boone PDS Set MS64-65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#9277)

11057 **1936 Bridgeport MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (970/1402). PCGS Population (1714/2142). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#9279)

11058 **1936 Bridgeport MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1470/670). NGC Census: (1079/323). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9279)

11059 **1936 Bridgeport MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1468/674). NGC Census: (1079/323). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9279)

11060 **1936 Bridgeport MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (616/54). NGC Census: (305/18). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#9279)

11061 **1925-S California MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (852/511). PCGS Population (688/374). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $785. (#9281)

11062 **1925-S California MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (852/511). PCGS Population (689/374). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $785. (#9281)

11063 **1925-S California MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (285/89). NGC Census: (369/149). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,175. (#9281)

11064 **1936 Cincinnati MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (395/93). NGC Census: (239/58). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $565. (#9283)

11065 **1936 Cincinnati MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (91/2). NGC Census: (54/4). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,150. (#9283)

11066 **1936-D Cincinnati MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (593/851). NGC Census: (327/724). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $370. (#9284)

11067 **1936-D Cincinnati MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (485/239). PCGS Population (546/303). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#9284)

11068 **1936-S Cincinnati MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (639/275). NGC Census: (468/189). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#9285)

11069 **1936 Cleveland MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1875/598). NGC Census: (1957/539). Mintage: 50,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#9288)

11070 **1936 Columbia MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (239/1082). PCGS Population (587/1214). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $244. (#9291)

11071 **1936-D Columbia MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (427/1294). NGC Census: (169/1245). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#9292)

11072 **1936-D Columbia MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (616/678). NGC Census: (385/860). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $320. (#9292)

11073 **1936-D Columbia MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (513/165). NGC Census: (615/245). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9292)

11074 **1936-D Columbia MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (513/165). NGC Census: (614/245). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9292)

11075 **1936-S Columbia MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (167/1190). PCGS Population (511/1178). Mintage: 8,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $260. (#9293)

11076 **1936-S Columbia MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (646/532). NGC Census: (482/708). Mintage: 8,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $320. (#9293)

11077 **1892 Columbian MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (848/262). PCGS Population (641/170). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#9296)

11078 **1892 Columbian MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (641/170). NGC Census: (848/262). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#9296)

11079 **1893 Columbian MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (453/151). NGC Census: (625/169). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#9297)

11080 **1893 Columbian MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (454/151). NGC Census: (624/169). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#9297)

11081 **1935 Connecticut MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1052/486). NGC Census: (1179/431). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#9299)

11082 **1935 Connecticut MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1179/431). PCGS Population (1052/486). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#9299)

11083 **1935 Connecticut MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1053/487). NGC Census: (1179/431). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#9299)

11084 **1935 Connecticut MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1054/486). NGC Census: (1181/435). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#9299)

11085 **1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (444/43). NGC Census: (372/59). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $775. (#9299)

11086 **1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (443/43). NGC Census: (372/63). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $775. (#9299)

11087 **1935 Connecticut MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (372/63). PCGS Population (443/43). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $775. (#9299)

11088 **1936 Delaware MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1348/1904). NGC Census: (820/1499). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#9301)

11089 **1936 Delaware MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (820/1499). PCGS Population (1348/1904). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#9301)

11090 **1936 Delaware MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (998/501). PCGS Population (1263/640). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $350. (#9301)

11091 **1936 Delaware MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1264/640). NGC Census: (998/501). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $350. (#9301)

11092 **1936 Delaware MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (417/84). PCGS Population (576/64). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $565. (#9301)

11093 **1936 Delaware MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (425/86). PCGS Population (575/65). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $565. (#9301)

11094 **1936 Elgin MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1929/1106). NGC Census: (1282/850). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9303)

11095 **1936 Elgin MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1282/850). PCGS Population (1926/1107). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9303)

11096 **1936 Elgin MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1928/1107). NGC Census: (1282/850). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9303)

11097 **1936 Elgin MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (993/113). NGC Census: (734/116). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#9303)

11098 **1936 Elgin MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (993/113). NGC Census: (734/116). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#9303)

11099 **1936 Elgin MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (734/116). PCGS Population (993/113). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#9303)

11100 **1936 Elgin MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (111/3). NGC Census: (111/6). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,275. (#9303)

11101 **1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1400/657). NGC Census: (1136/308). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $590. (#9305)

11102 **1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1400/657). NGC Census: (1136/308). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $590. (#9305)

11103 **1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1396/661). NGC Census: (1136/308). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $590. (#9305)

11104 **1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1396/661). NGC Census: (1136/308). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $590. (#9305)

11105 **1936 Gettysburg MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (576/85). NGC Census: (263/49). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#9305)

11106 **1936 Gettysburg MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (263/49). PCGS Population (576/85). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#9305)

11107 **1922 Grant no Star MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (982/2236). NGC Census: (607/2278). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $129. (#9306)

11108 **1922 Grant no Star MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1405/878). PCGS Population (1301/935). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#9306)

11109 **1922 Grant no Star MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1394/872). PCGS Population (1300/939). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#9306)
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11110 **1922 Grant no Star MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1301/935). NGC Census: (1400/878). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#9306)

11111 **1922 Grant no Star MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1405/878). PCGS Population (1301/935). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#9306)

11112 **1922 Grant no Star MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (661/217). PCGS Population (686/249). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#9306)

11113 **1922 Grant no Star MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (686/249). NGC Census: (661/217). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#9306)

11114 **1928 Hawaiian—Whizzed—NGC. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 9,958. (#9309)

11115 **1935 Hudson MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (637/1911). NGC Census: (251/1418). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $790. (#9312)

11116 **1935 Hudson MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (249/1415). PCGS Population (637/1911). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $790. (#9312)

11117 **1935 Hudson MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (769/646). PCGS Population (1101/803). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,175. (#9312)

11118 **1935 Hudson MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1101/803). NGC Census: (769/646). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,175. (#9312)

11119 **1935 Hudson MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (769/646). PCGS Population (1103/806). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,175. (#9312)

11120 **1935 Hudson MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (768/650). PCGS Population (1104/807). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,175. (#9312)

11121 **1935 Hudson MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (612/191). NGC Census: (484/162). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,625. (#9312)

11122 **1924 Huguenot MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (962/308). PCGS Population (880/343). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#9314)

11123 **1924 Huguenot MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (880/343). NGC Census: (962/308). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#9314)

11124 **1924 Huguenot MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (961/304). PCGS Population (879/342). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#9314)

11125 **1924 Huguenot MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (306/37). NGC Census: (271/37). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#9314)

11126 **1946 Iowa MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (2085/653). PCGS Population (2298/715). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#9316)

11127 **1946 Iowa MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (2085/653). PCGS Population (2298/715). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#9316)

11128 **1946 Iowa MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (658/57). NGC Census: (617/36). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $310. (#9316)

11129 **1946 Iowa MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (619/36). PCGS Population (658/57). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $310. (#9316)

11130 **1925 Lexington MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1631/1113). NGC Census: (1676/937). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $135. (#9318)

11131 **1925 Lexington MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1683/942). PCGS Population (1631/1113). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $135. (#9318)

11132 **1918 Lincoln MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1971/1709). NGC Census: (1595/1381). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

11133 **1918 Lincoln MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1037/344). PCGS Population (1142/567). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

11134 **1918 Lincoln MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1142/567). NGC Census: (1038/344). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

11135 **1918 Lincoln MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (267/77). PCGS Population (482/85). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

11136 **1936 Long Island MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (457/3023). PCGS Population (1207/3427). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $90. (#9322)

11137 **1936 Long Island MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1049/354). NGC Census: (1064/324). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9322)

11138 **1936 Long Island MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1049/354). NGC Census: (1064/324). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9322)

11139 **1936 Long Island MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (330/24). NGC Census: (271/53). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $975. (#9322)

11140 **1936 Lynchburg MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (928/480). PCGS Population (1193/592). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#9324)

11141 **1936 Lynchburg MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (928/480). PCGS Population (1196/588). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#9324)

11142 **1936 Lynchburg MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (928/480). PCGS Population (1193/592). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#9324)

11143 **1936 Lynchburg MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1193/592). NGC Census: (928/480). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#9324)

11144 **1936 Lynchburg MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (928/480). PCGS Population (1193/592). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#9324)

11145 **1936 Lynchburg MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (386/94). PCGS Population (533/55). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $480. (#9324)

11146 **1936 Lynchburg MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (390/94). PCGS Population (537/55). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $480. (#9324)

11147 **1920 Maine MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (636/2345). NGC Census: (303/2090). Mintage: 50,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $160. (#9326)

11148 **1920 Maine MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1137/1208). NGC Census: (1040/1050). Mintage: 50,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#9326)

11149 **1920 Maine MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (847/361). NGC Census: (802/250). Mintage: 50,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#9326)

11150 **1920 Maine MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (230/20). PCGS Population (345/16). Mintage: 50,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#9326)

11151 **1934 Maryland MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (714/3497). NGC Census: (181/2966). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $154. (#9328)

11152 **1934 Maryland MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1707/1790). NGC Census: (1043/1923). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $180. (#9328)

11153 **1934 Maryland MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1043/1923). PCGS Population (1707/1790). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $180. (#9328)

11154 **1934 Maryland MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1218/566). NGC Census: (1272/651). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9328)

11155 **1934 Maryland MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (522/44). NGC Census: (572/79). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $700. (#9328)

11156 **1934 Maryland MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Roman Collection. PCGS Population (522/44). NGC Census: (572/79). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $700. (#9328)

11157 **1934 Maryland MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/0). NGC Census: (77/2). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $2,000. (#9328)

11158 **1921 Missouri MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (126/1539). PCGS Population (200/1515). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $625. (#9330)

11159 **1921 Missouri 2x4—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (2/1489). PCGS Population (21/1617). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $510. (#9331)

11160 **1921 Missouri 2x4 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/1454). PCGS Population (60/1550). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $520. (#9331)
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11161 **1921 Missouri 2x4 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (392/973). NGC Census: (292/1077). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $900. (#9331)

11162 **1923-S Monroe MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1442/394). NGC Census: (1462/351). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#9333)

11163 **1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (342/52). NGC Census: (298/53). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,625. (#9333)
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11164 **1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (342/52). NGC Census: (298/53). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,625. (#9333)

11165 **1938 New Rochelle MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (463/1486). PCGS Population (1207/2316). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#9335)

11166 **1938 New Rochelle MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1405/910). NGC Census: (913/573). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#9335)

11167 **1938 New Rochelle MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1405/911). NGC Census: (913/573). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#9335)

11168 **1938 New Rochelle MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1405/911). NGC Census: (913/573). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#9335)

11169 **1938 New Rochelle MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (476/97). PCGS Population (767/144). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $600. (#9335)

11170 **1938 New Rochelle MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (766/144). NGC Census: (476/97). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $600. (#9335)

11171 **1938 New Rochelle MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (476/97). PCGS Population (766/144). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $600. (#9335)

11172 **1936 Norfolk MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1483/1004). NGC Census: (990/658). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $550. (#9337)

11173 **1936 Norfolk MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1486/1006). NGC Census: (990/658). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $550. (#9337)

11174 **1936 Norfolk MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (863/141). NGC Census: (594/64). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $675. (#9337)

11175 **1936 Norfolk MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (864/142). NGC Census: (595/66). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $675. (#9337)

11176 **1936 Norfolk MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (864/142). NGC Census: (595/66). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $675. (#9337)

11177 **1925 Norse Thick Planchet MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/432). NGC Census: (0/0). (#9450)

11178 **1926 Oregon MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1072/1133). NGC Census: (627/940). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#9340)

11179 **1926 Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (54/3). NGC Census: (42/4). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,875. (#9340)

11180 **1926-S Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (874/423). NGC Census: (846/689). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $268. (#9341)

11181 **1926-S Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (846/689). PCGS Population (874/417). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $268. (#9341)

11182 **1928 Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (410/481). PCGS Population (572/411). Mintage: 6,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $296. (#9342)

11183 **1928 Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (412/481). PCGS Population (573/411). Mintage: 6,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $296. (#9342)

11184 **1928 Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (572/411). NGC Census: (410/481). Mintage: 6,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $296. (#9342)

11185 **1933-D Oregon MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (222/643). PCGS Population (556/1090). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $335. (#9343)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11186 **1933-D Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (391/252). PCGS Population (704/387). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#9343)

11187 **1933-D Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (68/0). NGC Census: (35/2). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $2,025. (#9343)

11188 **1934-D Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (525/192). PCGS Population (770/337). Mintage: 7,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#9344)

11189 **1934-D Oregon MS65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (525/192). PCGS Population (770/337). Mintage: 7,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#9344)

11190 **1936 Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (799/628). NGC Census: (507/600). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9345)

11191 **1936 Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (137/1). NGC Census: (130/3). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $650. (#9345)

11192 **1936 Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (137/1). NGC Census: (130/3). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $650. (#9345)

11193 **1936-S Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (483/503). NGC Census: (306/539). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9346)

11194 **1937-D Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1086/556). NGC Census: (854/515). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#9347)

11195 **1938 Oregon MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (387/501). PCGS Population (669/442). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $264. (#9348)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11196 **1938 Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (387/501). PCGS Population (669/447). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $264. (#9348)

11197 **1938 Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (387/501). PCGS Population (669/447). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $264. (#9348)

11198 **1938 Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (404/99). PCGS Population (390/57). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $356. (#9348)

11199 **1938-D Oregon—Cleaned—ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (0/1262). PCGS Population (0/1879). Mintage: 6,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $144. (#9349)

11200 **1938-D Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (527/273). PCGS Population (593/197). Mintage: 6,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $356. (#9349)

11201 **1938-D Oregon MS66 ICG.** NGC Census: (526/272). PCGS Population (590/197). Mintage: 6,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $356. (#9349)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11202 **1938-D Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (165/32). NGC Census: (220/53). Mintage: 6,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $650. (#9349)

11203 **1938-S Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (329/599). PCGS Population (650/557). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $268. (#9350)

11204 **1938-S Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (459/140). PCGS Population (451/106). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $356. (#9350)

11205 **1939 Oregon MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (83/591). PCGS Population (250/691). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $450. (#9352)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11206 **1939 Oregon MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (250/692). NGC Census: (83/591). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $450. (#9352)

11207 **1939-D Oregon—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 3,004. (#9353)

11208 **1939-D Oregon MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (195/449). PCGS Population (339/459). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $520. (#9353)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11209 **1939-D Oregon MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (161/20). PCGS Population (122/15). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,100. (#9353)

11210 **1939-S Oregon MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (17/687). PCGS Population (97/912). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $383. (#9354)

11211 **1939-S Oregon MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (96/591). PCGS Population (240/670). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#9354)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11212 **1939-S Oregon MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (96/591). PCGS Population (240/673). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#9354)

11213 **1915-S Panama-Pacific—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (83/2266). PCGS Population (145/2585). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $380. (#9357)

11214 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (198/2043). PCGS Population (304/2204). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $433. (#9357)

11215 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (403/1648). PCGS Population (634/1572). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $625. (#9357)

11216 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (834/738). NGC Census: (878/770). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,175. (#9357)

11217 **1920 Pilgrim MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1708/1191). NGC Census: (1913/1122). Mintage: 152,112. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#9359)

11218 **1920 Pilgrim MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (864/328). NGC Census: (952/170). Mintage: 152,112. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#9359)

11219 **1920 Pilgrim MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (957/172). PCGS Population (864/328). Mintage: 152,112. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#9359)

11220 **1921 Pilgrim MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (651/264). NGC Census: (659/166). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#9360)

11221 **1921 Pilgrim MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (245/19). NGC Census: (144/22). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,025. (#9360)

11222 **1936 Rhode Island MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1057/470). NGC Census: (949/323). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#9363)

11223 **1936-D Rhode Island MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (441/43). NGC Census: (229/33). Mintage: 15,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#9364)

11224 **1936-S Rhode Island MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (655/221). NGC Census: (561/174). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#9365)

11225 **1936-S Rhode Island MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (655/221). NGC Census: (561/174). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#9365)

11226 **1936-S Rhode Island MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (561/174). PCGS Population (655/221). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#9365)

11227 **1937 Roanoke MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1367/1100). PCGS Population (1984/1293). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#9367)

11228 **1937 Roanoke MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1367/1100). PCGS Population (1990/1296). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#9367)

11229 **1937 Roanoke MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1047/246). NGC Census: (878/222). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#9367)

11230 **1937 Roanoke MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (878/222). PCGS Population (1047/246). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#9367)

11231 **1936 Robinson MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1023/972). PCGS Population (1706/1407). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $175. (#9369)

11232 **1936 Robinson MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1710/1407). NGC Census: (1023/972). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $175. (#9369)

11233 **1936 Robinson MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1023/972). PCGS Population (1710/1407). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $175. (#9369)

11234 **1936 Robinson MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (969/440). NGC Census: (764/212). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $325. (#9369)

11235 **1936 Robinson MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (380/60). NGC Census: (186/26). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $735. (#9369)

11236 **1935-S San Diego MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5539/1643). NGC Census: (2490/669). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $135. (#9371)

11237 **1935-S San Diego MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (587/82). PCGS Population (1536/107). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $165. (#9371)

11238 **1935-S San Diego MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1536/107). NGC Census: (587/82). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $165. (#9371)

11239 **1936-D San Diego MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3925/807). NGC Census: (1392/441). Mintage: 30,092. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $152. (#9372)

11240 **1936-D San Diego MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1392/441). PCGS Population (3927/810). Mintage: 30,092. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $152. (#9372)

11241 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1928/243). NGC Census: (1678/243). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#9374)

11242 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1928/243). NGC Census: (1678/243). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#9374)

11243 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1929/243). NGC Census: (1673/245). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#9374)

11244 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1902/231). NGC Census: (1668/241). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#9374)

11245 **1935 Spanish Trail—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/1563). PCGS Population (1/3097). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,025. (#9376)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11246 **1935 Spanish Trail MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (68/1482). PCGS Population (273/2782). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,200. (#9376)

11247 **1935 Spanish Trail MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (970/1806). NGC Census: (385/1097). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,350. (#9376)

11248 **1935 Spanish Trail MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (609/488). PCGS Population (1187/622). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,725. (#9376)

11249 **1935 Spanish Trail MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1187/622). NGC Census: (609/488). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,725. (#9376)

11250 **1935 Spanish Trail MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (405/83). PCGS Population (537/87). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $2,050. (#9376)

11251 **1925 Stone Mountain MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1804/873). NGC Census: (2026/740). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#9378)

11252 **1925 Stone Mountain MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1804/873). NGC Census: (2025/740). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#9378)

11253 **1925 Stone Mountain MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (702/171). NGC Census: (604/136). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9378)

11254 **1925 Stone Mountain MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (604/136). PCGS Population (702/171). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9378)

11255 **1925 Stone Mountain MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (604/136). PCGS Population (702/171). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9378)

11256 **1925 Stone Mountain MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (165/6). NGC Census: (126/10). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,325. (#9378)

11257 **1934 Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1100/366). NGC Census: (778/399). Mintage: 61,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $250. (#9381)

11258 **1934 Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1098/363). NGC Census: (776/399). Mintage: 61,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $250. (#9381)

11259 **1935 Texas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (417/845). PCGS Population (730/943). Mintage: 9,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#9382)

11260 **1935 Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (739/205). NGC Census: (585/263). Mintage: 9,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $360. (#9382)

11261 **1935-D Texas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (676/187). NGC Census: (656/192). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#9383)

11262 **1935-D Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (677/187). NGC Census: (656/192). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#9383)

11263 **1935-S Texas MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (193/1009). PCGS Population (495/1178). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $142. (#9384)

11264 **1935-S Texas MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (429/103). PCGS Population (318/96). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9384)

11265 **1936 Texas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (490/573). PCGS Population (803/678). Mintage: 8,911. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $292. (#9386)

11266 **1936-D Texas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (403/863). PCGS Population (681/1138). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9387)

11267 **1936-D Texas MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (271/12). NGC Census: (219/7). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $600. (#9387)

11268 **1936-S Texas MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (167/981). PCGS Population (460/1270). Mintage: 9,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $135. (#9388)

11269 **1937 Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (604/385). NGC Census: (410/387). Mintage: 6,571. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#9390)

11270 **1937 Texas MS65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (410/387). PCGS Population (604/385). Mintage: 6,571. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#9390)

11271 **1937-D Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (672/553). NGC Census: (414/488). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9391)

11272 **1937-D Texas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (414/488). PCGS Population (672/553). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9391)

11273 **1937-D Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (449/104). NGC Census: (414/74). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9391)

11274 **1937-D Texas MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (417/76). PCGS Population (449/104). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9391)

11275 **1937-S Texas MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (144/891). PCGS Population (340/1052). Mintage: 6,637. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $150. (#9392)

11276 **1937-S Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (399/67). NGC Census: (405/86). Mintage: 6,637. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9392)

11277 **1937 Texas PDS Set MS65-66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#9393)(Total: 3 coins)

11278 **1938 Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (355/196). NGC Census: (302/232). Mintage: 3,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#9394)

11279 **1938-D Texas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (248/356). PCGS Population (442/309). Mintage: 3,775. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $432. (#9395)

11280 **1938-S Texas MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (108/617). PCGS Population (279/710). Mintage: 3,814. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $233. (#9396)

11281 **1925 Vancouver—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/1965). PCGS Population (10/2786). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $339. (#9399)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11282 **1925 Vancouver MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (791/834). PCGS Population (941/948). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $475. (#9399)

11283 **1925 Vancouver MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (941/948). NGC Census: (791/834). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $475. (#9399)

11284 **1925 Vancouver MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (547/287). PCGS Population (651/301). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,150. (#9399)

11285 **1927 Vermont MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (128/2430). PCGS Population (245/3413). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $220. (#9401)

11286 **1927 Vermont MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (826/284). NGC Census: (721/174). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $740. (#9401)

11287 **1927 Vermont MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (823/285). NGC Census: (721/174). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $740. (#9401)

11288 **1927 Vermont MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (720/175). PCGS Population (823/285). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $740. (#9401)

11289 **1946 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (330/32). NGC Census: (378/54). Mintage: 1,000,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $124. (#9404)

11290 **1946-D Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (221/49). PCGS Population (203/17). Mintage: 200,113. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $152. (#9405)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11291 **1947 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (130/4). NGC Census: (102/4). Mintage: 100,017. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9408)

11292 **1947 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (130/4). NGC Census: (102/4). Mintage: 100,017. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9408)

11293 **1947 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (130/4). NGC Census: (102/4). Mintage: 100,017. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9408)

11294 **1948 Booker T. Washington MS66 ICG.** NGC Census: (159/8). PCGS Population (131/0). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#9412)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11295 **1950 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (122/2). NGC Census: (122/10). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $360. (#9420)

11296 **1950 Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population (2/0). Mintage: 6,004. (#9420)

11297 **1952-D Washington-Carver MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/0). PCGS Population (26/0). Mintage: 8,006. (#9435)

11298 **1952-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/3). NGC Census: (101/3). Mintage: 8,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $525. (#9436)

11299 **1953-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/3). NGC Census: (88/11). Mintage: 108,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#9440)

11300 **1954-D Washington-Carver MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (303/15). NGC Census: (181/6). Mintage: 12,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#9443)

11301 **1936 Wisconsin MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (1231/1515). PCGS Population (2087/1752). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $330. (#9447)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11302 **1936 Wisconsin MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1381/371). NGC Census: (1169/346). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#9447)

11303 **1936 Wisconsin MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1169/346). PCGS Population (1379/371). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#9447)

11304 **1936 Wisconsin MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1381/373). NGC Census: (1169/346). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#9447)

11305 **1936 Wisconsin MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (356/17). NGC Census: (330/17). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $825. (#9447)

11306 **1936 York MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (400/2533). PCGS Population (1120/3592). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $212. (#9449)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11307 **1936 York MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1121/3608). NGC Census: (400/2545). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $212. (#9449)

11308 **1936 York MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (974/1567). PCGS Population (1762/1842). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#9449)

11309 **1936 York MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1762/1843). NGC Census: (974/1567). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#9449)

11310 **1936 York MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1336/507). NGC Census: (1160/407). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9449)

11311 **1936 York MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1336/507). NGC Census: (1162/407). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9449)

11312 **1936 York MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1162/407). PCGS Population (1336/507). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9449)

11313 **1936 York MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (377/30). PCGS Population (490/21). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $600. (#9449)

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

11314 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson—Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (2/1929). PCGS Population (6/3094). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $475. (#7443)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11315 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson—Cleaned—ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (4/1844). PCGS Population (18/2956). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $570. (#7443)

11316 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/1802). PCGS Population (47/2911). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $590. (#7443)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11317 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley—Ex-Jewelry, Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (46/1739). PCGS Population (114/2770). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $555. (#7444)

11318 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (204/1470). PCGS Population (303/2370). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $600. (#7444)

11319 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (247/1223). PCGS Population (544/1826). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $825. (#7444)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

11320 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (450/773). PCGS Population (803/1023). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,275. (#7444)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11321 **1904 Lewis and Clark—Ex-Jewelry, Scratched—ANACS. AU Details Net XF40.** NGC Census: (0/1097). PCGS Population (0/1853). Mintage: 10,025. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $645. (#7447)

11322 **1905 Lewis and Clark—Cleaned, Rim Filed, Scratched—ANACS. AU Details Net XF40.** NGC Census: (1/1126). PCGS Population (1/2043). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $800. (#7448)

11323 **1905 Lewis and Clark MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (201/767). PCGS Population (259/1484). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,575. (#7448)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11324 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar—Damaged—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/3213). PCGS Population (15/5280). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $433. (#7449)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11325 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (22/3218). PCGS Population (101/5196). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $470. (#7449)

11326 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (402/4403). NGC Census: (336/2685). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $625. (#7449)

11327 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1018/1207). PCGS Population (1556/1895). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,000. (#7449)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11328 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1018/1207). PCGS Population (1550/1897). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,000. (#7449)

11329 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1551/1899). NGC Census: (1018/1207). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,000. (#7449)

11330 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle—Ex-Jewelry, Scratched—ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (1/1790). PCGS Population (11/2147). Mintage: 6,749. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,125. (#7450)

11331 **1916 McKinley—Obverse Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (16/2166). PCGS Population (34/4031). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $500. (#7454)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11332 **1916 McKinley MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/2077). PCGS Population (106/3947). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $520. (#7454)

11333 **1916 McKinley MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (338/1509). PCGS Population (741/2844). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $665. (#7454)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11334 **1916 McKinley MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (338/1509). PCGS Population (741/2844). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $665. (#7454)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11335 **1916 McKinley MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (338/1509). PCGS Population (738/2828). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $665. (#7454)

11336 **1916 McKinley MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (711/798). PCGS Population (1294/1550). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $965. (#7454)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11337 **1916 McKinley MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (711/798). PCGS Population (1289/1537). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $965. (#7454)

11338 **1917 McKinley MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (149/1000). PCGS Population (206/2193). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $720. (#7455)

11339 **1922 Grant no Star—Mount Removed—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (2/1073). PCGS Population (2/1943). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,150. (#7458)

11340 **1926 Sesquicentennial—Reverse Scratched—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (28/6037). PCGS Population (114/9505). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $440. (#7466)

11341 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1304/3411). PCGS Population (2194/5828). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $665. (#7466)

11342 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2194/5828). NGC Census: (1304/3411). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $665. (#7466)

11343 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4049/1779). NGC Census: (2472/939). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,100. (#7466)

## MODERN ISSUES

11344 **1982-S Washington Silver Half Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (193/1). PCGS Population (8394/84). Mintage: 4,894,044. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $20. (#9601)

11345 **1984-S Olympic Silver Dollar PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (203/1358). NGC Census: (6/25). Mintage: 1,801,210. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $18. (#9612)

11346 **1984-P Olympic Gold Ten Dollar PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (1/9). PCGS Population (40/1492). Mintage: 33,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $387. (#9614)

11347 **1984-D Olympic Gold Ten Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population (1306/13). Mintage: 34,533. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $400. (#9615)

11348 **1984-S Olympic Gold Ten Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (9/0). PCGS Population (1172/30). Mintage: 48,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $400. (#9616)

11349 **1991-W Mount Rushmore Gold Five Dollar MS69 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1023/149). NGC Census: (535/939). Mintage: 31,959. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: $220. (#9646)

11350 **2000-W Library of Congress PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1444/55). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $990. (#99784)

11351 **2000-W Library of Congress PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1444/55). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $990. (#99784)

11352 **2000-W Library of Congress PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1444/55). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $990. (#99784)

11353 **2001-D Buffalo Silver Dollar MS70 ICG.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (164/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $620. (#9793)

11354 **2003-W First Flight Gold Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (33/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $700. (#921003)

## MODERN BULLION COINS

11355 **1987 Silver Eagle MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (199/5858). NGC Census: (0/1). Mintage: 11,442,335. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $20. (#9808)

11356 **1991-S Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (44). NGC Census: (410). Mintage: 511,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $650. (#9847)

11357 **1992-S Silver Eagle PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (283/4215). NGC Census: (89/8720). Mintage: 498,654. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $32. (#9857)
*From The James Mossman Collection.*

11358 **1994-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (444). PCGS Population (52). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $925. (#9883)

11359 **1994-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (528). PCGS Population (50). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $1,200. (#9885)

11360 **1995-P Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (506). PCGS Population (48). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $700. (#9896)

11361 **1995-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (633). PCGS Population (65). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $280. (#9891)

11362 **1997 Silver Eagle MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1078/3399). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 4,295,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $22. (#9912)

11363 **1999 Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** With W. NGC Census: (5204/933). PCGS Population (4578/51). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: $90. (#9939)

11364 **2002-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (148). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $210. (#99959)

11365 **2003-W Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (6301). PCGS Population (400). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $115. (#99964)

11366 **2006-P Reverse Proof Silver Eagle, 20th Anniversary PR69 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10914/1453). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $205. (#9977)

11367 **2006 Buffalo One-Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** First Strikes. NGC Census: (42437). PCGS Population (3328). (#89999)

## S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

11368 **1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS.**

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

11369 **1854 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-105, R.3, MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/177). NGC Census: (1/33). (#10374)

11370 **1855 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-110, High R.4, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/39). NGC Census: (4/3). (#10379)

11371 **1856 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-111, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/122). NGC Census: (17/27). (#10380)

11372 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-203, R.6, MS61 PCGS.** Ex: Jay Roe. PCGS Population (2/14). NGC Census: (1/1). (#10388)

11373 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-222, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (127/226). NGC Census: (15/34). (#10407)

11374 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-222, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (108/118). NGC Census: (13/21). (#10407)

11375 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-222, R.2, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/9). PCGS Population (102/16). (#10407)

11376 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-222, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (102/16). NGC Census: (12/9). (#10407)

11377 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-222, R.2, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/2). NGC Census: (6/3). (#10407)

11378 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-223, Low R.4, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/109). NGC Census: (0/12). (#10408)

11379 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-223, Low R.4, MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/95). NGC Census: (2/10). (#10408)

11380 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-223, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/53). NGC Census: (4/6). (#10408)

11381 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-224, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/26). NGC Census: (7/5). (#10409)

11382 **1854 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-305, Low R.4, MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/71). NGC Census: (1/15). (#10425)

11383 **1854 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-308, R.4, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/20). NGC Census: (6/3). (#10428)

11384 **1856 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-311, Low R.4, MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/10). PCGS Population (16/54). (#10436)

11385 **1855 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-406, High R.6, MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population (0/4). (#10442)

11386 **1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-409, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/84). NGC Census: (5/14). (#10445)

11387 **1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-416, Low R.7, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population (4/6). (#10452)

11388 **1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-428, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/209). NGC Census: (0/32). (#10464)

11389 **1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-428, R.3, MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/107). NGC Census: (9/17). (#10464)

11390 **1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-428, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (74/33). NGC Census: (11/6). (#10464)

11391 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-505, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/47). NGC Census: (1/16). (#10482)

11392 **1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-508, High R.4, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/11). NGC Census: (7/4). (#10485)

11393 **1855/4 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-511, High R.4, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/51). NGC Census: (3/8). (#10488)

11394 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-530, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/88). NGC Census: (14/34). (#10507)

11395 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-530, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/88). NGC Census: (14/34). (#10507)

11396 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-530, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/88). NGC Census: (14/34). (#10507)

11397 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-530, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/88). NGC Census: (14/34). (#10507)

11398 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-530, R.2, MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/51). NGC Census: (9/25). (#10507)

11399 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-530, R.2, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/7). PCGS Population (37/14). (#10507)

11400 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-530, R.2, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/7). PCGS Population (37/14). (#10507)

11401 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-531, R.4, MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/22). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10508)

11402 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-531, R.4, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/5). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10508)

11403 **1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-532, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/6). NGC Census: (5/2). (#10509)

11404 **1855 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-533, Low R.4, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/61). NGC Census: (0/10). (#10510)

11405 **1855 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-533, Low R.4, MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/31). NGC Census: (0/7). (#10510)

11406 **1855 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-533, Low R.4, MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/2). PCGS Population (9/22). (#10510)

11407 **1855 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-533, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/6). NGC Census: (2/0). (#10510)

11408 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-717, R.3, MS66 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710544)

11409 **1860 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-730, High R.6, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS Population (2/11). (#10557)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11410 **1863 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-734, R.6, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/7). NGC Census: (0/0). (#10561)

11411 **1865/4 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-736, Low R.6,—Improperly Cleaned, Mount Removed—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS Population (3/18). (#10563)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11412 **1866 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-737, R.5, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/11). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10564)

11413 **1869 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-749, High R.5, MS62 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (8/8). (#10576)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

11414 **1870 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-753, High R.6, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/10). NGC Census: (0/3). (#10580)

11415 **1870 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-759, R.4, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (5/1). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710586)

11416 **1870 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-763, Low R.4,—Holed—ICG. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (0/17). PCGS Population (3/113). (#10590)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11417 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-764, Low R.6, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/12). NGC Census: (0/3). (#10591)

11418 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-771, Low R.6,—Holed—ICG. AU53 Details.** NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS Population (0/22). (#10598)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11419 **1876 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-778, Low R.7, AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/7). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10605)

11420 **1881 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-788, R.7, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/6). NGC Census: (0/0). (#10615)

11421 **1875 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-797, Low R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710624)

11422 **1876 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799C, High R.4, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/16). NGC Census: (1/2). (#10629)

11423 **1878/6 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799G, R.5, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/25). NGC Census: (0/0). (#10633)

11424 **1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799J, R.3, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/6). NGC Census: (6/2). (#10636)

11425 **1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799K, R.6, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/14). NGC Census: (0/0). (#10637)

11426 **1881 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799O, Low R.4, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/2). NGC Census: (7/2). (#10641)

11427 **1852 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799U, High R.5, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/28). NGC Census: (0/0). (#10647)

11428 **1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799W, High R.6, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/9). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10649)

11429 **1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799X, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/15). NGC Census: (13/8). (#10650)

11430 **1881 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799BB, High R.6 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/10). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10654)

11431 **1859 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-801, R.3, MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/24). PCGS Population (34/49). (#10662)

11432 **1867 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-805, Low R.5, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/11). NGC Census: (1/1). (#10666)

11433 **1868 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-806, R.3, MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/0). NGC Census: (8/0). (#10667)

11434 **1870 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-808, R.3, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/11). NGC Census: (7/7). (#10669)

11435 **1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-809, Low R.4, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/51). NGC Census: (4/6). (#10670)

11436 **1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-809, Low R.4, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/2). PCGS Population (28/23). (#10670)

11437 **1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-813, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/49). NGC Census: (8/12). (#10674)

11438 **1872 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-816, R.6, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/6). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10677)

11439 **1873 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-817, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (64/67). NGC Census: (10/17). (#10678)

11440 **1869 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-828, High R.4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/7). PCGS Population (6/40). (#10689)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

11441 **1869 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-830, High R.5, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/17). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10691)

11442 **1870 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-832, Low R.6, AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS Population (1/17). (#10693)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11443 **1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-838, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/78). NGC Census: (27/19). (#10699)

11444 **1875 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-846, R.6, MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/8). NGC Census: (0/0). (#10707)

11445 **1876 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-852, High R.5, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/12). NGC Census: (2/1). (#10713)

11446 **1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-862, High R.6, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/5). NGC Census: (1/1). (#10723)

11447 **1872/1 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-870, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/165). NGC Census: (5/27). (#10731)

11448 **1873 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-871, High R.6, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/11). NGC Census: (1/0). (#10732)

11449 **1874 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-876, Low R.4, MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Jay Roe. PCGS Population (39/15). NGC Census: (2/6). (#10737)

11450 **1876 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-879, R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (6/4). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710740)

11451 **1878/6 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-883, High R.4, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/2). NGC Census: (1/3). (#10744)

11452 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-911, R.4, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/40). NGC Census: (3/9). (#10769)

11453 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-912, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/6). NGC Census: (5/4). (#10770)

11454 **1872 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-914, R.4, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/5). PCGS Population (12/31). (#10772)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11455 **1873 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-915, Low R.4, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/27). NGC Census: (3/6). (#10773)

11456 **1873 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-915, Low R.4, MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population (2/0). (#10773)

11457 **1864 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-918, R.4, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/0). NGC Census: (3/0). (#10776)

11458 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-923, R.5, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/14). NGC Census: (1/2). (#10781)

11459 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-924, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/51). NGC Census: (14/16). (#10782)

11460 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-925, High R.4, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/38). NGC Census: (0/2). (#10783)

11461 **1876 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-932, High R.4, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/5). NGC Census: (2/2). (#10790)

11462 **1872 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-940, R.4, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/13). PCGS Population (10/50). (#10798)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11463 **1874/3 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-945, High R.4, MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Jay Roe. PCGS Population (12/1). NGC Census: (1/2). (#10803)

11464 **1880 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-954, Low R.4, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/13). PCGS Population (21/70). (#10812)

11465 **1881 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-956, High R.4, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/35). NGC Census: (1/2). (#10814)

11466 **1881 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-957A, Low R.6, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/17). NGC Census: (0/0). (#10958)

11467 **1869 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1009, R.5, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/20). NGC Census: (0/4). (#10838)

11468 **1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1011, R.2, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/54). PCGS Population (25/284). (#10840)

11469 **1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1011, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/93). NGC Census: (10/23). (#10840)

11470 **1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1011, R.2, MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (10/23). PCGS Population (82/94). (#710840)

11471 **1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1011, R.2, MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/5). PCGS Population (25/15). (#10840)

11472 **1872 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1013, Low R.6, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/7). NGC Census: (1/1). (#10842)

11473 **1869 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1020, Low R.4, AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/10). PCGS Population (12/69). (#10849)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

11474 **1869 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1020, Low R.4, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/55). NGC Census: (2/8). (#10849)

11475 **1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1026, Low R.4,—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/15). PCGS Population (4/82). (#10855)

11476 **1874 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1033, R.5, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/17). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10862)

11477 **1870 Goofy Head Round 50 Cents, BG-1047, High R.4, MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/31). NGC Census: (0/7). (#10876)

11478 **1872 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1048, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/60). NGC Census: (5/11). (#10877)

11479 **1872 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1049, R.4, MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (1/3). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710878)

11480 **1874/3 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1052, High R.4, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/28). NGC Census: (1/5). (#10881)

11481 **1875/3 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1058, R.3, MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/11). PCGS Population (9/100). (#10887)

11482 **1875/3 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1058, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/54). NGC Census: (6/5). (#10887)

11483 **1875/3 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1058, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/54). NGC Census: (6/5). (#10887)

11484 **1876 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1064, R.6, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/14). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10893)

11485 **1881 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1070, R.5, MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Bass. PCGS Population (8/1). NGC Census: (2/2). (#10899)

11486 **1869 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1106, High R.4, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/39). NGC Census: (0/9). (#10917)

11487 **1869 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1106, High R.4, MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Bass. PCGS Population (21/10). NGC Census: (1/4). (#10917)

11488 **1874 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1124, High R.4,—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/9). PCGS Population (3/56). (#10935)
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

## COINS OF HAWAII

11489 **1883 Hawaii Ten Cents VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/430). NGC Census: (2/269). Mintage: 250,000. (#10979)

11490 **1883 Hawaii Ten Cents XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/191). PCGS Population (46/263). Mintage: 250,000. (#10979)

11491 **1883 Hawaii Ten Cents—Cleaned—ANACS. Unc Details Net AU55.** NGC Census: (29/139). PCGS Population (37/152). Mintage: 250,000. (#10979)

11492 **1883 Hawaii Quarter—Genuine—NCS.** Our grade XF details, improperly cleaned. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 500,000. (#10987)

11493 **1883 Hawaii Quarter MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (88/501). PCGS Population (157/799). Mintage: 500,000. (#10987)

11494 **1883 Hawaii Quarter MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (252/547). NGC Census: (131/370). Mintage: 500,000. (#10987)

11495 **1883 Hawaii Quarter MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (251/543). NGC Census: (131/370). Mintage: 500,000. (#10987)

11496 **1883 Hawaii Quarter MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (299/248). NGC Census: (174/196). Mintage: 500,000. (#10987)

11497 **1883 Hawaii Half Dollar VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/433). NGC Census: (10/285). Mintage: 700,000. (#10991)

11498 **1883 Hawaii Half Dollar—Genuine—NCS.** Our grade XF details, improperly cleaned. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 700,000. (#10991)

11499 **1883 Hawaii Half Dollar XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/353). NGC Census: (30/237). Mintage: 700,000. (#10991)

11500 **1883 Hawaii Dollar XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (107/226). NGC Census: (38/165). Mintage: 500,000. (#10995)

11501 **1883 Hawaii Dollar AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/145). PCGS Population (51/175). Mintage: 500,000. (#10995)

11502 **1883 Hawaii Dollar—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (20/145). PCGS Population (51/175). Mintage: 500,000. (#10995)

## PATTERNS

11503 **1854 One Cent, Judd-161 Restrike, Pollock-187, R.4, PR60 Brown ICG.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#11668)

## ERRORS

11504 **(1895) Indian Cent—Struck 15% Off Center—MS62 Brown NGC.**

11505 **1901 Indian Cent—Double Struck, 2nd Strike 15% Off Center—AU53 NGC.**

11506 **No Date Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Split Planchet, Corroded—ICG. MS60 Details.**

11507 **No Date Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Split Planchet—MS62 Red and Brown ICG.**

11508 **No Date Lincoln Cent—Struck Fragment, Wheat Reverse—MS63 Brown ANACS.** 1.36 grams.

11509 **1918-S Lincoln Cent—Broadstruck, Scratched—ICG. AU58 Details.**

11510 **1943 Lincoln Cent—Broadstruck, Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.**

11511 **1943 Lincoln Cent—Struck 15% Off Center—MS65 PCGS.**

11512 **1944 Lincoln Cent—Off-Center—MS64 Red and Brown ICG.**

11513 **1949-S Lincoln Cent—Broadstruck, Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.**

11514 **1953-D Lincoln Cent—Broadstruck—MS61 Red ICG.**

11515 **1957 Lincoln Cent—Struck On Dime Planchet, 2.2 Grams—MS64 NGC.**

11516 **1961 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Split Planchet—MS63 Red and Brown ICG.**

11517 **1964-D Lincoln Cent—On a Dime Planchet—AU50 ANACS.**

11518 **1966 Lincoln Cent—Lamination—AU53 ICG.**

11519 **1968-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on Clad Dime Planchet—MS64 PCGS.**

11520 **1973 Lincoln Cent—Broadstruck—MS63 Red and Brown ICG.**

11521 **1981-D Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet—MS64 Red PCGS.**

11522 **1987 Lincoln Cent—Obverse Die Break—MS65 Red NGC.** LC-87-1.

11523 **1990 Lincoln Cent—Reverse Retained Die Break @ 4:00—MS67 Red NGC.**

11524 **1993 Lincoln Cent—Broadstruck—MS64 Red ICG.**

11525 **1993 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Blank Dime Planchet—MS67 NGC.** 2.26 Grams.

11526 **1995 Lincoln Cent—Struck On A Dime Planchet—MS65 NGC.** 2.27 Grams

11527 **1996 Lincoln Cent—Broadstruck—MS63 Red ICG.**

11528 **1998 Lincoln Cent—Reverse Capped Die—MS66 Red and Brown NGC.**

11529 **1998 Lincoln Cent—Struck On A Foreign Planchet—MS67 Red NGC.** 1.7 Grams.

11530 1998 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Foreign Planchet—MS68 Red NGC. 1.68G.

11531 1999 Lincoln Cent—Struck On Clad Dime Planchet—MS66 PCGS.

11532 1999-D Lincoln Cent—Struck an a Dime Planchet—MS64 Red NGC. 2.3 gm.

11533 2000 Lincoln Cent—Reverse Capped Die—MS66 Red NGC.

11534 2001 Lincoln Cent—Struck on Dime Planchet—MS66 NGC. 2.2 grams.

11535 1865 Three Cent Nickel—uncentered Broadstrike—MS62 PCGS.

11536 1866 Three Cent Nickel—Struck 20% Off Center—MS60 PCGS.

11537 No Date Liberty Nickel—Struck 20% Off Center—MS63 PCGS.

11538 1901 Liberty Nickel—Struck 10% Off Center—AU58 PCGS.

11539 1906 Liberty Nickel—Struck 12% Off Center—AU55 PCGS.

11540 1907 Liberty Nickel—Struck 15% Off Center—MS61 PCGS.

11541 1912 Liberty Nickel—Struck 10% Off Center—AU58 PCGS.

11542 No Date Buffalo Nickel—Struck 25% Off-Center—Fine 15 NGC.

11543 No Date Buffalo Nickel—80% Clip and Broadstruck—AU58 PCGS.

11544 1920 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 7% Off Center—MS63 PCGS.

11545 1925 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 5% Off Center—MS63 PCGS.

11546 1929-S Buffalo Nickel—Struck 5% Off Center—AU58 PCGS.

11547 1935 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 10% Off Center—MS62 PCGS.

11548 1937 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 10% Off Center—MS65 PCGS.

11549 No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on Cent Planchet—MS64 PCGS.

11550 1938 Jefferson Nickel—Reverse Die Cap—MS64 NGC.

11551 No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Dime Planchet, 2.3 Grams with 85% Obverse Indent—MS67 NGC.

11552 1939 Jefferson Nickel Reverse of 1938—Struck 15% Off Center—MS64 Full Steps NGC.

11553 1945-S Jefferson Nickel—Struck on Netherlands East Indies 25 Cents Planchet. 3.1 Grams— AU58 PCGS.

11554 1958-D Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Dime Planchet—AU58 PCGS.

11555 1960 Jefferson Nickel—Defective Planchet—MS63 NGC.

11556 1964 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—AU58 NGC. 3.08 gm.

11557 1966 Jefferson Nickel—Rotated Dies—MS65 NGC.

11558 1973-D Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS65 Red NGC.

11559 1977 Jefferson Nickel—Struck On a Blank Cent Planchet—MS65 Red And Brown NGC. 3.1 Grams

11560 1979 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown ANACS.

11561 1982-D Jefferson Nickel—Double Struck On Cent Planchet—MS64 Brown NGC. 3.07 Grams

11562 1995-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Defective Clad Planchet, 2.54 Grams—MS65 NGC.

11563 1999-P Jefferson Nickel—Broadstruck—MS66 Full Steps NGC.

11564 2004-P Peace Medal Nickel—8% Straight Clip, 4.6 Grams—MS66 NGC.

11565 1899 Barber Dime—Struck 5% Off Center—AU58 PCGS.

11566 1901 Barber Dime—Struck 7% Off Center—MS61 PCGS.

11567 1901 Barber Dime—5% Straight End Clip—MS64 PCGS.

11568 No Date Mercury Dime—Struck 20% Off Center—AU58 PCGS.

11569 No Date Mercury Dime—Struck 20% Off Center—MS60 PCGS.

11570 1917 Mercury Dime—Struck 25% Off Center—AU58 PCGS.

11571 1917 Mercury Dime—uncentered Broadstrike—MS61 PCGS.

11572 1928-S Mercury Dime—Struck 15% Off Center—MS65 PCGS.

11573 1938 Mercury Dime—4% Clipped Planchet—MS63 PCGS.

11574 1941-S Mercury Dime—uncentered Broadstrike—AU58 PCGS.

11575 1942 Mercury Dime—Broadstruck on Type One Planchet—MS66 PCGS.

11576 1942-S Mercury Dime—Struck 10% Off Center—MS63 PCGS.

11577 1943 Mercury Dime—Struck 5% Off Center—MS62 PCGS.

11578 1943-S Mercury Dime—Struck 12% Off Center—MS63 PCGS.

11579 1944 Roosevelt Dime—Broadstruck on Type One Planchet—MS65 PCGS.

11580 1944 Mercury Dime—Struck 5% Off Center—MS65 PCGS.

11581 1944 Mercury Dime—Broadstruck—MS65 NGC.

11582 1944-S Mercury Dime—uncentered Broadstrike—MS63 PCGS.

11583 1945 Mercury Dime—Struck 12% Off Center—MS63 PCGS.

11584 No Date Roosevelt Dime—Double Struck, Both Off Center, 50% and 60%—MS64 PCGS.

11585 1946 Roosevelt Dime—10% Defective Planchet—MS66 PCGS.

11586 1964 Roosevelt Dime—Reverse Die Cap—MS66 Full Bands NGC.

11587 No Date Washington Quarter—15% Off Center, Struck On an El Salvador 5S PL 5 GR—AU58 NGC.

11588 No Date Washington Quarter—Broad Struck With Obverse Brockage—MS66 NGC.

11589 (1976) Washington Quarter—Struck 55% Off Center— MS62 NGC.

11590 1981-P Washington Quarter—Struck On a Nickel Blank Planchet—MS65 NGC. 5 GR

11591 1981-P Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Blank Planchet— MS66 NGC. 5.0 Grams

11592 1972-S Washington Quarter—Double Struck with Obverse Rotation—PR64 Cameo NGC.

11593 1999-D Delaware Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet, 4.9 Grams—MS65 NGC.

11594 1999-D Delaware Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS65 NGC. 4.8 Grams

11595 1999-P Georgia Quarter—Defective Cladding Obverse—MS64 PCGS.

11596 No Date Connecticut Statehood Quarter 80% Brockage Obv and Broadstrike MS66 PCGS.

11597 2000-P Virginia Quarter—Struck on Elliptical Planchet—MS64 PCGS.

11598 No Date Seated Half Dollar—Struck 10% Off Center—Good 6 PCGS.

11599 1964 Kennedy Half Dollar—12% Ragged End Clip—MS64 PCGS.

11600 1966 Kennedy Half Dollar—Split Before Struck—SMS MS63 ANACS.

11601 1983-P Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck 70% Off-Center, Obverse Partial Brockage—MS65 NGC.

11602 1883-O Morgan Dollar—Incomplete Punch Planchet—AU55 PCGS.

11603 1888 Morgan Dollar—Struck Through Reverse—MS62 PCGS.

11604 **1979-P SBA Dollar—Struck 20% Off-Center—MS64 PCGS.**

11605 **2001-P Sacagawea—Obverse Clad Layer Missing, 6.03 Grams—MS66 NGC.**

11606 **2000-S Sacagawea Clashed Dies Obv/Rev PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.**

11607 **2007-D Presidential Dollar Satin Finish, Position A—Improperly Annealed Planchet—MS64 NGC.**

11608 **1891-S Double Eagle—Obverse Struck Thru—MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1476/689). NGC Census: (1577/437). Mintage: 1,288,125. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,225. (#9018)

11609 **1923 Double Eagle—Obverse and Reverse Struck Thru—MS60 NGC.**

11610 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar—Reverse Struck Thru—MS64 NGC.**
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

## MINT SETS

11611 **1953-D Mint Set Housed in a Single NGC Holder. 1953-D Cent MS64 Red; 1953-D Nickel MS66 NGC; 1953-D Dime MS67 FT; 1953-D Quarter MS66; 1953-D Half Dollar MS65.** (Total: 5 coins)

11612 **1953 Mint Set, housed in a single NGC holder: Cent MS64 Red; Nickel MS65, Dime MS65; Quarter MS66;** and a **50C MS66.** (Total: 5 coins)

11613 **1954 Mint Set Housed in a Single NGC Holder; 1954 Cent MS64 Red; 1954 Nickel MS64; 1954 Dime MS66; 1954 Quarter MS64;** and a **1954 Half Dollar MS65 ★.** (Total: 5 coins)

11614 **1954-D Mint Set Housed in a Single NGC Holder. 1954-D Cent MS63 Red; 1954-D Nickel MS65; 1954-D Dime MS67; 1954-D Quarter MS65 NGC;** and a **1954-D Half Dollar MS65.** (Total: 5 coins)

11615 **1956 Mint Set, all housed in a single NGC holder: Cent MS65 Red; Nickel MS65; 1956 Dime MS66; 1956 Quarter MS65;** and a **1956 Half Dollar MS66.**
(Total: 5 coins)

## GSA DOLLARS

11616 **1880-CC MS61 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (78/5011). PCGS Population (221/9816). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $446. (#7100)

11617 **1880-CC MS63 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (1166/3437). PCGS Population (2514/6413). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $480. (#7100)

11618 **1880-CC MS64 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2114/1298). PCGS Population (3723/2628). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $570. (#7100)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11619 **1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS65 NGC.** VAM-5. A Top 100 Variety. GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (149/27). (#7104)

11620 **1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (154/132). (#7110)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11621 **1881-CC MS64 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2674/2448). PCGS Population (6029/5416). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $510. (#7126)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11622 **1882-CC MS62 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (795/9008). PCGS Population (1751/19808). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $175. (#7134)

11623 **1882-CC MS63 ★ NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2591/4406). PCGS Population (0/0). (#407134)

11624 **1882-CC MS64 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3742/2756). PCGS Population (8558/5270). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7134)

11625 **1882-CC MS64 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3742/2756). PCGS Population (8558/5270). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7134)

11626 **1882-CC MS64 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3742/2756). PCGS Population (8558/5270). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7134)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11627 **1882-CC MS64 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3742/2756). PCGS Population (8558/5270). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7134)

11628 **1882-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (288/576). PCGS Population (620/1118). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $220. (#7135)

11629 **1883-CC MS63 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2684/9331). PCGS Population (6930/19689). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $190. (#7144)

11630 **1883-CC MS63 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2684/9331). PCGS Population (6930/19689). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $190. (#7144)

11631 **1883-CC MS64 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (5031/4300). PCGS Population (11367/8322). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $215. (#7144)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11632 **1883-CC MS65 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3426/874). PCGS Population (6570/1752). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7144)

11633 **1883-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (331/914). PCGS Population (893/1745). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $215. (#7145)

11634 **1883-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (565/348). PCGS Population (1057/673). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $260. (#7145)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11635 **1884-CC MS63 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3536/10090). PCGS Population (8142/19664). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $190. (#7152)

11636 **1884-CC MS65 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3461/731). PCGS Population (6166/1360). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#7152)
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

11637 **1884-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (307/393). PCGS Population (0/0). (#407153)

11638 **1884-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (307/393). PCGS Population (0/0). (#407153)

11639 **1884-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (633/282). PCGS Population (1102/519). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $260. (#7153)

11640 **1885-CC MS62 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (466/6252). PCGS Population (1137/14303). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $550. (#7160)

11641 **1885-CC MS63 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (1593/4631). PCGS Population (3738/10470). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $570. (#7160)

11642 **1885-CC MS64 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2662/1969). PCGS Population (6127/4343). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $625. (#7160)

11643 **1885-CC MS64 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2662/1969). PCGS Population (6127/4343). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $625. (#7160)

11644 **1885-CC MS65 NGC.** GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (1499/477). PCGS Population (3504/890). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,020. (#7160)

11645 **1891-CC MS61 NGC.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (511/4822). PCGS Population (796/9403). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $325. (#7206)

## SO-CALLED DOLLARS

11646 **1909 WA HK-360 So-Called Dollar, Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Gold Expo MS-62 NGC**
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

11647 **1909 WA HK-360 So-Called Dollar, Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Gold MS65 NGC.**

11648 **1953 HK-509 So-Called Dollar, Louisana Purchase, Sesquicentennial Medal MS64 Red and Brown NGC.**

11649 **1959 HK-552 So-Called Dollar, Nevada Silver, Centennial Medal —Holed—NCS. XF Details.**

11650 **1960 HK-583 So-Called Dollar, Pony Express Centennial Medal MS65 NGC.**

11651 **1898 HK-843 So-Called Dollar, Alaska Gold Token Head Left, 13 Stars Octagonal MS62 NGC.** Hart's Coins of the West.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

## MEDALS AND TOKENS

11652 **1837 Feuchtwanger Cent—Artificially Toned—ICG. MS60 Details.** HT-268. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/122). (#20001)
*From The Omaha Collection.*

11653 **1837 Feuchtwanger Cent MS63 NGC.** NY HT-268. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (44/46). (#20001)

11654 **(C 1860) B-185A Copper, Lovett Series, 2nd Obverse, Headquarters at Whiteplains Medal MS65 Red and Brown.**

11655 **1862 Dated Alaska Gold Token, 2 TooWah MS62 NGC.** 1.42 grams, 14.9 mm.
*From The Martin L. Diffenbaucher, Jr. Collection.*

11656 **1876 R-IL-CH-100 Peter Schuttler Token MS63 NGC.**

11657 **1884 Dated Cal Gold Charm, Arms of California Octag—Obverse Planchet Flaw—NCS. Unc Details.** 0.17 Grams.
*From The Peter J. Adasek, M.D. Collection.*

***End of Session 12***

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# Terms and Conditions of Auction

**Auctioneer and Auction:**

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auction Galleries, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctions, Inc., or its affiliates Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., or Currency Auctions of America, Inc., as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

**Buyer's Premium:**

2. On bids placed through Auctioneer, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin and Currency auctions, or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of $9.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

**Auction Venues:**

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, and Vintage Movie Poster); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, and Stamps). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; Heritage Live and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

**Bidders:**

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

**Credit:**

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit may be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

**Bidding Options:**

8. Bids in Signature® Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-4438425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only $1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

| Current Bid | Bid Increment | Current Bid | Bid Increment |
|---|---|---|---|
| <$10 | $1 | $20,000 - $29,999 | $2,000 |
| $10 - $29 | $2 | $30,000 - $49,999 | $2,500 |
| $30 - $49 | $3 | $50,000 - $99,999 | $5,000 |
| $50 - $99 | $5 | $100,000 - $199,999 | $10,000 |
| $100 - $199 | $10 | $200,000 - $299,999 | $20,000 |
| $200 - $299 | $20 | $300,000 - $499,999 | $25,000 |
| $300 - $499 | $25 | $500,000 - $999,999 | $50,000 |
| $500 - $999 | $50 | $1,000,000 - $1,999,999 | $100,000 |
| $1,000 - $1,999 | $100 | $2,000,000 - $2,999,999 | $200,000 |
| $2,000 - $2,999 | $200 | $3,000,000 - $4,999,999 | $250,000 |
| $3,000 - $4,999 | $250 | $5,000,000 - $9,999,999 | $500,000 |
| $5,000 - $9,999 | $500 | >$10,000,000 | $1,000,000 |
| $10,000 - $19,999 | $1,000 | | |

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

**Conducting the Auction:**

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40–60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

**Payment:**

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements). All are subject to clearing and funds being received In Auctioneer's account before delivery of the purchases. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to $10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered in the States of Texas, California, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.

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28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

**Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:**

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier or third-party shipper, regardless of domestic or foreign shipment.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a $100 administration fee plus $10 daily storage for larger items and $5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Bill Taylor at 800-872-6467 ext. 1280.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

**Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:**

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

**Release:**

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

**Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:**

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the alternative dispute resolution provided herein. Arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, In such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Arbitration Clause: All controversies or claims under this Agreement or arising from or pertaining to: this Agreement or related documents, or to the Properties consigned hereunder, or the enforcement or interpretation hereof of this or any related agreements, or damage to Properties, payment, or any other matter, or because of an alleged breach, default or misrepresentation under the provisions hereof or otherwise, that cannot be settled amicably within one (1) month from the date of notification of either party to the other of such dispute or question, which notice shall specify the details of such dispute or question, shall be settled by final and binding arbitration by one arbitrator appointed by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). The arbitration shall be conducted in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas in accordance with the then existing Commercial Arbitration Rules of the AAA. The arbitration shall be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof; provided, however, that the law applicable to any controversy shall be the law of the State of Texas, regardless of its or any other jurisdiction's choice of law principles and under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

**Miscellaneous:**

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

**State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City licensed Auctioneers are Kathleen Guzman, No.0762165, and Samuel W. Foose, No.0952360, who will conduct the Auction on behalf of Heritage Auctions, Inc. ("Auctioneer"). All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Auction, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Rev. 11_18_08

## Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege. You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (1-800-872-6467) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price ($10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

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COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

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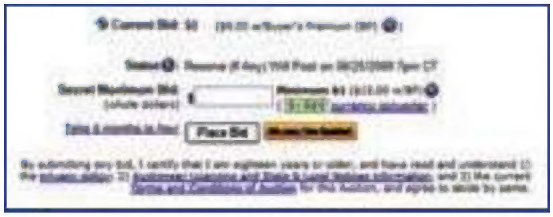
# Your five most effective bidding techniques:

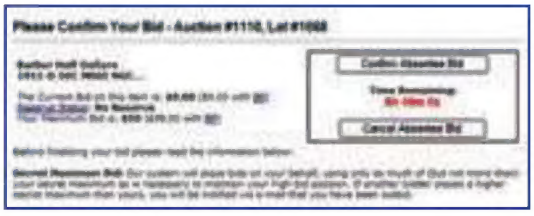
## 1 Interactive Internet™ Proxy Bidding

**(leave your maximum Bid at HA.com before the auction starts)**

**Heritage's exclusive Interactive Internet™ system is fun and easy! Before you start, you must register online at HA.com and obtain your Username and Password.**

1. Login to the HA.com website, using your Username and Password.
2. Chose the specialty you're interested in at the top of the homepage (i.e. coins, currency, comics, movie posters, fine art, etc.).
3. Search or browse for the lots that interest you. Every auction has search features and a 'drop-down' menu list.
4. Select a lot by clicking on the link or the photo icon. Read the description, and view the full-color photography. Note that clicking on the image will enlarge the photo with amazing detail.
5. View the current opening bid. Below the lot description, note the historic pricing information to help you establish price levels. Clicking on a link will take you directly to our Permanent Auction Archives for more information and images.
6. If the current price is within your range, Bid! At the top of the lot page is a box containing the Current Bid and an entry box for your "Secret Maximum Bid" – the maximum amount you are willing to pay for the item before the Buyer's Premium is added. Click the button marked "Place Bid" (if you are not logged in, a login box will open first so you can enter your username (or e-mail address) and password.
7. After you are satisfied that all the information is correct, confirm your "Secret Maximum Bid" by clicking on the "Confirm Absentee Bid" button. You will receive immediate notification letting you know if you are now the top bidder, or if another bidder had previously bid higher than your amount. If you bid your maximum amount and someone has already bid higher, you will immediately know so you can concentrate on other lots.
8. Before the auction, if another bidder surpasses your "Secret Maximum Bid", you will be notified automatically by e-mail containing a link to review the lot and possibly bid higher.
9. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes at 10 P.M. Central Time the night before the session is offered in a floor event. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes two hours before live sessions where there is no floor bidding.
10. The Interactive Internet™ system generally opens the lot at the next increment above the second highest bid. As the high bidder, your "Secret Maximum Bid" will compete for you during the floor auction. Of course, it is possible in a Signature® or Grand Format live auction that you may be outbid on the floor or by a Heritage Live bidder after Internet bidding closes. Bid early, as the earliest bird wins in the event of a tie bid. For more information about bidding and bid increments, please see the section labeled "Bidding Increments" elsewhere in this catalog.
11. After the auction, you will be notified of your success. It's that easy!





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## 2 HERITAGE Live!™ Bidding
**(participate in the Live auction via the Internet)**

1. Look on each auction's homepage to verify whether that auction is "HA.com/Live Enabled." All Signature® and Grand Format auctions use the HERITAGE Live!™ system, and many feature live audio and/or video. Determine your lots of interest and maximum bids.
2. Note on the auction's homepage the session dates and times (and especially time zones!) so you can plan your participation. You actually have two methods of using HERITAGE Live!™: a) you can leave a proxy bid through this system, much like the Interactive Internet™ (we recommend you do this before the session starts), or b) you can sit in front of your computer much as the audience is sitting in the auction room during the actual auction.
3. Login at HA.com/Live.
4. Until you become experienced (and this happens quickly!) you will want to login well before your lot comes up so you can watch the activity on other lots. It is as intuitive as participating in a live auction.
5. When your lot hits the auction block, you can continue to bid live against the floor and other live bidders by simply clicking the "Bid" button; the amount you are bidding is clearly displayed on the console.

## 3 Mail Bidding
**(deposit your maximum Bid with the U.S.P.S. well before the auction starts)**

**Mail bidding at auction is fun and easy, but by eliminating the interactivity of our online systems, some of your bids may be outbid before you lick the stamp, and you will have no idea of your overall chances until the auction is over!**

1. Look through the printed catalog, and determine your lots of interest.
2. Research their market value by checking price lists and other price guidelines.
3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot. Bid using whole dollar amounts only. Verify your bids, because you are responsible for any errors you make! Please consult the Bidding Increments chart in the Terms & Conditions.
4. Please fill out your bid sheet completely! We also need: a) Your name and complete address for mailing invoices and lots; b) Your telephone number if any problems or changes arise; c) Your references; if you have not established credit with Heritage, you must send a 25% deposit, or list dealers with whom you have credit established; d) Total your bid sheet; add up all bids and list that total in the box; e) Sign your bid sheet, thereby agreeing to abide by the Terms & Conditions of Auction printed in the catalog.
5. Mail early, because preference is given to the first bid received in case of a tie.
6. When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase items at less than your maximum bid. Bidding generally opens at the next published increment above the second highest mail or Internet bid previously received; if additional floor, phone, or HERITAGE Live!™ bids are made, we act as your agent, bidding in increments over any additional bid until you win the lot or are outbid. For example, if you submitted a bid of $750, and the second highest bid was $375, bidding would start at $400; if no other bids were placed, you would purchase the lot for $400.
7. You can also Fax your Bid Sheet if time is short. Use our exclusive Fax Hotline: 214-443-8425.

## 4 Telephone Bidding (when you are traveling, or do not have access to HERITAGE Live!™)

1. To participate in an auction by telephone, you must make preliminary arrangements with Client Services (Toll Free 866-835-3243) at least three days before the auction.
2. We strongly recommend that you place preliminary bids by mail or Internet if you intend to participate by telephone. On many occasions, this dual approach has reduced disappointments due to telephone (cell) problems, unexpected travel, late night sessions, and time zone differences. Keep a list of your preliminary bids, and we will help you avoid bidding against yourself.

## 5 Attend in Person (whenever possible)

Auctions are fun, and we encourage you to attend as many as possible – although our HERITAGE Live!™ system brings all of the action right to your computer screen. Auction dates and session times are printed on the title page of each catalog, and appear on the homepage of each auction at HA.com. Join us if you can!

We're collectors too, and we understand that on occasion there is more to buy than there is cash. Consider Heritage's Extended Payment Plan [EPP] for your purchases totaling $2,500 or more.

**Extended Payment Plan [EPP] Conditions**

- Minimum invoice total is $2,500.
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- A signed and returned EPP Agreement is required.
- The EPP is subject to a 3% *fully refundable* Set-up Fee (based on the total invoice amount) payable as part of the first monthly payment.
- The 3% Set-up Fee is refundable provided all monthly payments are made by eCheck, bank draft, personal check drawn on good funds, or cash; and if all such payments are made according to the EPP schedule.
- Monthly payments can be automatically processed with an eCheck, Visa, or MasterCard.
- You may take up to four equal monthly payments to pay the balance.
- Interest is calculated at only 1% per month on the unpaid balance.
- Your EPP must be kept current or additional interest may apply.
- There is no penalty for paying off early.
- Shipment will be made when final payment is received.
- All traditional auction and sales policies still apply.

**There is no return privilege once you have confirmed your sale, and penalties can be incurred on cancelled invoices. To avoid additional fees, you must make your down payment within 14 days of the auction. All material purchased under the EPP will be physically secured by Heritage until paid in full.**

To exercise the EPP option, please notify **Eric Thomas** at **214.409.1241** or email at **EricT@HA.com** upon receipt of your invoice.

We appreciate your business and wish you good luck with your bidding.

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